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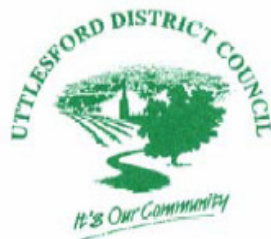
INITIAL SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

Initial Sustainability Appraisal of the
Core Strategy Options

For

Uttlesford District Council

January 2007



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Reference: REPORT/E08596/ SA Uttlesford/4004/Initial SA of Core Strategy Options - Final			
Issue		Prepared by:	Reviewed/Verified by:
Dec 06	D.1		
Jan 07	D.2		
Jan 07	Final		
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H:\Data\Projects\E08001 - E09000\E08596 Uttlesford SA\SA Core Strategy\Initial SA of Core Strategy - Final.doc			
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Non-technical Summary.

White Young Green Environmental (WYGE) was commissioned by Uttlesford District Council (UDC) to undertake the second stage of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) process for the Uttlesford Core Strategy under their proposed Local Development Framework (LDF).

The LDF is a framework of planning documents that are subject to a SA in their development. The documents comprising the Uttlesford LDF include:

- Core Strategy;
- Site Specific Allocations;
- Proposals Map;
- General Development Control Policies;
- Statement of Community Involvement;
- Annual Monitoring Report;
- Local Development Scheme; and
- Supplementary Planning Documents.

WYGE has developed a SA for the proposed LDF that resulted in the production of a SA Scoping Report and Sustainability Appraisal Objectives. This Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report details the SA for the Core Strategy Options and, more specifically, is Stage B2 'Developing the Development Plan Document Options' stage as outlined in guidance produced by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM). In this document, the Core Strategy options are assessed against the Sustainability Objectives that are set out in the SA Scoping Report (see also Annex A).

The purpose of the Options Appraisal is to present the findings in a manner that could be used for consultation before selection of the preferred option. This report has the following format:

Chapter 1 Background

Chapter 2 The Uttlesford Core Strategy

Chapter 3 The Appraisal

Chapter 4 The Next Steps

Annex A Sustainability Appraisal Objectives for the Uttlesford District LDF

Chapter 1 Background

1.1 Introduction

This Draft Sustainability Appraisal has been prepared by White Young Green Environmental (WYGE) for Uttlesford District Council (UDC) to support the development of the Uttlesford Core Strategy Development Plan Document. The Uttlesford Core Strategy is a key development plan document under the proposed Uttlesford Local Development Framework.

All documents prepared under the Local Development Framework are required to undergo Sustainability Appraisal. This document is the Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report that documents the appraisal of the Uttlesford Core Strategy Issues and Options. WYGE has prepared this document for UDC to present the initial issues and options to stakeholders for consultation.

Following the consultation period, a detailed assessment of the final list of preferred plan options will be undertaken to predict the effects of their implementation and to identify appropriate and practicable recommendations for mitigating significant negative, and maximising positive, outcomes. The Final SA Report will identify the residual impacts of the preferred development options and mitigation measures to minimise these at development stage. Monitoring recommendations will feed into the District Council's future monitoring programme, to identify any unforeseen impacts and inform future LDD preparation, revision, or replacement.

1.2 The Existing Planning Regime

Uttlesford District Council is currently operating under a Local Plan that was adopted in January 2005. The Local Plan 2005 will operate for a period of three years and over this period UDC will develop a new planning regime called a Local Development Framework.

The Local Plan 2005 contains policies to manage development in Uttlesford. Its policies seek to address concerns within the community about facilities for young people, crime, housing needs, preserving the environment, public transport and access to services, in so far as these can be addressed through the planning system. The Plan will protect the district's environment from inappropriate development, reduce and control noise and air pollution, reduce waste and increase recycling. It will help secure the provision of appropriate high quality leisure facilities and other infrastructure needed to support the level of development proposed in the plan. It will seek to prevent the loss of village shops and post offices. It will seek to ensure that good, affordable housing is available to all residents, especially young people and low paid workers from the District. It will help local companies to grow within appropriate development constraints, creating more jobs locally.

Also of relevance for the preparation of the LDF documents are the national strategy documents, East of England Plan, and, since Stansted Airport is in Uttlesford, national airports policy.

1.3 The Local Development Framework

Following the introduction of the *Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004* and accompanying *The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England Regulations 2004* and *The Town and Country Planning (Transitional Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2004*, the Government introduced the Local Development Framework (LDF) to streamline the planning process.

The LDF enhances the existing local, structure, and unitary development plans by allowing planning authorities to re-assess their planning regime and modernise their approach to planning. The LDF will improve the existing planning system by adopting a clear and proactive approach to managing community involvement including front-loading community and stakeholder participation to identify and address local concerns early on in the process, establishing a continuous and iterative process to allow long-term resource commitment, and including a formal requirement for sustainability appraisal in the production of LDF planning documents.

The LDF will comprise of a number of Development Plan Documents (DPD) that will have statutory status. The proposals and policies set out in them will guide planning decisions. It will also comprise of a number of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) that are non-statutory and can be prepared to support the delivery of major development sites or complex policy areas. The documents comprising the LDF are illustrated in Figure 1.

In April 2005, UDC produced a Local Development Scheme (LDS) as part of their LDF. The scheme aims to inform the public of the documents that will make up the new planning policy framework for the district and anticipated timescales for their preparation; to establish and reflect Council priorities and to enable work programmes to be set for preparation of documents; and to set a timetable for the review of the documents once they have been prepared.

The Uttlesford LDF will include the following documents:

Local Development Documents (LDD)

- Core Strategy DPD
- Proposals map (and insets) accompanying the Core Strategy DPD
- General Development Control policies
- Site Specific policies

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD)

- Home Extensions
- Replacement Dwellings
- Accessible Homes and Playspace
- Energy Efficiency

The Core Strategy is the overarching document with which the other DPD & SPD need to comply. The final document will set out the spatial vision, spatial objectives, policies, and a monitoring and implementation framework for the local authority area. The document will provide a vision for the future development of Uttlesford for 10 years from its adoption and will cover topics including:

- A strategy for sustainable development in Uttlesford – to ensure that all developments are assessed against sustainability criteria in conformity with the East of England Plan.
- Guiding principles – succinct statements of the LDF's main directions.
- Objectives – UDC's long term objectives for developing core policies and enabling performance measures to be established.
- Core Policies – setting out the key policies against which all planning applications will be assessed with the aim of delivering the vision. Policies are likely to be included to:
 - Meet housing need including affordable and special needs
 - Support the local economy
 - Protect District Character, Cultural Heritage and the Built Environment
 - Protect and Promote Biodiversity
 - Support retailing and the town centres
 - Deliver community services and facilities
 - Deal with the effects of climate change
 - Control and reduce Pollution
 - Reduce demand for and use of water, energy and other natural resources
 - Address impacts arising from Stansted Airport

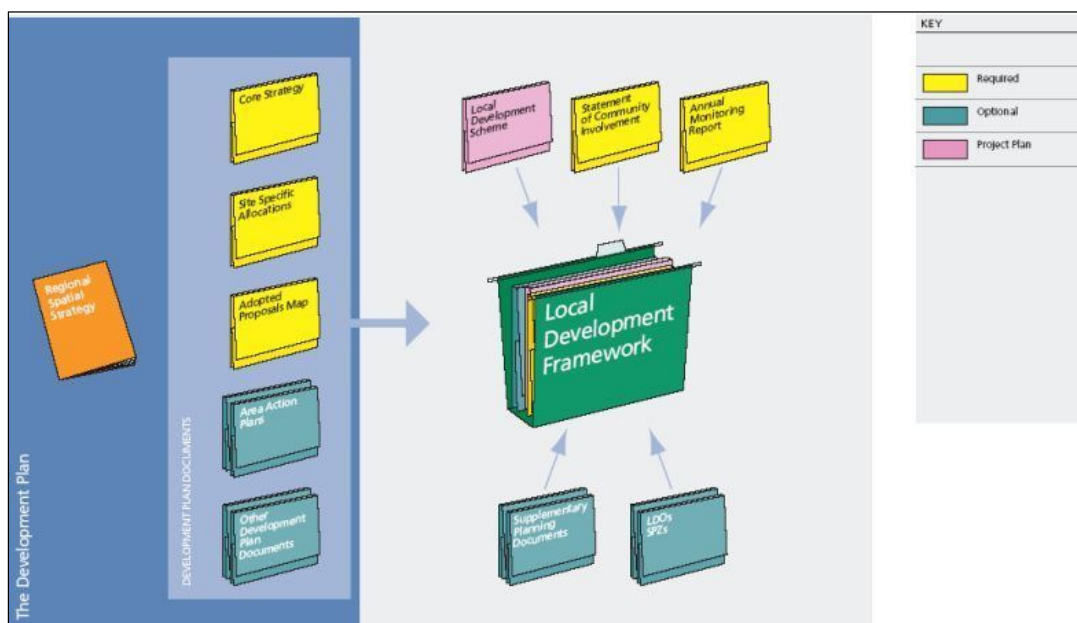


Figure 1. Local Development Framework Documents

1.4 Requirement for Sustainability Appraisal

Sustainability Appraisal is a process through which a plan developed under the new Local Development framework (LDF) is assessed against sustainability values for the area. The *Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004*, the legislative weight behind this process, requires local planning authorities to carry out a SA of their LDF documents.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a requirement of the EU Directive 2001/42 on the Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment more commonly known as the SEA Directive. The principal objective of the SEA Directive as stated in Article 1 is:

“...to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans ... with a view to promoting sustainable development....”

The SEA Directive was brought into effect in the United Kingdom (UK) on 21st July 2004 through the *Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations*. Local planning authorities are required to carry out an environmental assessment of their LDF under these regulations.

SEA is a means of evaluating the environmental acceptability of a plan in a formalised and systematic manner by identifying key environmental issues associated with the study area and assessing how adoption of the plan will influence them. SEA occupies a central position in the hierarchy of land use planning sitting between high level government planning policy and environmental assessment at project level.

The SEA process considers similar issues to project level environmental assessment but differs in that the existing environment is examined in broad terms and strategic options are evaluated against environmental objectives. This is because the site specific information needed to complete a project level environmental assessment and quantify environmental effects is not available at the strategic stage.

Sustainability Appraisal differs from SEA in that it expands the focus of the assessment process to encompass social and economic issues. Sustainability Appraisal is described by the ODPM (2004) guidance as:

“An iterative process that identifies and reports on the likely significant effects of the plan and the extent to which implementation of the plan will achieve the social, environmental and economic objectives by which sustainable development can be defined.”

1.5 Sustainability Appraisal Process

ODPM guidance ‘*Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents, November 2005*’ provides detailed guidance on the SA process. The SA process, as identified by ODPM guidance (2005), used in the SA of the Uttlesford District Core Strategy options is illustrated in Table 1. The stages identified in that guidance are referred to in this document.

In the SA of a DPD, a thorough assessment of the impacts of the proposed development is made. For this reason, SA addresses the interlocking social, economic, and environmental issues and demonstrates if the DPD is sound by ensuring that it reflects local sustainability objectives. Although the statutory requirements for carrying out Sustainability Appraisal and SEA are distinct, it is possible to satisfy both through a single but integrated Sustainability Appraisal process. Such a joint approach is advocated in ODPM guidance (2004). For ease of

reference, the combined SEA and SA process is simply referred to as Sustainability Appraisal throughout this Scoping Report.

DPD Stage 1: Pre-production – Evidence Gathering
Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope • A1: Identifying other relevant policies, plans, programmes and sustainability objectives. • A2: Collating baseline information. • A3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems. • A4: Developing the SA Framework. • A5: Consulting on the scope of the SA.
DPD Stage 2: Production
Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects • B1: Testing the Development Plan Documents (DPD) revision objectives against the SA framework. • B2: Developing the DPD options. • B3: Predicting the effects of the DPD. • B4: Evaluating the effects of the DPD. • B5: Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects. • B6: Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the DPDs.
Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report • C1: Preparing the SA Report.
Stage D: Consulting on the Preferred Options of the DPD and SA Report • D1: Public Participation on the preferred options of the DPD and the SA Report. • D2 (i): Appraising any significant changes.
DPD Stage 3: Examination
• D2 (ii): Appraising significant changes resulting from representations.
DPD Stage 4: Adoption and Monitoring
• D3: Making decisions and providing information.
Stage E: Monitoring the Significant Effects of Implementing the DPD • E1: Finalising aims and methods for monitoring. • E2: Responding to adverse effects.

Table 1: Sustainability Appraisal Process (adapted from ODPM Guidance 'Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents' 2005).

In this case, the combined SA process will identify key social, economic, and environmental issues associated with the district of Uttlesford and address how adoption of the proposed DPD will influence them. The SA will ensure that significant effects arising from the Uttlesford Core Strategy are either avoided or mitigated. The process will also identify requirements (or indicators) for monitoring the implementation of the Core Strategy following its adoption. Monitoring requirements will identify any unforeseen impacts and inform the next revision or document replacement. The SA process must be fully integrated into the development of the Core Strategy.

This report details ODPM guidance Stage B2 of the SA in the development of the Uttlesford Core Strategy options. In this document, the Uttlesford Core Strategy options are assessed against the Sustainability Objectives that are identified in the Uttlesford District Council 'Sustainability Appraisal of the Local Development Framework: Scoping Report' (see also Annex A).

This report forms the Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report (draft Environmental Report) presenting the SA of the initial Core Strategy Options. This report will be presented to stakeholders for consultation prior to the determination of preferred options and the formal appraisal of their implementation.

White Young Green Environmental (WYGE) was commissioned by Uttlesford District Council in October 2006 to undertake this initial sustainability appraisal for the Uttlesford Core Strategy under their proposed Local Development Framework (LDF). This document will demonstrate completion of Task B1 and B2 of Stage 2 of the ODPM guidance. The tasks to be completed in Stage 2 of the ODPM Guidance include the following distinct tasks:

This Report	• Task B1: Testing the DPD objectives against the SA Framework. • Task B2: Developing the DPD options.
Later Stages	• Task B3: Predicting the effects of the DPD. • Task B4: Evaluating the effects of the DPD. • Task B5: Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects. • Task B6: Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the DPD. • Task C1: Preparing the SA Report. • Task D1: Public participation on the preferred options of the DPD and the SA Report. • Task D2(i): Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the DPD.

Table 2: ODPM Sustainability Appraisal Stages included in this Report.

1.6 Objectives of Sustainability Appraisal in the Option Assessment

The key objective in undertaking SA is to ensure that any significant effects arising from adoption of the Core Strategy are acceptable to the Uttlesford District Council and other stakeholders. Undertaking SA allows for the social, economic and environmental acceptability of the strategic options to be determined and thus taken into account in the decision making process. However, it should be noted that whilst SA will inform the decision making process, the Core Strategy might not always recommend the strategic option that is considered most sustainable. Where the most sustainable option is not selected as the preferred option, this will be justified accordingly.

1.7 A Transparent Process

A comprehensive and successful community involvement and consultation process was integrated into the development of the Uttlesford District Council Scoping Study (2006) and it is important to maintain this community contact during the SA process. For that reason, this document is open to community consultation during the development of the Core Strategy and will be subject to regulatory consultation periods. ODPM guidance (2005) recommends various forms of 'Informal Pre-submission Consultation' and 'Formal Pre-submission Consultation' in accordance with Regulations 25 and 26 of *The Town and Country Planning (Local Development)(England) Regulation 2004*. Notification of the emerging development options and SA will be kept publicly available and feedback throughout the process is encouraged.

A list of consultees addressed and details of the public involvement process employed in the development of this document are provided at *Annex XX* (to be inserted following consultation on this document). Further to this, details of responses to comments are also provided at *Annex XX* (to be inserted following consultation on this document). The response to comments table details any comments received on this document and the way that the comments and subsequent actions have influenced the development options.

Chapter 2 The Uttlesford Core Strategy

2.1 Defining the Area

Uttlesford District Council (UDC) is the Local Planning Authority for Uttlesford located in north west Essex. The location of the district of Uttlesford in relation to adjacent council administrations is shown in Figure 2.

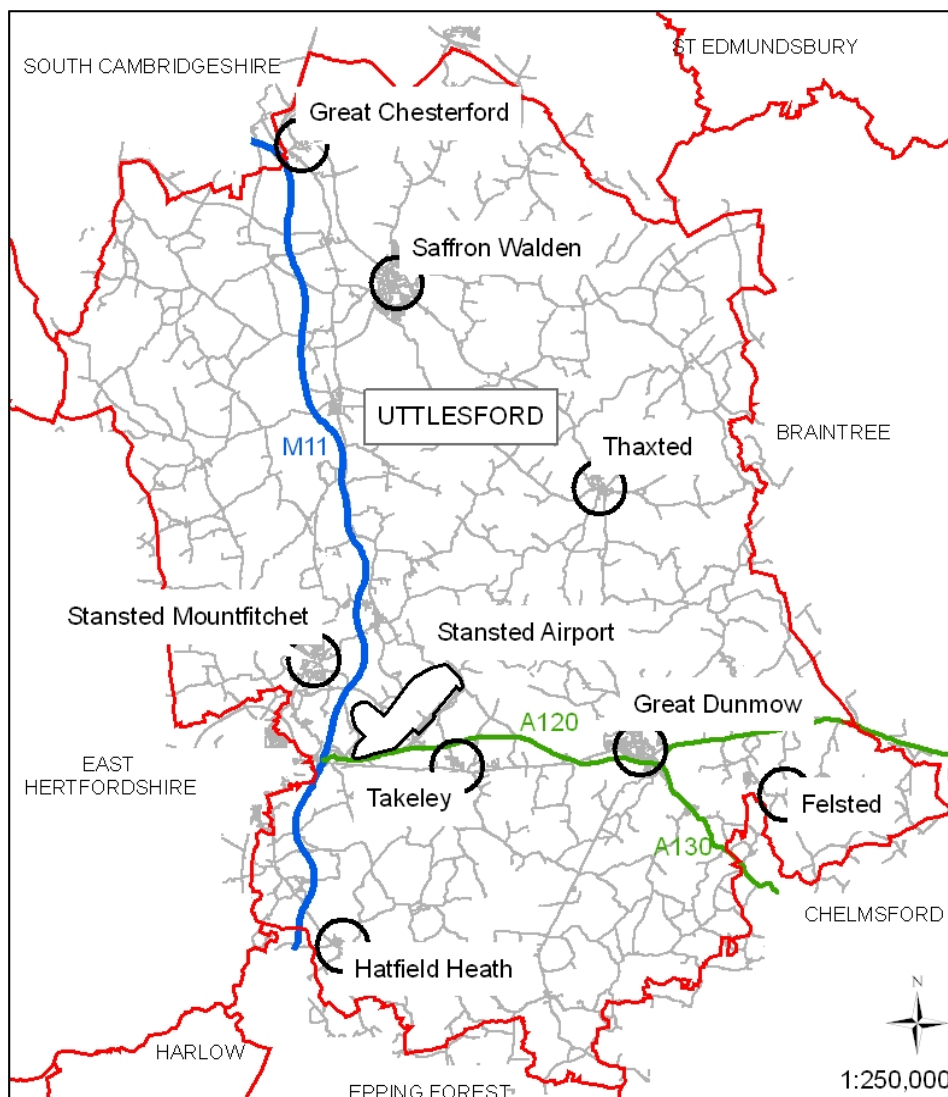


Figure 2. Uttlesford District Council

The District covers an area of approximately 64,000 hectares. Although still largely rural, the District is less than an hour drive from London on the M11 or by rail to Liverpool Street.

In 2001, the District had a population of 68,946 concentrated in four main towns and a large number of scattered villages and hamlets. In addition to the M11, which runs

north south through the west of the District, the A120 crosses from east to west. Both connect to Stansted Airport, which lies in the southwest corner of the District and is the fastest growing airport in Europe.

Much of the District is agricultural and there are many historic buildings and attractive villages. However, while agriculture is important to the economy, there are a number of thriving industrial estates. Many working residents commute to London or nearby towns, such as Cambridge and Chelmsford; Stansted Airport is a major employer drawing its workforce from local communities as well as from the wider region.

In a survey commissioned in 2002, Uttlesford was described as offering the best quality of life in Britain and, in a national context, the population is considered highly affluent. However, these factors may serve to mask a range of other local attributes, such as scattered population centres, a lack of affordable housing, remote rural areas and speeding traffic. The area's affluence, and high property prices, has led to many younger people moving from the area, whilst some of the less wealthy parts of the population feel excluded because of the wealth of their neighbours.

The challenge for the future will be to continue to preserve the area's outstanding beauty and heritage whilst providing appropriate opportunities for local employment and economic development.

Detailed baseline information for the Uttlesford District Local Development Framework Sustainability Appraisal documents is contained within the Council's Scoping Report: Sustainability Appraisal of the Local Development Framework, which was published in October 2006 and is available on the UDC website: <http://www.uttlesford.gov.uk>.

2.2 The Uttlesford District Council Core Strategic Objectives

In addition to a series of workshops in April 2006, UDC issued a questionnaire to all households in the district in June/July 2006 requesting comment on a potential spatial vision for the District up to 2021 and initial Issues and Options. A full report of the responses to all the questions in the questionnaire is available on the UDC website: <http://www.uttlesford.gov.uk>.

As a result of those consultations, 24 Strategic Objectives and twelve Growth Options for the District were developed. Those objectives are outlined in Table 3 and the Growth Options are set out in Table 4.

Option Reference No.	Core Strategic Objective
SO1	To support a local economy which retains and encourages growth of existing and new employers by providing enough land and premises of the right type and in locations that will meet the anticipated needs and aspirations of businesses.
SO2	Reduce travel to work by supporting development which gives people the opportunity of working from home.
SO3	To encourage the supply and use of renewable energy and low carbon technologies.
SO4	To support microgeneration and the sustainable cultivation of biomass crops (e.g. miscanthus, rape seed oil). To support the production of solid, liquid and gaseous biofuels from biomass crops and other organic residues and to encourage the use of biofuels for energy.
SO5	Reduce the need to travel by car, promoting realistic alternatives to the car and locating new development so that journeys can be reduced and residents and employees can access public transport but recognising the continuing role that the car has in meeting transport and accessibility needs in this rural area.
SO6	Existing cycle routes and footpaths to be protected. For new routes the strategic focus should be on links that will improve network connectivity and remove barriers to walking and cycling.
SO7	To meet the housing requirement for Uttlesford as set out in the East of England Plan and to make sure that the housing being provided creates balanced communities and meets local housing needs in terms of type and tenure including affordable and special needs housing.
SO8	To plan for provision of infrastructure that will allow people to access social, educational, health, employment, recreational, green space and cultural facilities within the District.
SO9	To protect the Metropolitan Green Belt (MGB) by only allowing building in the most exceptional circumstances.
SO10	To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.
SO11	To protect conserve and where possible enhance the varied landscape character within Uttlesford reflecting Landscape Sensitivity and promoting local distinctiveness.
SO12	To protect and enhance the natural and historic built environment including biodiversity, conservation areas, heritage value, and open space through positive improvement.
SO13	Encouraging development to contribute to a network of biodiversity sites, green infrastructure and open spaces which link to communities.

Option Reference No.	Core Strategic Objective
SO14	To create safe, inclusive and accessible environments in Saffron Walden and Great Dunmow through new development which is of high quality, design led and meets the needs of residents and visitors.
SO15	To improve the public realm of our towns by encouraging new high quality open space, streetscape, street furniture, signage, lighting and public art.
SO16	To encourage development that reduces greenhouse gas emissions and to discourage development that would significantly increase greenhouse gas emissions.
SO17	To ensure that greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and the use of other natural resources arising from the construction, operation and eventual disposal of new developments is reduced to the lowest practical minimum.
SO18	The design qualities of the terminal building and strategic landscaping of the site should act as a benchmark for subsequent phases of the development to ensure that facilities respect the countryside setting and provide a high standard of passenger experience for all users, especially if their mobility is impaired or they have some other disability.
SO19	The maximum number of journeys to and from the airport by air passengers and workers will be made by public transport. Appropriate surface access infrastructure and service capacity is provided to meet airport related demand without impacting on capacity to meet the demands of other network users.
SO20	The Council will seek to make sure that due weight is attached to the impact of air noise, ground noise and air quality on the health and amenity of local communities.
SO21	The Council will seek to make sure that due weight is attached to the impact of poor air quality on local biodiversity, in particular the effects of nitrogen deposition on Hatfield Forest National Nature Reserve (NNR) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).
SO22	The Council will seek to maintain the cohesion of local communities particularly affected by the airport.
SO23	The Core Strategy as a whole will need to be sufficiently robust to accommodate the uncertainty surrounding the level of airport development by 2021, because of the commercial and economic regulation considerations, and potential difficulties in achieving the Government's proposed external climate changes costs test, and demonstrating that the benefits outweigh the significant local environmental costs.
SO24	To support the well being of Uttlesford residents by making sure enough health services and other community facilities e.g. for sport are provided to meet current needs and the additional requirements arising from any new development.

Table 3: Uttlesford District Council Core Strategic Objectives

2.3 The Uttlesford District Council Core Strategic Growth Options

The Uttlesford District Council Core Strategy also outlines 12 options that could be used either on their own or in various combinations to deliver the housing growth that will be required in the District up to 2021. The growth options are outlined in Table 4.

Option Reference No.	Growth Option Detail
1a: Concentrate all development in Saffron Walden	In accordance with Government advice the priority would be to use land within the existing built up area. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 identified sites within the town which could provide for between 480 to 500 houses. Taking into account those sites completed 2005/06 there is known capacity for 320-400 units. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes has assumed that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved urban capacity alone will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development, new Greenfield extensions to the current built up area of the town would be needed. Developers have expressed interest in sites to the south of the town on land between Shire Hill Lane to Debden Road. In order to meet the full housing requirement within the existing settlement it would be necessary to build at a high density and release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space.
1b(i): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow	In accordance with Government advice the priority would be to use land within the existing built up area. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 identified sites within the town with a capacity of between 90 to 200 houses. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes has assumed that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the current built up area of the town would be needed. Another option to reduce the need for Greenfield land on the edge of the town would be to release land allocated for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open spaces for houses. 1b (i) to concentrate all the development in a single large Greenfield urban extension. Developers have expressed an interest in land to the south of Great Dunmow between the edge of the town and the A120.
1b(ii): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow	1b (ii) Allocating a number of smaller Greenfield sites on the edge of the town. Developers have expressed an interest in sites to the south near Ongar Road, to the northwest as an extension to Woodlands park and to the east, on land to the east and west of St Edmunds Lane, and land between Braintree Road and B1256.

Option Reference No.	Growth Option Detail
1b(iii): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow	1b (iii) Land within the town development limits currently allocated for employment uses could be considered with options 1b (i) and (ii). The employment land would have to be replaced possibly, either within a mixed use allocation for option 1b(i) or elsewhere in the A120 corridor with option 1b(ii).
1c: Concentrate Development in Stansted Mountfitchet	In accordance with Government advice the priority would be to use land within the existing built up area. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 identified sites within the town for between 33 to 35 houses. In addition a site of 40 units is nearing completion. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes has assumed that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the current built up area of the town would be needed. Developers have expressed an interest in land to the north of the village on land between the B1383 and Pennington Lane. Another option to reduce the amount of Greenfield land is to release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space. In Stansted Mountfitchet this is limited to sites protected for their recreational value and therefore this is not a reasonable option. Development to the south would be contrary to strategic objective 9 to protect the green belt and would require Green Belt boundaries to be reviewed. Without a green belt boundary review, green belt would be a constraint on expansion except to the north of the village.
1d: Concentrate Development in the largest centres of Great Dunmow, Saffron Walden and Stansted	This would involve splitting the growth between the three centres. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 and the Housing Supply 2006 Survey identifies sites to be built within the towns with a capacity of between 460 to 660 houses. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes assumes that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the towns would be needed. In order to reduce the need for Greenfield sites another option would be to release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space.

Option Reference No.	Growth Option Detail
1e(i): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement	The East of England Plan panel report considers the potential contribution of a new settlement of at least 10,000 dwellings is the size required for a properly sustainable community which would support a range of local services including schools, shops and employment. Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (i) east of Stebbing.
1e(ii): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement	The East of England Plan panel report considers the potential contribution of a new settlement of at least 10,000 dwellings is the size required for a properly sustainable community which would support a range of local services including schools, shops and employment. Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (ii) between Elsenham and Henham.
1e(iii): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement	The East of England Plan panel report considers the potential contribution of a new settlement of at least 10,000 dwellings is the size required for a properly sustainable community which would support a range of local services including schools, shops and employment. Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (iii) within the vicinity of Stansted Airport.
2a: Distribute development over hierarchy of settlements from villages with services and facilities through key rural centres to largest settlements	This option would involve some additional housing in villages with existing facilities like a primary school, some development in larger villages with a greater range of services and facilities, combined with some development in one or more of the three larger centres i.e. Saffron Walden, Great Dunmow and Stansted. The capacity of the larger centres has been described in options 1a - 1c.
2b: Distribute Development along the West Anglia Rail Corridor	This would involve significant development to the north of Stansted Mountfitchet with smaller developments on the edge of Elsenham, Newport and Great Chesterford. Employment land could be provided in Wendens Ambo close to Audley End Station. Developers have expressed an interest in land at Elsenham on sites between the village and Alsa Wood; and south of Stansted Road; at Newport on land west of London Road, land north & south of Bury Lodge Lane, land at Newport Quarry; at Great Chesterford at the Nursery London Road and off Four Acres.

Option Reference No.	Growth Option Detail
2c(i): Distribute all the development in villages around the District	2c(i) Include all villages.
2c(ii): Distribute all the development in villages around the District	2c (ii) Include only villages with a certain level of facilities and a primary school. A criteria based approach would need to be used to assess suitable sites. The number of houses would be determined by the character of the village and the level of facilities and services available.
2d: Distribute development along the A120 corridor and in Dunmow	This would involve Greenfield extensions to existing commitments at Oakwood Park, Priors Green and Woodlands Park and on the edge of Great Dunmow and Bishops Stortford with strategic employment sites close to Stansted Airport. 390 houses are still to be built at Oakwood Park, Little Dunmow; 1030 at Woodlands Park, Great Dunmow; and 815 at Priors Green. Developers have expressed an interest to extend these sites and also for an employment site at Little Canfield. Other sites in Great Dunmow which developers have expressed an interest in are to the south near Ongar Road, to the east, on land to the east and west of St Edmunds Lane, and land between Braintree Road and B1256.

Table 4: Uttlesford District Council Core Strategic Growth Options

Chapter 3 The Appraisal

3.1 The Uttlesford District Council LDF Sustainability Objectives

The proposed objectives to assess the social, economic, and environmental acceptability of the Uttlesford District LDF as identified in the Uttlesford Sustainability Appraisal of the Local Development Framework: Scoping Report are outlined in Table 5 and detailed at Annex A. The objectives integrate social, economic, and environmental considerations.

3.2 Initial Sustainability Appraisal of the Uttlesford Core Strategy Issues and Options Document

In order to determine whether the Uttlesford Core Strategy options are in accordance with established sustainability objectives, the compatibility of identified options against the agreed SA objectives has been evaluated. The Uttlesford Core Strategy options have been assessed using the above SA objectives and taking into account the key issues identified during Stage A.

Table 5 sets out the Core Strategy options for the Uttlesford District and addresses the social, environmental, and economic effects of each option. In addition to evaluating the effects of the options against the sustainability objectives for Uttlesford, if alternate options are specified for a Strategic Objective each option is compared with the alternative options.

Following the consultation on this document in accordance with Regulation 25 of the *The Town and Country Planning (Local Development)(England) Regulation 2004*, a detailed assessment of the preferred plan options will be undertaken to predict the effects of their implementation and to identify appropriate and practicable recommendations for mitigating significant negative, and maximising positive, outcomes. At that stage, an evaluation of the significance of the effects of each Core Strategy option on the sustainability objectives will be developed.

At this initial stage in the SA process, for each option it has been determined whether the option will move towards or away from achieving each objective. In some cases the options will have no influence on the objective or the "sustainability outcome" will be determined by how the option is implemented and whether its implementation would move towards or away from the achievement of an agreed sustainability objective. This is illustrated through the use of symbols in the Options Appraisal Matrices.

Core Strategy: Vision Appraisal

- ✓ Option moving towards the achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ✗ Option moving away from achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ? Unknown: depends on how the option will be implemented
- n Neutral: no relationship with Sustainability objective

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Vision: Uttlesford will enjoy a sustainably high quality of life in which the benefits of the unique character of the district are equally available to all residents, workers, and visitors.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation
1. Enhance and conserve the countryside	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
2. Retain and enhance biodiversity	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
3. Conserve the historic built environment	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
4. Provide a high standard of design and maintenance for historic buildings and their surroundings	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
5. Reduce and control noise	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective. Potential to expand the vision to include reference to managing potential impacts of development in the district rather than focusing solely on reaping the benefits the district has to offer.
6. Reduce and control pollution of air, water, and soil	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective. Potential to expand the vision to include reference to managing potential impacts of development in the district rather than focusing solely on reaping the benefits the district has to offer.
7. Conserve energy and improve the efficient use of natural resources	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective. Potential to expand the vision to include reference to those attributes (such as natural resources) that may be located outside of the district rather than focusing solely on the unique character of the district.
8. Deal with threats posed by flooding	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective. Potential to expand the vision to include reference to managing potential impacts of development in the district rather than focusing solely on reaping the benefits the district has to offer.
9. Reduce waste and increase recycling	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective. Potential to expand the vision to include reference to managing potential impacts of development in the district rather than focusing solely on reaping the benefits the district has to offer.
10. Encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
11. Integrate modes of transport and concentrate development and facilities in town centres.	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
12. Improve rural public transport	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
13. Reduce the number of road casualties and ensure ease of pedestrian movement especially for the disabled	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
14. Reduce the level of violent crime and burglary and fear of crime	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective. Potential to expand the vision to include reference to managing potential impacts of development in the district rather than focusing solely on reaping the benefits the district has to offer.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Vision: Uttlesford will enjoy a sustainably high quality of life in which the benefits of the unique character of the district are equally available to all residents, workers, and visitors.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation
15. Reduce vandalism and anti-social behaviour – especially linked to drugs and alcohol	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective. Potential to expand the vision to include reference to managing potential impacts of development in the district rather than focusing solely on reaping the benefits the district has to offer.
16. Improve access to healthcare facilities	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
17. Improve sports and cultural facilities	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
18. Improve services for young people	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
19. Provide housing to meet local needs, especially affordable housing for young people and low paid workers	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
20. Reduce inequalities between areas, promote social inclusion, and support cultural identity	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
21. Improve school leavers' qualifications and training	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
22. Help socially and environmentally responsible business growth	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
23. Support the rural economy and village facilities	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.
24. Ensure the vitality of town centres	✓	Vision for the District directly supports the Sustainability Appraisal Objective.

Core Strategy: Strategic Objectives Appraisal

Strategic Objectives SO1 – SO6

- ✓ Option moving towards the achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ✗ Option moving away from achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ? Unknown: depends on how the option will be implemented
- n Neutral: no relationship with Sustainability objective

* - SO1 includes two options for approaches the council could take to choosing which sites it would be appropriate to safeguard. Those options are appraised against the sustainability appraisal objectives at the end of the appraisal table.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO1*: To support a local economy which retains and encourages growth of new and existing employers by providing enough land and premises of the right type and in locations that will meet the anticipated needs and aspirations of businesses.		SO2: Reduce travel to work by supporting development which gives people the opportunity of working from home.		SO3: To encourage the supply and use of renewable energy and low carbon technologies.		SO4: To support microgeneration ¹ and the sustainable cultivation of biomass crops (e.g. miscanthus, rape seed oil). To support the production of solid, liquid and gaseous biofuels from biomass crops and other organic residues and to encourage the use of biofuels for energy.		SO5: Reduce the need to travel by car, promoting realistic alternatives to the car and locating new development so that journeys can be reduced and residents and employees can access public transport but recognising the continuing role that the car has in meeting transport and accessibility needs in this rural area.		SO6: Existing cycle routes and footpaths to be protected. For new routes the strategic focus should be on links that will improve network connectivity and remove barriers to walking and cycling.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
1. Enhance and conserve the countryside	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to benefit the countryside by reducing the number of people commuting and thus the number of vehicles on the roads.	✓	Potential to benefit countryside on a global scale.	✗/?	Potential to cause degradation to the existing countryside through reduction in viable agricultural land however, impacts are dependent on the sustainable cultivation methods employed.	✓	Potential to benefit the countryside by reducing the number of vehicles on the roads.	✓	Potential to benefit the countryside by reducing the number of vehicles on the roads.
2. Retain and enhance biodiversity	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to benefit biodiversity by reducing the number of people commuting and thus vehicle impacts on flora and fauna.	✓	Potential to benefit biodiversity on a global scale.	✗	Monoculture crops do not enhance biodiversity although it may provide short-term habitat to additional species.	✓	Potential to benefit biodiversity by reducing vehicle impacts on flora and fauna.	✓	Potential to benefit biodiversity by reducing vehicle impacts on flora and fauna.
3. Conserve the historic built environment	✗	Potential for economic-driven growth to place development pressures on existing historic built environment.	✓	Potential to reduce secondary impacts on historic built environment used for offices etc.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.

¹ Microgeneration is the generation of zero or low-carbon heat and power by individuals, small businesses, and communities to meet their own needs.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO1*: To support a local economy which retains and encourages growth of new and existing employers by providing enough land and premises of the right type and in locations that will meet the anticipated needs and aspirations of businesses.		SO2: Reduce travel to work by supporting development which gives people the opportunity of working from home.		SO3: To encourage the supply and use of renewable energy and low carbon technologies.		SO4: To support microgeneration ¹ and the sustainable cultivation of biomass crops (e.g. miscanthus, rape seed oil). To support the production of solid, liquid and gaseous biofuels from biomass crops and other organic residues and to encourage the use of biofuels for energy.		SO5: Reduce the need to travel by car, promoting realistic alternatives to the car and locating new development so that journeys can be reduced and residents and employees can access public transport but recognising the continuing role that the car has in meeting transport and accessibility needs in this rural area.		SO6: Existing cycle routes and footpaths to be protected. For new routes the strategic focus should be on links that will improve network connectivity and remove barriers to walking and cycling.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
4. Provide a high standard of design and maintenance for historic buildings and their surroundings	x	Potential for demands for growth in local economy to place pressures on historic buildings and their surrounds.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to promote appreciation of historical buildings and their surrounds without visual and degenerative impacts of vehicles and their fumes.	✓	Potential to increase the aesthetic surroundings of historic buildings and their enjoyment use by cyclists and pedestrians.
5. Reduce and control noise	x	Potential to increase noise associated with increased economic activities as a result of increased growth and development.	✓	Potential to reduce noise in developed areas by decreasing the level of activity on those areas.	n	Not addressed by this option.	x/?	Potential to increase rural noise generation during cultivation and production operations.	✓	Potential reduction in number of vehicles on the road may result in decreased noise levels.	✓	Potential reduction in number of vehicles on the road may result in decreased noise levels.
6. Reduce and control pollution of air, water, and soil	x	Potential to increase incidents of pollution of air, water, and soil.	✓	Potential for reduction in vehicle emissions to air.	✓	Potential to reduce and control pollution-generating industry on a local and global scale.	x/?	Increased potential for pollution incidents during intensive agricultural practices.	✓	Potential for reduction in vehicle emissions to air.	✓	Potential for reduction in vehicle emissions to air.
7. Conserve energy and improve the efficient use of natural resources	x	Potential for development to increase overall energy consumption through increased energy utilisation.	✓	Potential for reduction in energy and vehicle fuel consumption.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other. However, monoculture crops are not considered efficient use of existing natural resources.	✓	Potential for reduction in vehicle fuel consumption.	✓	Potential for reduction in vehicle fuel consumption.
8. Deal with threats posed by flooding	?	Potential for increased development to place pressures on floodplain areas.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
9. Reduce waste and increase recycling	x/?	Potential to generate greater volumes of waste	✓	Potential to minimise waste generation in non-office environments.	✓	Potential to adopt cleaner and less waste-generating procedures for energy supply.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO1*: To support a local economy which retains and encourages growth of new and existing employers by providing enough land and premises of the right type and in locations that will meet the anticipated needs and aspirations of businesses.		SO2: Reduce travel to work by supporting development which gives people the opportunity of working from home.		SO3: To encourage the supply and use of renewable energy and low carbon technologies.		SO4: To support microgeneration ¹ and the sustainable cultivation of biomass crops (e.g. miscanthus, rape seed oil). To support the production of solid, liquid and gaseous biofuels from biomass crops and other organic residues and to encourage the use of biofuels for energy.		SO5: Reduce the need to travel by car, promoting realistic alternatives to the car and locating new development so that journeys can be reduced and residents and employees can access public transport but recognising the continuing role that the car has in meeting transport and accessibility needs in this rural area.		SO6: Existing cycle routes and footpaths to be protected. For new routes the strategic focus should be on links that will improve network connectivity and remove barriers to walking and cycling.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
10. Encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to reduce requirement for commuter vehicles, which may promote use of public transport and/or walking and cycling.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
11. Integrate modes of transport and concentrate development and facilities in town centres.	✓	Potential to identify areas to integrate transport to concentrate growth and development where most beneficial.	✓	Potential to reduce the requirement for residents to out-commute and thus increase demand for development and facilities in local town centres.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
12. Improve rural public transport	✓	Potential to enhance rural public transport network to access developed areas supporting growth and development.	✓/?	Potential to facilitate increased settlement in rural areas, which would support rural public transport network.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Not addressed by this option.
13. Reduce the number of road casualties and ensure ease of pedestrian movement especially for the disabled	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to reduce the number of road casualties by reducing the number of vehicles on the road.	✓	Potential to reduce the number of road casualties by reducing the number of vehicles on the road.
14. Reduce the level of violent crime and burglary and fear of crime	x	Potential for development in town centres to generate areas of high crime.	✓	Potential for people to feel safer when operating in their local environment.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
15. Reduce vandalism and anti-social behaviour – especially linked to drugs and alcohol	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
16. Improve access to healthcare facilities	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
17. Improve sports and cultural facilities	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO1*: To support a local economy which retains and encourages growth of new and existing employers by providing enough land and premises of the right type and in locations that will meet the anticipated needs and aspirations of businesses.		SO2: Reduce travel to work by supporting development which gives people the opportunity of working from home.		SO3: To encourage the supply and use of renewable energy and low carbon technologies.		SO4: To support microgeneration ¹ and the sustainable cultivation of biomass crops (e.g. miscanthus, rape seed oil). To support the production of solid, liquid and gaseous biofuels from biomass crops and other organic residues and to encourage the use of biofuels for energy.		SO5: Reduce the need to travel by car, promoting realistic alternatives to the car and locating new development so that journeys can be reduced and residents and employees can access public transport but recognising the continuing role that the car has in meeting transport and accessibility needs in this rural area.		SO6: Existing cycle routes and footpaths to be protected. For new routes the strategic focus should be on links that will improve network connectivity and remove barriers to walking and cycling.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
18. Improve services for young people	✓	Potential to provide increased opportunities and services for young people such as trainee programmes and graduate employment in development areas.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
19. Provide housing to meet local needs, especially affordable housing for young people and low paid workers	✓	Potential to provide residential development to support any increase in economic activity as a result of growth in the business sector.	✓	Potential for growth of affordable residential development in areas outside of town centres.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
20. Reduce inequalities between areas, promote social inclusion, and support cultural identity	✓	Potential to promote development that meets the needs of and aspirations of business in areas that support cultural identity.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
21. Improve school leavers' qualifications and training	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO1*: To support a local economy which retains and encourages growth of new and existing employers by providing enough land and premises of the right type and in locations that will meet the anticipated needs and aspirations of businesses.		SO2: Reduce travel to work by supporting development which gives people the opportunity of working from home.		SO3: To encourage the supply and use of renewable energy and low carbon technologies.		SO4: To support microgeneration ¹ and the sustainable cultivation of biomass crops (e.g. miscanthus, rape seed oil). To support the production of solid, liquid and gaseous biofuels from biomass crops and other organic residues and to encourage the use of biofuels for energy.		SO5: Reduce the need to travel by car, promoting realistic alternatives to the car and locating new development so that journeys can be reduced and residents and employees can access public transport but recognising the continuing role that the car has in meeting transport and accessibility needs in this rural area.		SO6: Existing cycle routes and footpaths to be protected. For new routes the strategic focus should be on links that will improve network connectivity and remove barriers to walking and cycling.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
22. Help socially and environmentally responsible business growth	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other when this objective is applied to individual businesses.	✓/?	The use of biomass fuels that are produced and incorporation of microgeneration technologies is environmentally responsible business growth however the operation of monoculture crops is not considered environmentally responsible. The sustainable cultivation methods employed may abate any negative impact.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
23. Support the rural economy and village facilities	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential to expand village facilities as there is less requirement for workers to travel to town centres and increased demand for local services.	n	Not addressed by this option.	x/✓	Short-term benefits to the village economy however the longer term impacts on the natural resources of the district are more significant and will be dependent on the sustainable cultivation methods employed.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to increase the village facilities through the provision of cycle routes and footpaths.
24. Ensure the vitality of town centres	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential to reduce the requirement for residents to out-commute and thus increase demand for development and facilities in local town centres, which will ensure the vitality of those areas.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to increase the attractiveness of town centres through the provision of cycle routes and footpaths.

Strategic Objectives SO7 – SO12

- ✓ Option moving towards the achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ✗ Option moving away from achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ? Unknown: depends on how the option will be implemented
- n Neutral: no relationship with Sustainability objective

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO7: To meet the housing requirement for Uttlesford as set out in the East of England Plan and to make sure that the housing being provided creates balanced communities and meets local housing needs in terms of type and tenure including affordable and special needs housing.		SO8: To plan for provision of infrastructure that will allow people to access social, educational, health, employment, recreational, green space and cultural facilities within the District.		SO9: To protect the Metropolitan Green Belt (MGB) by only allowing building in the most exceptional circumstances.		SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.		SO11: To protect conserve and where possible enhance the varied landscape character within Uttlesford reflecting Landscape Sensitivity and promoting local distinctiveness.		SO12: To protect and enhance the natural and historic built environment including biodiversity, conservation areas, heritage value, and open space through positive improvement.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
1. Enhance and conserve the countryside	✓	Potential to concentrate development in existing urban areas.	✓	Potential to provide access to areas of countryside to support awareness and conservation initiatives where appropriate.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
2. Retain and enhance biodiversity	n	Not addressed by this option.	?	Potential for development of infrastructure to have a negative impact on biodiversity assets of the area.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential for secondary improvements to local biodiversity as a result of preserving rural settlement, minimising development pressures in rural areas, and limiting development that contributes to urban sprawl.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
3. Conserve the historic built environment	✗/?	Depending on the location of the development, there is the potential for negative impacts on the historic built environment.	✓	Potential to provide adequate planning to incorporate sustainable construction methods into new development.	✓	Potential to limit development pressures on historic buildings in the vicinity of the MGB.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO7: To meet the housing requirement for Uttlesford as set out in the East of England Plan and to make sure that the housing being provided creates balanced communities and meets local housing needs in terms of type and tenure including affordable and special needs housing.		SO8: To plan for provision of infrastructure that will allow people to access social, educational, health, employment, recreational, green space and cultural facilities within the District.		SO9: To protect the Metropolitan Green Belt (MGB) by only allowing building in the most exceptional circumstances.		SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.		SO11: To protect conserve and where possible enhance the varied landscape character within Uttlesford reflecting Landscape Sensitivity and promoting local distinctiveness.		SO12: To protect and enhance the natural and historic built environment including biodiversity, conservation areas, heritage value, and open space through positive improvement.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
4. Provide a high standard of design and maintenance for historic buildings and their surroundings	✓	Potential to reduce development pressures on historic buildings and provide affordable housing in areas away from heritage/historic areas.	✓	Potential to support cultural awareness and conservation initiatives for historic buildings and surroundings where appropriate.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
5. Reduce and control noise	✓/x	Potential to integrate noise control and abatement measures into new developments.	?	Potential to increase noise levels in areas where access was not previously available.	✓	Potential to control noise pollution associated with developed areas by maximising protection of the MGB.	✓	Potential to control noise pollution associated with developed areas e.g. vehicles and general business activity.	✓	Potential to control noise pollution associated with developed areas by maximising protection of country landscape and addressing areas of landscape sensitivity.	✓	Potential to control noise by limiting urban sprawl.
6. Reduce and control pollution of air, water, and soil	x	Potential to create hotspots for pollution as a result of increased residential development.	x	Potential to increase pollution incidents on a spatial scale and increase vehicle emissions to air.	✓	Potential to control pollution of air, water, and soil associated with the concentrated activities in developed areas by maximising protection of the MGB.	✓	Potential to control pollution through controlled development to achieve objective.	✓	Potential to control pollution of air, water, and soil associated with developed areas by maximising protection of country landscape and addressing areas of landscape sensitivity.	✓	Potential to control pollution of air, water, and soil by adopting initiatives that support protection and enhancement of the natural and built environment.
7. Conserve energy and improve the efficient use of natural resources	x/✓/?	Potential for new development to be built to utilise renewable energy sources however, potential to increase overall energy consumption in the district.	x	Potential to result in increased use of natural resources to facilitate and support infrastructure facilities.	✓	Potential to utilise existing resources through the protection and conservation of the Metropolitan Green Belt	✓	Potential to control large energy-consuming development to achieve objective.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
8. Deal with threats posed by flooding	?	The implication of this option is dependant on the area chosen for residential development.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Opportunity to maintain existing equilibrium between water abstraction by existing vegetation.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Opportunity to address potential flooding issues by protecting and maintaining and supporting water abstraction by existing vegetation.	✓	Opportunity to address potential flooding issues by protecting and maintaining and supporting water abstraction by existing vegetation.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO7: To meet the housing requirement for Uttlesford as set out in the East of England Plan and to make sure that the housing being provided creates balanced communities and meets local housing needs in terms of type and tenure including affordable and special needs housing.		SO8: To plan for provision of infrastructure that will allow people to access social, educational, health, employment, recreational, green space and cultural facilities within the District.		SO9: To protect the Metropolitan Green Belt (MGB) by only allowing building in the most exceptional circumstances.		SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.		SO11: To protect conserve and where possible enhance the varied landscape character within Uttlesford reflecting Landscape Sensitivity and promoting local distinctiveness.		SO12: To protect and enhance the natural and historic built environment including biodiversity, conservation areas, heritage value, and open space through positive improvement.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
9. Reduce waste and increase recycling	x	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to address waste management issues and recycling in urban and rural areas.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
10. Encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling	?	Residential developments may potentially include facilities to achieve SA Objective.	✓	Potential to provide sufficient network of cycle routes, walking tracks, and public transport facilities.	✓	Potential for provision of walking tracks and cycle routes through green, non-developed areas.	✓	Potential to enhance and conserve natural and protected areas through the provision of a cycle route network and walking tracks where appropriate.	✓	Potential to support the rural landscape character by limiting the requirement for larger road infrastructure through the provision of sufficient public transport routes and networks for walking and cycling.	✓	Potential to enhance natural and protected areas through the provision of a cycle route network and walking tracks where appropriate.
11. Integrate modes of transport and concentrate development and facilities in town centres.	✓	Potential to locate new residential development and associated facilities in town centres.	✓	Opportunity to address any identified deficiencies in existing infrastructure.	✓	Potential to support protection of Green Belt areas by concentrating development within existing built-up areas.	✓	Potential to address deficiencies in public transport and town centres facilities.	✓	Potential to support the protection of the Uttlesford landscape character by limiting development to town centres.	✓	Potential to support the protection of the historic and natural built environment by limiting development to town centres and in areas away from these assets.
12. Improve rural public transport	✓	Residential developments may potentially include facilities to achieve SA Objective.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	x/?	Potential to disturb Green Belt areas through provision of rural transport network however, potential to limit development based on the definition of 'exceptional circumstances'.	✓	Potential to address deficiencies in rural public transport service in order to support separation between settlements/villages.	✓	Potential to address deficiencies in rural public transport facilities in parallel with conserving the rural landscape by minimising the need for vehicles on the roads.	n	Not addressed by this option.
13. Reduce the number of road casualties and ensure ease of pedestrian movement especially for the disabled	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Opportunity to address any road infrastructure deficiencies.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO7: To meet the housing requirement for Uttlesford as set out in the East of England Plan and to make sure that the housing being provided creates balanced communities and meets local housing needs in terms of type and tenure including affordable and special needs housing.		SO8: To plan for provision of infrastructure that will allow people to access social, educational, health, employment, recreational, green space and cultural facilities within the District.		SO9: To protect the Metropolitan Green Belt (MGB) by only allowing building in the most exceptional circumstances.		SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.		SO11: To protect conserve and where possible enhance the varied landscape character within Uttlesford reflecting Landscape Sensitivity and promoting local distinctiveness.		SO12: To protect and enhance the natural and historic built environment including biodiversity, conservation areas, heritage value, and open space through positive improvement.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
14. Reduce the level of violent crime and burglary and fear of crime	✓/?	Potential to create a sense of community and reduce fear of crime.	✓	Opportunity to address any crime issues in the district.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
15. Reduce vandalism and anti-social behaviour – especially linked to drugs and alcohol	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Opportunity to address vandalism and anti-social behaviour in the district.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
16. Improve access to healthcare facilities	✓	Potential to locate development in areas central to accessing healthcare facilities.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	x/?	Potential to limit development based on the definition of 'exceptional circumstances'.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
17. Improve sports and cultural facilities	✓	Potential to include sports and cultural facilities in new residential developments.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	x/?	Potential to limit development based on the definition of 'exceptional circumstances'.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential to improve cultural facilities to promote local distinctiveness.	n	Not addressed by this option.
18. Improve services for young people	?	Potential to target the needs of young people.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	x/?	Potential to limit development based on the definition of 'exceptional circumstances'.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
19. Provide housing to meet local needs, especially affordable housing for young people and low paid workers	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential to provide facilities associated with a housing development.	x/?	Potential to limit development based on the definition of 'exceptional circumstances'.	x/?	Potential to require outlying areas for low-cost housing and thus impact on separation between settlements.	n	Not addressed by this option.	x	Potential conflict between providing residential development and protecting and enhancing natural and historic built environment.
20. Reduce inequalities between areas, promote social inclusion, and support cultural identity	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	x/?	Potential to limit development based on the definition of 'exceptional circumstances'.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential to promote socially and environmentally responsible business growth in areas of increased residential development.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
21. Improve school leavers' qualifications and training	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO7: To meet the housing requirement for Uttlesford as set out in the East of England Plan and to make sure that the housing being provided creates balanced communities and meets local housing needs in terms of type and tenure including affordable and special needs housing.		SO8: To plan for provision of infrastructure that will allow people to access social, educational, health, employment, recreational, green space and cultural facilities within the District.		SO9: To protect the Metropolitan Green Belt (MGB) by only allowing building in the most exceptional circumstances.		SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.		SO11: To protect conserve and where possible enhance the varied landscape character within Uttlesford reflecting Landscape Sensitivity and promoting local distinctiveness.		SO12: To protect and enhance the natural and historic built environment including biodiversity, conservation areas, heritage value, and open space through positive improvement.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
22. Help socially and environmentally responsible business growth	?	Potential to promote socially and environmentally responsible business growth in areas of increased residential development.	✓	Potential to provide infrastructure requirements to promote socially and environmentally responsible business growth within the district.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to promote socially and environmentally responsible business growth in areas of increased residential development and potential to enhance existing businesses.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
23. Support the rural economy and village facilities	✓	Potential to increase housing where required and implement associated services and facilities.	✓	Potential to increase access to rural areas and under-utilised village facilities.	x/?	Potential to limit development based on the definition of 'exceptional circumstances'.	x/✓/?	Potential to limit new development however potential to enhance existing businesses.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
24. Ensure the vitality of town centres	✓	Potential to enhance the vitality of town centres through strategic residential developments in line with community needs.	✓	Potential to enhance the vitality of town centres through provision of facilities and services to the community.	n	Both of the town centres within Uttlesford District are located outside of the MGB. Not addressed by this option.	x/✓/?	Potential to limit new development however potential to enhance existing businesses.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.

Strategic Objectives SO13 – SO18

- ✓ Option moving towards the achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
 ✗ Option moving away from achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
 ? Unknown: depends on how the option will be implemented
 n Neutral: no relationship with Sustainability objective

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO13: Encouraging development to contribute to a network of biodiversity sites, green infrastructure and open spaces which link to communities.		SO14: To create safe, inclusive and accessible environments in Saffron Walden and Great Dunmow through new development which is of high quality, design led and meets the needs of residents and visitors.		SO15: To improve the public realm of our towns by encouraging new high quality open space, streetscape, street furniture, signage, lighting and public art.		SO16: To encourage development that reduces greenhouse gas emissions and to discourage development that would significantly increase greenhouse gas emissions.		SO17: To ensure that greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and the use of other natural resources arising from the construction, operation and eventual disposal of new developments is reduced to the lowest practical minimum.		SO18: The design qualities of the terminal building and strategic landscaping of the site should act as a benchmark for subsequent phases of the development to ensure that facilities respect the countryside setting and provide a high standard of passenger experience for all users, especially if their mobility is impaired or they have some other disability.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
1. Enhance and conserve the countryside	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Development in town centres will minimise development pressures in countryside areas.	✗	Increased lighting and streetscape will effectively enhance the towns in the district but are not considered positive steps towards enhancing the countryside.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other by locating development in urban areas without expanding into the countryside.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
2. Retain and enhance biodiversity	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Development in town centres will minimise development pressures in countryside areas and potential to promote protected areas and enhance local biodiversity.	✗	Although the town centres where improvements are likely to be made are not optimum for supporting regional biodiversity, there is the potential for development to affect any nearby natural environment.	✓	Potential to provide habitats and reduce development pressures on open areas.	✓	Potential to enhance existing habitats and increase biodiversity.	n	Not addressed by this option.
3. Conserve the historic built environment	✓	Potential to promote conservation measures for historic built environment in line with encouraging environmentally conscious development.	✓	Potential to reduce development pressures on historic buildings through conservation and visitor appreciation programmes.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO13: Encouraging development to contribute to a network of biodiversity sites, green infrastructure and open spaces which link to communities.		SO14: To create safe, inclusive and accessible environments in Saffron Walden and Great Dunmow through new development which is of high quality, design led and meets the needs of residents and visitors.		SO15: To improve the public realm of our towns by encouraging new high quality open space, streetscape, street furniture, signage, lighting and public art.		SO16: To encourage development that reduces greenhouse gas emissions and to discourage development that would significantly increase greenhouse gas emissions.		SO17: To ensure that greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and the use of other natural resources arising from the construction, operation and eventual disposal of new developments is reduced to the lowest practical minimum.		SO18: The design qualities of the terminal building and strategic landscaping of the site should act as a benchmark for subsequent phases of the development to ensure that facilities respect the countryside setting and provide a high standard of passenger experience for all users, especially if their mobility is impaired or they have some other disability.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
4. Provide a high standard of design and maintenance for historic buildings and their surroundings	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Opportunity to limit development pressures on historic areas.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential to incorporate new development practices into maintenance of historic buildings.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓/?	Potential to impact on the surroundings of historic buildings.
5. Reduce and control noise	✓	Potential to limit urban sprawl and control noise in non-developed areas.	x/?	Potential to increase localised noise generation at new development areas.	n	Not addressed by this option.	x/?	Potential to increase localised noise generation at new development areas.	n	Not addressed by this option.	x/?	Potential for secondary impacts through higher noise levels as a result of increased patronage of airport facilities.
6. Reduce and control pollution of air, water, and soil	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	x/?	Potential to increase the incidence of pollution through development.	✓	Opportunity to increase air quality through the provision of high quality open space and outdoor areas that are attractive to pedestrians.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	x/?	Potential for secondary impacts through increased pollution incidents as a result of increased patronage of airport facilities.
7. Conserve energy and improve the efficient use of natural resources	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓/?	Potential for development to increase energy consumption.	x/?	Potential for enhanced lighting to increase energy consumption. Potential for implementation of alternative energy sources to support any energy requirements.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	x/?	Potential for increased energy consumption through provision of additional lighting and facilities.
8. Deal with threats posed by flooding	✓	Potential to designate green space and vegetated areas in floodplains to minimise development pressures in these areas.	✓	Potential to address any threats posed by flooding at Saffron Walden & Great Dunmow	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to maintain any equilibrium between ground water extraction and existing vegetation.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
9. Reduce waste and increase recycling	n	Not addressed by this option.	x/?	Potential to generate more wastes unless appropriate facilities are provided.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to encourage development that is resourceful in waste management and management of greenhouse gases.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO13: Encouraging development to contribute to a network of biodiversity sites, green infrastructure and open spaces which link to communities.		SO14: To create safe, inclusive and accessible environments in Saffron Walden and Great Dunmow through new development which is of high quality, design led and meets the needs of residents and visitors.		SO15: To improve the public realm of our towns by encouraging new high quality open space, streetscape, street furniture, signage, lighting and public art.		SO16: To encourage development that reduces greenhouse gas emissions and to discourage development that would significantly increase greenhouse gas emissions.		SO17: To ensure that greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and the use of other natural resources arising from the construction, operation and eventual disposal of new developments is reduced to the lowest practical minimum.		SO18: The design qualities of the terminal building and strategic landscaping of the site should act as a benchmark for subsequent phases of the development to ensure that facilities respect the countryside setting and provide a high standard of passenger experience for all users, especially if their mobility is impaired or they have some other disability.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
10. Encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling	✓	Opportunity to provide cycling and walking routes as part of green infrastructure projects.	✓	Opportunity to provide cycling and walking routes as part of town centre development projects.	✓	Opportunity to increase pedestrian activity through the provision of high quality open space and outdoor areas and an enhanced public realm that is attractive to pedestrians.	✓	Potential to limit development that requires provision of new road infrastructure and results in increased vehicles utilising new and existing road networks.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
11. Integrate modes of transport and concentrate development and facilities in town centres.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential to limit development that requires provision of new road infrastructure and results in increased vehicles utilising new and existing road networks.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
12. Improve rural public transport	✓	Opportunity to improve rural public transport as part of green infrastructure projects.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to support an enhanced public transport network to minimise greenhouse gas emissions from domestic and corporate vehicles.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
13. Reduce the number of road casualties and ensure ease of pedestrian movement especially for the disabled	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to reduce road casualties by providing for accessible public transportation, particularly by locating development in built-up areas.	✓	Opportunity to enhance public realm to support safe pedestrian access and movement. Opportunity to limit vehicle activity in built-up areas.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
14. Reduce the level of violent crime and burglary and fear of crime	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
15. Reduce vandalism and anti-social behaviour – especially linked to drugs and alcohol	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO13: Encouraging development to contribute to a network of biodiversity sites, green infrastructure and open spaces which link to communities.		SO14: To create safe, inclusive and accessible environments in Saffron Walden and Great Dunmow through new development which is of high quality, design led and meets the needs of residents and visitors.		SO15: To improve the public realm of our towns by encouraging new high quality open space, streetscape, street furniture, signage, lighting and public art.		SO16: To encourage development that reduces greenhouse gas emissions and to discourage development that would significantly increase greenhouse gas emissions.		SO17: To ensure that greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and the use of other natural resources arising from the construction, operation and eventual disposal of new developments is reduced to the lowest practical minimum.		SO18: The design qualities of the terminal building and strategic landscaping of the site should act as a benchmark for subsequent phases of the development to ensure that facilities respect the countryside setting and provide a high standard of passenger experience for all users, especially if their mobility is impaired or they have some other disability.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
16. Improve access to healthcare facilities	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
17. Improve sports and cultural facilities	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
18. Improve services for young people	✓	Potential to provide open spaces and green infrastructure to support external activities for young people.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
19. Provide housing to meet local needs, especially affordable housing for young people and low paid workers	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	x	Potential to limit the availability of affordable housing.	x	Potential to limit the availability of affordable housing.	n	Not addressed by this option.
20. Reduce inequalities between areas, promote social inclusion, and support cultural identity	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
21. Improve school leavers' qualifications and training	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
22. Help socially and environmentally responsible business growth	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓/?	Potential to support the development of socially and environmentally responsible business growth in Saffron Walden and Great Dunmow.	✓/?	Potential to support the development of socially and environmentally responsible business growth in towns as part of public realm enhancements.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO13: Encouraging development to contribute to a network of biodiversity sites, green infrastructure and open spaces which link to communities.		SO14: To create safe, inclusive and accessible environments in Saffron Walden and Great Dunmow through new development which is of high quality, design led and meets the needs of residents and visitors.		SO15: To improve the public realm of our towns by encouraging new high quality open space, streetscape, street furniture, signage, lighting and public art.		SO16: To encourage development that reduces greenhouse gas emissions and to discourage development that would significantly increase greenhouse gas emissions.		SO17: To ensure that greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and the use of other natural resources arising from the construction, operation and eventual disposal of new developments is reduced to the lowest practical minimum.		SO18: The design qualities of the terminal building and strategic landscaping of the site should act as a benchmark for subsequent phases of the development to ensure that facilities respect the countryside setting and provide a high standard of passenger experience for all users, especially if their mobility is impaired or they have some other disability.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
23. Support the rural economy and village facilities	✓	Potential to enhance the appeal of rural villages.	✓	Potential to address any required services to support any increase in residential movement to rural and village areas resulting from development in town centres.	n	Not addressed by this option.	x/✓/?	Potential to limit development in rural and village areas if not in support of greenhouse emission targets. May have positive and negative impacts on development in the area.	✓	Potential to limit development in rural and village areas if not in support of greenhouse emission and water consumption targets.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
24. Ensure the vitality of town centres	✓	Potential to enhance the appeal of town centres both aesthetically and through the provision of additional outdoor areas for public enjoyment.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	x/✓/?	Potential to limit development in town centres if not in support of greenhouse emission targets. May have positive and negative impacts on development in the area.	✓	Potential to limit development in town centres if not in support of greenhouse emission targets. May have positive and negative impacts on development in the area.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.

Strategic Objectives SO19 – SO24

- ✓ Option moving towards the achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ✗ Option moving away from achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ? Unknown: depends on how the option will be implemented
- n Neutral: no relationship with Sustainability objective

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO19: The maximum number of journeys to and from the airport by air passengers and workers will be made by public transport. Appropriate surface access infrastructure and service capacity is provided to meet airport related demand without impacting on capacity to meet the demands of other network users.		SO20: The Council will seek to make sure that due weight is attached to the impact of air noise, ground noise and air quality on the health and amenity of local communities.		SO21: The Council will seek to make sure that due weight is attached to the impact of poor air quality on local biodiversity, in particular the effects of nitrogen deposition on Hatfield Forest National Nature Reserve (NNR) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).		SO22: The Council will seek to maintain the cohesion of local communities particularly affected by the airport.		SO23: The Core Strategy as a whole will need to be sufficiently robust to accommodate the uncertainty surrounding the level of airport development by 2021, because of the commercial and economic regulation considerations, and potential difficulties in achieving the Government's proposed external climate changes costs test, and demonstrating that the benefits outweigh the significant local environmental costs.		SO24: To support the well being of Uttlesford residents by making sure enough health services and other community facilities e.g. for sport are provided to meet current needs and the additional requirements arising from any new development.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
1. Enhance and conserve the countryside	✓	Provision of public transport facilities will minimise impact of vehicles on the countryside – both visually and environmentally.	✓	Potential to increase the aesthetics of countryside areas by addressing air noise, ground noise, and air quality issues.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential to enhance the countryside as a result of any impacts associated with the environment.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.
2. Retain and enhance biodiversity	✓	Potential to enhance habitats and biodiversity by encouraging the use of public transport and reducing the need for road infrastructure.	✓	Potential to enhance habitats and biodiversity by addressing air noise, ground noise, and air quality issues.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
3. Conserve the historic built environment	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
4. Provide a high standard of design and maintenance for historic buildings and their surroundings	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
5. Reduce and control noise	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
6. Reduce and control pollution of air, water, and soil	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO19: The maximum number of journeys to and from the airport by air passengers and workers will be made by public transport. Appropriate surface access infrastructure and service capacity is provided to meet airport related demand without impacting on capacity to meet the demands of other network users.		SO20: The Council will seek to make sure that due weight is attached to the impact of air noise, ground noise and air quality on the health and amenity of local communities.		SO21: The Council will seek to make sure that due weight is attached to the impact of poor air quality on local biodiversity, in particular the effects of nitrogen deposition on Hatfield Forest National Nature Reserve (NNR) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).		SO22: The Council will seek to maintain the cohesion of local communities particularly affected by the airport.		SO23: The Core Strategy as a whole will need to be sufficiently robust to accommodate the uncertainty surrounding the level of airport development by 2021, because of the commercial and economic regulation considerations, and potential difficulties in achieving the Government's proposed external climate changes costs test, and demonstrating that the benefits outweigh the significant local environmental costs.		SO24: To support the well being of Uttlesford residents by making sure enough health services and other community facilities e.g. for sport are provided to meet current needs and the additional requirements arising from any new development.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
7. Conserve energy and improve the efficient use of natural resources	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
8. Deal with threats posed by flooding	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
9. Reduce waste and increase recycling	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
10. Encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
11. Integrate modes of transport and concentrate development and facilities in town centres.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
12. Improve rural public transport	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other through the opportunity to enhance rural public transport in the management of domestic and corporate vehicles.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
13. Reduce the number of road casualties and ensure ease of pedestrian movement especially for the disabled	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
14. Reduce the level of violent crime and burglary and fear of crime	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO19: The maximum number of journeys to and from the airport by air passengers and workers will be made by public transport. Appropriate surface access infrastructure and service capacity is provided to meet airport related demand without impacting on capacity to meet the demands of other network users.		SO20: The Council will seek to make sure that due weight is attached to the impact of air noise, ground noise and air quality on the health and amenity of local communities.		SO21: The Council will seek to make sure that due weight is attached to the impact of poor air quality on local biodiversity, in particular the effects of nitrogen deposition on Hatfield Forest National Nature Reserve (NNR) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).		SO22: The Council will seek to maintain the cohesion of local communities particularly affected by the airport.		SO23: The Core Strategy as a whole will need to be sufficiently robust to accommodate the uncertainty surrounding the level of airport development by 2021, because of the commercial and economic regulation considerations, and potential difficulties in achieving the Government's proposed external climate changes costs test, and demonstrating that the benefits outweigh the significant local environmental costs.		SO24: To support the well being of Uttlesford residents by making sure enough health services and other community facilities e.g. for sport are provided to meet current needs and the additional requirements arising from any new development.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
15. Reduce vandalism and anti-social behaviour – especially linked to drugs and alcohol	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
16. Improve access to healthcare facilities	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
17. Improve sports and cultural facilities	n		n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to increase / enhance community facilities in local areas in response to impacts resulting from the airport.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
18. Improve services for young people	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to increase / enhance services for young people in local areas in response to impacts resulting from the airport.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
19. Provide housing to meet local needs, especially affordable housing for young people and low paid workers	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
20. Reduce inequalities between areas, promote social inclusion, and support cultural identity	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
21. Improve school leavers' qualifications and training	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO19: The maximum number of journeys to and from the airport by air passengers and workers will be made by public transport. Appropriate surface access infrastructure and service capacity is provided to meet airport related demand without impacting on capacity to meet the demands of other network users.		SO20: The Council will seek to make sure that due weight is attached to the impact of air noise, ground noise and air quality on the health and amenity of local communities.		SO21: The Council will seek to make sure that due weight is attached to the impact of poor air quality on local biodiversity, in particular the effects of nitrogen deposition on Hatfield Forest National Nature Reserve (NNR) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).		SO22: The Council will seek to maintain the cohesion of local communities particularly affected by the airport.		SO23: The Core Strategy as a whole will need to be sufficiently robust to accommodate the uncertainty surrounding the level of airport development by 2021, because of the commercial and economic regulation considerations, and potential difficulties in achieving the Government's proposed external climate changes costs test, and demonstrating that the benefits outweigh the significant local environmental costs.		SO24: To support the well being of Uttlesford residents by making sure enough health services and other community facilities e.g. for sport are provided to meet current needs and the additional requirements arising from any new development.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
22. Help socially and environmentally responsible business growth	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.
23. Support the rural economy and village facilities	✓	Potential to increase secondary benefits of increased population, services, custom, and facilities as a result of enhanced public transport and accessibility for the airport.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
24. Ensure the vitality of town centres	✓	Potential to increase secondary benefits of increased population, services, custom, and facilities as a result of enhanced public transport and accessibility for the airport.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.

Strategic Objectives SO1a(i), SO1a(ii), SO1b(i), and SO1b(ii)

- ✓ Option moving towards the achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
 ✗ Option moving away from achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
 ? Unknown: depends on how the option will be implemented
 n Neutral: no relationship with Sustainability objective

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO1a(i): There are two approaches the Council could take to choosing which sites it would be appropriate to safeguard. SO1a(i): Continue to protect employment sites which are appropriate in sustainability terms such as connections to highway network and accessibility by public transport, walking or cycling but where there are uncertain prospects of commercial interest.		SO1a(ii): There are two approaches the Council could take to choosing which sites it would be appropriate to safeguard. SO1a(ii): The test of appropriateness to be largely market led and sites where there is no commercial interest be released for other uses.		SO1b(i): In relation to policies for the growth of existing firms the Council could: SO1b(i): Include a Core Strategy policy which would allow firms' proposals for growth/relocation to be considered against a set of criteria for sustainable development which would be set out in the Development Control Policies. This could include criteria where it would be justified for development to take place, probably on Greenfield sites in areas where development is not normally permitted. Criteria would include connections to the highway network, accessibility by public transport, impact on residential areas, and impact on wildlife and landscape.		SO1b(ii): In relation to policies for the growth of existing firms the Council could: 1b(ii): Allocate new sites – these would probably be Greenfield sites beyond existing development limits. The criteria used to identify sites would include connections to the highway network, accessibility by public transport, impact on residential areas, and impact on wildlife and landscape.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
1. Enhance and conserve the countryside	✓	Potential to reduce development pressures on outlying countryside areas by protecting existing employment land.	✗	Potential to increase development pressures on countryside areas as a result of market demand for increase in employment land.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
2. Retain and enhance biodiversity	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
3. Conserve the historic built environment	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✗	Potential to increase development pressures on existing historic built environment as a result of market demand for increase in employment land.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
4. Provide a high standard of design and maintenance for historic buildings and their surroundings	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✗	Potential to increase development pressures on existing historic built environment as a result of market demand for increase in employment land.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO1a(i): There are two approaches the Council could take to choosing which sites it would be appropriate to safeguard. SO1a(i): Continue to protect employment sites which are appropriate in sustainability terms such as connections to highway network and accessibility by public transport, walking or cycling but where there are uncertain prospects of commercial interest.		SO1a(ii): There are two approaches the Council could take to choosing which sites it would be appropriate to safeguard. SO1a(ii): The test of appropriateness to be largely market led and sites where there is no commercial interest be released for other uses.		SO1b(i): In relation to policies for the growth of existing firms the Council could: SO1b(i): Include a Core Strategy policy which would allow firms' proposals for growth/relocation to be considered against a set of criteria for sustainable development which would be set out in the Development Control Policies. This could include criteria where it would be justified for development to take place, probably on Greenfield sites in areas where development is not normally permitted. Criteria would include connections to the highway network, accessibility by public transport, impact on residential areas, and impact on wildlife and landscape.		SO1b(ii): In relation to policies for the growth of existing firms the Council could: 1b(ii): Allocate new sites – these would probably be Greenfield sites beyond existing development limits. The criteria used to identify sites would include connections to the highway network, accessibility by public transport, impact on residential areas, and impact on wildlife and landscape.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
5. Reduce and control noise	x/?	Potential to increase noise generated and associated with built-up areas unless proposed development is designed with mitigation measures as a priority.	x/?	Potential to increase noise unless designed with mitigation measures.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	x/?	Potential to increase noise unless designed with mitigation measures.
6. Reduce and control pollution of air, water, and soil	x/?	Potential to increase incidents of pollution of air, water, and soil if development is pushed into outlying areas as a result of the protection of employment land.	x/?	Potential to increase incidents of pollution of air, water, and soil if there are no measures to protect sites with positive sustainable attributes.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	x/?	Potential to increase incidents of pollution of air, water, and soil.
7. Conserve energy and improve the efficient use of natural resources	x/?	Potential for increase in energy and natural resource consumption if development is forced into areas requiring additional energy networks or with poor transport links.	x/?	Potential for development to increase energy consumption.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	x/?	Potential for development to increase energy consumption.
8. Deal with threats posed by flooding	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.
9. Reduce waste and increase recycling	n	Not addressed by this option.	x/?	Potential to generate greater volumes of waste	x/?	Potential to generate greater volumes of waste	x/?	Potential to generate greater volumes of waste
10. Encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
11. Integrate modes of transport and concentrate development and facilities in town centres.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
12. Improve rural public transport	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
13. Reduce the number of road casualties and ensure ease of pedestrian movement especially for the disabled	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
14. Reduce the level of violent crime and burglary and fear of crime	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	SO1a(i): There are two approaches the Council could take to choosing which sites it would be appropriate to safeguard. SO1a(i): Continue to protect employment sites which are appropriate in sustainability terms such as connections to highway network and accessibility by public transport, walking or cycling but where there are uncertain prospects of commercial interest.		SO1a(ii): There are two approaches the Council could take to choosing which sites it would be appropriate to safeguard. SO1a(ii): The test of appropriateness to be largely market led and sites where there is no commercial interest be released for other uses.		SO1b(i): In relation to policies for the growth of existing firms the Council could: SO1b(i): Include a Core Strategy policy which would allow firms' proposals for growth/relocation to be considered against a set of criteria for sustainable development which would be set out in the Development Control Policies. This could include criteria where it would be justified for development to take place, probably on Greenfield sites in areas where development is not normally permitted. Criteria would include connections to the highway network, accessibility by public transport, impact on residential areas, and impact on wildlife and landscape.		SO1b(ii): In relation to policies for the growth of existing firms the Council could: 1b(ii): Allocate new sites – these would probably be Greenfield sites beyond existing development limits. The criteria used to identify sites would include connections to the highway network, accessibility by public transport, impact on residential areas, and impact on wildlife and landscape.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
15. Reduce vandalism and anti-social behaviour – especially linked to drugs and alcohol	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	n	Not addressed by this option.
16. Improve access to healthcare facilities	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to release land to provide additional healthcare facilities.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential to release land to provide additional healthcare facilities.
17. Improve sports and cultural facilities	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to release land to provide additional sports and cultural facilities.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential to release land to provide additional sports and cultural facilities.
18. Improve services for young people	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to release land to provide additional services for young people.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential to release land to provide additional services for young people.
19. Provide housing to meet local needs, especially affordable housing for young people and low paid workers	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to release land to provide additional affordable housing for young people and low paid workers.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential to release land to provide additional affordable housing for young people and low paid workers.
20. Reduce inequalities between areas, promote social inclusion, and support cultural identity	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential to distribute resources and facilities to support cultural identity and reduce inequalities between areas,
21. Improve school leavers' qualifications and training	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Potential to release land to provide additional schools and educational facilities.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Potential to release land to provide additional schools and educational facilities.
22. Help socially and environmentally responsible business growth	n	Not addressed by this option.	x	It is not considered socially or environmentally responsible business growth to allow site allocations to be driven exclusively by market indices without the consideration of environmental and social implications.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	x/?	It is not considered socially or environmentally responsible business growth to develop new Greenfield sites without greater emphasis on sustainable development of existing facilities.
23. Support the rural economy and village facilities	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
24. Ensure the vitality of town centres	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.

Core Strategy: Growth Options Appraisal

Concentrated Growth Options 1a – 1b(iii)

- ✓ Option moving towards the achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ✗ Option moving away from achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ? Unknown: depends on how the option will be implemented
- n Neutral: no relationship with Sustainability objective

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	1a: Concentrate all development in Saffron Walden		1b(i): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow		1b(ii): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow		1b(iii): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
1. Enhance and conserve the countryside	✗/?	Potential to require development of greenfield areas; although, potential to improve the urban fringe.	✗	Development will require large Greenfield urban expansion.	✗	Development will require large Greenfield urban expansion.	✗	Development will require large Greenfield urban expansion.
2. Retain and enhance biodiversity	✓/✗	Potential to reduce development issues on other sensitive areas as long as the Ancient Woodlands surrounding the town are retained.	✓/✗	Potential to reduce development issues on other sensitive areas as long as the Ancient Woodlands surrounding the town are retained. Potential for concentrated development to impact on areas of local biodiversity importance if not managed appropriately.	✓/✗	Potential to reduce development issues on other sensitive areas as long as the Ancient Woodlands surrounding the town are retained. Potential for concentrated development to impact on areas of local biodiversity importance if not managed appropriately.	✓/✗	Potential to reduce development issues on other sensitive areas as long as the Ancient Woodlands surrounding the town are retained. Potential for concentrated development to impact on areas of local biodiversity importance if not managed appropriately.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	1a: Concentrate all development in Saffron Walden		1b(i): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow		1b(ii): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow		1b(iii): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
	In accordance with Government advice the priority would be to use land within the existing built up area. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 identified sites within the town which could provide for between 480 to 500 houses. Taking into account those sites completed 2005/06 there is known capacity for 320-400 units. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes has assumed that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved urban capacity alone will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development, new Greenfield extensions to the current built up area of the town would be needed. Developers have expressed interest in sites to the south of the town on land between Shire Hill Lane to Debden Road. In order to meet the full housing requirement within the existing settlement it would be necessary to build at a high density and release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space.		In accordance with Government advice the priority would be to use land within the existing built up area. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 identified sites within the town with a capacity of between 90 to 200 houses. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes has assumed that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the current built up area of the town would be needed. Another option to reduce the need for Greenfield land on the edge of the town would be to release land allocated for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open spaces for houses. 1b (i) to concentrate all the development in a single large Greenfield urban extension. Developers have expressed an interest in land to the south of Great Dunmow between the edge of the town and the A120.		1b (ii) Allocating a number of smaller Greenfield sites on the edge of the town. Developers have expressed an interest in sites to the south near Ongar Road, to the northwest as an extension to Woodlands park and to the east, on land to the east and west of St Edmunds Lane, and land between Braintree Road and B1256.		1b (iii) Land within the town development limits currently allocated for employment uses could be considered with options 1b (i) and (ii). The employment land would have to be replaced possibly, either within a mixed use allocation for option 1b(i) or elsewhere in the A120 corridor with option 1b(ii).	
3. Conserve the historic built environment	x	Potential to impact negatively on the existing historic environment, which is highly valued by local people.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other by minimising impacts on historic built environment and locating development in new areas.	✓	Potential to utilise greenfield sites and reduce development pressure on existing historic built environment.	x/✓	Potential to impact negatively on the existing historic environment. Potential to utilise greenfield sites and reduce development pressure on existing historic built environment.
4. Provide a high standard of design and maintenance for historic buildings and their surroundings	x	Potential for concentrated urban development to impact on historic buildings and surroundings.	x	Potential for concentrated urban development to impact on historic buildings and surroundings.	x	Potential for concentrated urban development to impact on historic buildings and surroundings.	x	Potential for concentrated urban development to impact on historic buildings and surroundings.
5. Reduce and control noise	✓	Potential to control noise by concentrating development in one area of Uttlesford.	✓	Potential to control noise by concentrating development in one area of Uttlesford.	✓	Potential to control noise by concentrating development in one area of Uttlesford.	✓	Potential to control noise by concentrating development in one area of Uttlesford.
6. Reduce and control pollution of air, water, and soil	x	Potential to exacerbate the already problematic air quality of Saffron Walden.	x	Potential to create hot spots for pollution as a result of increased residential development and associated facilities.	x	Potential to create hot spots for pollution as a result of increased residential development and associated facilities.	x	Potential to create hot spots for pollution as a result of increased residential development and associated facilities.
7. Conserve energy and improve the efficient use of natural resources	x	Potential for development to increase energy consumption and reduce opportunities for future utilisation of natural resources at greenfield sites.	x	Potential for development to increase energy consumption and reduce opportunities for future utilisation of natural resources at greenfield sites.	x	Potential for development to increase energy consumption and reduce opportunities for future utilisation of natural resources at greenfield sites.	x	Potential for development to increase energy consumption and reduce opportunities for future utilisation of natural resources at greenfield sites. Although, compared to 1b (i) and 1b (ii), this option is more sustainable as it makes use of existing services and resources.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	1a: Concentrate all development in Saffron Walden		1b(i): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow		1b(ii): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow		1b(iii): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
8. Deal with threats posed by flooding	x/?	Potential for development to impact on the Slade floodplain.	x/?	Potential for development to impact on the River Chelmer floodplain.	x/?	Potential for development to impact on the River Chelmer floodplain.	x/?	Potential for development to impact on the River Chelmer floodplain.
9. Reduce waste and increase recycling	x	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste unless appropriate facilities are provided.	x	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste unless appropriate facilities are provided.	x	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste unless appropriate facilities are provided.	x	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste unless appropriate facilities are provided.
10. Encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling	✓	Potential to encourage use of existing walking, cycling, and public transport options but no potential to expand existing facilities due to the town's medieval street pattern.	✓	Potential to expand current facilities and encourage use. Development at urban fringe may require enhanced facilities.	✓	Potential to expand current facilities and encourage use. Development at urban fringe may require enhanced facilities.	✓	Potential to expand current facilities and encourage use. Development at urban fringe may require enhanced facilities.
11. Integrate modes of transport and concentrate development and facilities in town centres.	✓/x	Potential to create additional traffic congestion areas especially on the B1383 & around town.	✓/x	Concentrated development in town centres will allow better integration of transport networks but may contribute to traffic congestion on the A120.	✓/x	Concentrated development in town centres will allow better integration of transport networks but may contribute to traffic congestion on the A120.	✓/x	Concentrated development in town centres will allow better integration of transport networks but may contribute to traffic congestion on the A120.
12. Improve rural public transport	✓/?	Potential to improve rural public transport but dependent on financial viability.	x	Concentrated development in town centres will minimise need and demand for improvements to rural public transport.	x	Concentrated development in town centres will minimise need and demand for improvements to rural public transport.	x	Concentrated development in town centres will minimise need and demand for improvements to rural public transport.
13. Reduce the number of road casualties and ensure ease of pedestrian movement especially for the disabled	x	Potential to increase the number of vehicles on the roads and contribute to the incidence of road casualties. Development will require transport improvement measures.	x	Potential to increase the number of vehicles on the roads and contribute to the incidence of road casualties. Development will require transport improvement measures.	x	Potential to increase the number of vehicles on the roads and contribute to the incidence of road casualties. Development will require transport improvement measures.	x	Potential to increase the number of vehicles on the roads and contribute to the incidence of road casualties. Development will require transport improvement measures.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	1a: Concentrate all development in Saffron Walden		1b(i): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow		1b(ii): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow		1b(iii): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
		In accordance with Government advice the priority would be to use land within the existing built up area. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 identified sites within the town which could provide for between 480 to 500 houses. Taking into account those sites completed 2005/06 there is known capacity for 320-400 units. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes has assumed that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved urban capacity alone will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development, new Greenfield extensions to the current built up area of the town would be needed. Developers have expressed interest in sites to the south of the town on land between Shire Hill Lane to Debden Road. In order to meet the full housing requirement within the existing settlement it would be necessary to build at a high density and release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space.		In accordance with Government advice the priority would be to use land within the existing built up area. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 identified sites within the town with a capacity of between 90 to 200 houses. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes has assumed that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the current built up area of the town would be needed. Another option to reduce the need for Greenfield land on the edge of the town would be to release land allocated for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open spaces for houses. 1b (i) to concentrate all the development in a single large Greenfield urban extension. Developers have expressed an interest in land to the south of Great Dunmow between the edge of the town and the A120.		1b (ii) Allocating a number of smaller Greenfield sites on the edge of the town. Developers have expressed an interest in sites to the south near Ongar Road, to the northwest as an extension to Woodlands park and to the east, on land to the east and west of St Edmunds Lane, and land between Braintree Road and B1256.		1b (iii) Land within the town development limits currently allocated for employment uses could be considered with options 1b (i) and (ii). The employment land would have to be replaced possibly, either within a mixed use allocation for option 1b(i) or elsewhere in the A120 corridor with option 1b(ii).
14. Reduce the level of violent crime and burglary and fear of crime	x	Development in town centres has the potential to generate area of higher crime.	x	Development in town centres has the potential to generate area of higher crime.	x	Development in town centres has the potential to generate area of higher crime.	x	Development in town centres has the potential to generate area of higher crime.
15. Reduce vandalism and anti-social behaviour – especially linked to drugs and alcohol	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
16. Improve access to healthcare facilities	✓/?	Potential to increase capacity of existing healthcare facilities to support any additional development.	x	There are two doctors' surgeries in Great Dunmow which have no spare capacity for a significant increase in registered patients.	x	There are two doctors' surgeries in Great Dunmow which have no spare capacity for a significant increase in registered patients.	x	There are two doctors' surgeries in Great Dunmow which have no spare capacity for a significant increase in registered patients.
17. Improve sports and cultural facilities	x	The existing facilities would not support the additional population and there would be a requirement to provide additional sports and cultural facilities to support residential development. Development may require the release of land allocated or protected for playing fields and open space.	x	The existing facilities would not support the additional population and there would be a requirement to provide additional sports and cultural facilities to support residential development. Development may require the release of land allocated or protected for playing fields and open space.	x	The existing facilities would not support the additional population and there would be a requirement to provide additional sports and cultural facilities to support residential development.	x	The existing facilities would not support the additional population and there would be a requirement to provide additional sports and cultural facilities to support residential development.
18. Improve services for young people	✓	Potential to increase services and facilities for young people by expanding existing facilities in Saffron Walden.	✓	Potential to increase services and facilities for young people by expanding existing facilities in Great Dunmow.	✓	Potential to increase services and facilities for young people by expanding existing facilities in Great Dunmow.	✓	Potential to increase services and facilities for young people by expanding existing facilities in Great Dunmow.
19. Provide housing to meet local needs, especially affordable housing for young people and low paid workers	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	1a: Concentrate all development in Saffron Walden		1b(i): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow		1b(ii): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow		1b(iii): Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
20. Reduce inequalities between areas, promote social inclusion, and support cultural identity	✗	Potential to focus development of housing and associated facilities in one area.	✗	Potential to focus development of housing and associated facilities in one area.	✗	Potential to focus development of housing and associated facilities in one area.	✗	Potential to focus development of housing and associated facilities in one area.
21. Improve school leavers' qualifications and training	✓	The existing school facilities in Saffron Walden are expected to exceed capacity by 2010; the building of 3,000 new homes would justify an additional primary and secondary school, which may provide enhanced access to educational facilities to Uttlesford residents.	✓	The existing school facilities in Great Dunmow are expected to exceed capacity by 2010; the building of 3,000 new homes would justify an additional primary and secondary school, which may provide enhanced access to educational facilities to Uttlesford residents.	✓	The existing school facilities in Great Dunmow are expected to exceed capacity by 2010; the building of 3,000 new homes would justify an additional primary and secondary school, which may provide enhanced access to educational facilities to Uttlesford residents.	✓	The existing school facilities in Great Dunmow are expected to exceed capacity by 2010; the building of 3,000 new homes would justify an additional primary and secondary school, which may provide enhanced access to educational facilities to Uttlesford residents.
22. Help socially and environmentally responsible business growth	✓	Potential for socially and environmentally responsible business growth to support expanding development.	✓	Potential for socially and environmentally responsible business growth to support expanding development.	✓	Potential for socially and environmentally responsible business growth to support expanding development.	✓	Potential for socially and environmentally responsible business growth to support expanding development.
23. Support the rural economy and village facilities	✗	Potential to draw resources away from rural settlements by concentrating development in built-up areas.	✗	Potential to draw resources away from rural settlements by concentrating development in built-up areas.	✗	Potential to draw resources away from rural settlements by concentrating development in built-up areas.	✗	Potential to draw resources away from rural settlements by concentrating development in built-up areas.
24. Ensure the vitality of town centres	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.

Core Strategy: Growth Options Appraisal

Distributed Growth Options 1c – 1e(i)

- ✓ Option moving towards the achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ✗ Option moving away from achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ?
- Unknown: depends on how the option will be implemented
- n Neutral: no relationship with Sustainability objective

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	1c: Concentrate Development in Stansted Mountfitchet		1d: Concentrate Development in the largest centres of Great Dunmow, Saffron Walden and Stansted		1e(i): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
1. Enhance and conserve the countryside	✗	Development will require large Greenfield urban expansion.	✗	Developments will require large Greenfield urban expansion. Although less Greenfield expansion may be required than options 1a, 1b, and 1c, the growth option is not in support of this sustainability objective.	✗	Development will require large Greenfield urban expansion and will utilise existing countryside to support the development.
2. Retain and enhance biodiversity	✓/✗	Potential to reduce development impacts on other sensitive areas. However, there is the potential for concentrated development to impact on local biodiversity if not managed appropriately.	✓/✗	Potential to reduce development impacts on other sensitive areas. However, there is the potential for concentrated development to impact on local biodiversity if not managed appropriately.	✓/✗	Potential to reduce development impacts on other sensitive areas. However, there is the potential for concentrated development to impact on local biodiversity if not managed appropriately.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	1c: Concentrate Development in Stansted Mountfitchet		1d: Concentrate Development in the largest centres of Great Dunmow, Saffron Walden and Stansted		1e(i): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
		In accordance with Government advice the priority would be to use land within the existing built up area. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 identified sites within the town for between 33 to 35 houses. In addition a site of 40 units is nearing completion. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes has assumed that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the current built up area of the town would be needed. Developers have expressed an interest in land to the north of the village on land between the B1383 and Pennington Lane. Another option to reduce the amount of Greenfield land is to release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space. In Stansted Mountfitchet this is limited to sites protected for their recreational value and therefore this is not a reasonable option. Development to the south would be contrary to strategic objective 9 to protect the green belt and would require Green Belt boundaries to be reviewed. Without a green belt boundary review, green belt would be a constraint on expansion except to the north of the village.		This would involve splitting the growth between the three centres. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 and the Housing Supply 2006 Survey identifies sites to be built within the towns with a capacity of between 460 to 660 houses. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes assumes that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the towns would be needed. In order to reduce the need for Greenfield sites another option would be to release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space.		The East of England Plan panel report considers the potential contribution of a new settlement of at least 10,000 dwellings is the size required for a properly sustainable community which would support a range of local services including schools, shops and employment. Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (i) east of Stebbing.
3. Conserve the historic built environment	✗	Potential to impact negatively on the existing historic environment.	✗	Potential to impact negatively on the existing historic environment.	✓	A new settlement site will minimise any development impact on the existing historic built environment.
4. Provide a high standard of design and maintenance for historic buildings and their surroundings	✗	Potential for concentrated urban development to impact on historic buildings and surroundings.	✗	Potential for concentrated urban development to impact on historic buildings and surroundings.	✓	Development would not have a direct impact on conservation areas or concentration of listed buildings. Development would need to assess the impact on any archaeological sites and protected lanes.
5. Reduce and control noise	✓	Potential to control noise by concentrating development in one area of Uttlesford.	✗	Development at three large town centres will add to the noise generated at multiple noisy environments where existing control measures may/may not be functional.	✗	Development of a new settlement site will generate a noise source in a previously quiet area.
6. Reduce and control pollution of air, water, and soil	✗	Potential to create hot spots for pollution as a result of increased residential development and associated facilities.	✗	Potential to create hot spots for pollution as a result of increased residential development and associated facilities and potential to increase the incidence of pollution incidents as a result of multiple developments.	✗	Potential for development of a new settlement site to create hot spot for pollution as a result of increased residential development and associated facilities.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	1c: Concentrate Development in Stansted Mountfitchet		1d: Concentrate Development in the largest centres of Great Dunmow, Saffron Walden and Stansted		1e(i): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
		In accordance with Government advice the priority would be to use land within the existing built up area. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 identified sites within the town for between 33 to 35 houses. In addition a site of 40 units is nearing completion. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes has assumed that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the current built up area of the town would be needed. Developers have expressed an interest in land to the north of the village on land between the B1383 and Pennington Lane. Another option to reduce the amount of Greenfield land is to release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space. In Stansted Mountfitchet this is limited to sites protected for their recreational value and therefore this is not a reasonable option. Development to the south would be contrary to strategic objective 9 to protect the green belt and would require Green Belt boundaries to be reviewed. Without a green belt boundary review, green belt would be a constraint on expansion except to the north of the village.		This would involve splitting the growth between the three centres. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 and the Housing Supply 2006 Survey identifies sites to be built within the towns with a capacity of between 460 to 660 houses. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes assumes that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the towns would be needed. In order to reduce the need for Greenfield sites another option would be to release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space.		The East of England Plan panel report considers the potential contribution of a new settlement of at least 10,000 dwellings is the size required for a properly sustainable community which would support a range of local services including schools, shops and employment. Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (i) east of Stebbing.
7. Conserve energy and improve the efficient use of natural resources	x	Potential for development to increase energy consumption and reduce opportunities for future utilisation of natural resources at greenfield sites.	x/?	Potential for developments to increase energy consumption and reduce opportunities for future utilisation of natural resources at greenfield sites; also potential to utilise existing services as a result of development being split between the town centres.	x	Development of a new settlement will require a higher input of energy, natural resources, and raw materials.
8. Deal with threats posed by flooding	?	It is unlikely that significant development would occur within the floodplain of the nearby rivers. However, development would need to control the rates of runoff to prevent flooding elsewhere.	x/?	Potential for developments to impact on the floodplains of nearby rivers unless suitable studies and follow-up mitigation measures are incorporated at the design stage.	x/?	Development would need to avoid areas subject to flooding and would need to control the rates of runoff to prevent flooding elsewhere.
9. Reduce waste and increase recycling	x	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste unless appropriate facilities are provided.	x	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste unless appropriate facilities are provided.	x	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste unless appropriate facilities are provided.
10. Encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling	✓	Potential to encourage use of existing walking, cycling, and public transport options. Development at urban fringe would require transport links to the village centre, schools, and leisure facilities.	✓	Potential to encourage use of existing walking, cycling, and public transport options. Development at urban fringe would require transport links to the town and village centres, schools, and leisure facilities.	x	Development of a new settlement will require travel to towns and larger villages for certain services and facilities which would increase use of private vehicles unless sufficient facilities are included in the development.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	1c: Concentrate Development in Stansted Mountfitchet		1d: Concentrate Development in the largest centres of Great Dunmow, Saffron Walden and Stansted		1e(i): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
		In accordance with Government advice the priority would be to use land within the existing built up area. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 identified sites within the town for between 33 to 35 houses. In addition a site of 40 units is nearing completion. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes has assumed that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the current built up area of the town would be needed. Developers have expressed an interest in land to the north of the village on land between the B1383 and Pennington Lane. Another option to reduce the amount of Greenfield land is to release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space. In Stansted Mountfitchet this is limited to sites protected for their recreational value and therefore this is not a reasonable option. Development to the south would be contrary to strategic objective 9 to protect the green belt and would require Green Belt boundaries to be reviewed. Without a green belt boundary review, green belt would be a constraint on expansion except to the north of the village.		This would involve splitting the growth between the three centres. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 and the Housing Supply 2006 Survey identifies sites to be built within the towns with a capacity of between 460 to 660 houses. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes assumes that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the towns would be needed. In order to reduce the need for Greenfield sites another option would be to release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space.		The East of England Plan panel report considers the potential contribution of a new settlement of at least 10,000 dwellings is the size required for a properly sustainable community which would support a range of local services including schools, shops and employment. Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (i) east of Stebbing.
11. Integrate modes of transport and concentrate development and facilities in town centres.	✓/x	Concentrated development in village centres will allow better integration of transport networks but may contribute to traffic congestion along the B1383 and traffic resulting from any upgrade to Stansted Airport.	✓	Concentrated development in town and village centres will allow better integration of transport networks but may contribute to traffic congestion. Splitting the development would allow the available road capacity in each settlement to be taken into account when considering the scale of development in each town and/or village.	x	Concentrated development in town centres may allow better integration of transport networks but development of a new settlement site of 3,000 homes may not justify an extensive new public transport network.
12. Improve rural public transport	x	Concentrated development in village centres will minimise need and demand for improvements to rural public transport. Existing transport links include the Cambridge – London railway line.	x	Concentrated development in town and village centres will minimise need and demand for improvements to rural public transport. Existing transport links include the Cambridge – London railway line.	x	Although development of a new settlement site may require additional public transport services, it will serve no improvement to existing rural transport services.
13. Reduce the number of road casualties and ensure ease of pedestrian movement especially for the disabled	x	Potential to increase the number of vehicles on the roads and contribute to the incidence of road casualties. Development will require transport improvement measures.	x	Potential to increase the number of vehicles on the roads and contribute to the incidence of road casualties. Development will require transport improvement measures.	x	Development of a new settlement will require travel to towns and larger villages for certain services and facilities which would increase use of private vehicles unless sufficient facilities are included in the development. Potential to increase the number of vehicles on the roads and contribute to the incidence of road casualties. Development will require transport improvement measures.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	1c: Concentrate Development in Stansted Mountfitchet		1d: Concentrate Development in the largest centres of Great Dunmow, Saffron Walden and Stansted		1e(i): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
		In accordance with Government advice the priority would be to use land within the existing built up area. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 identified sites within the town for between 33 to 35 houses. In addition a site of 40 units is nearing completion. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes has assumed that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the current built up area of the town would be needed. Developers have expressed an interest in land to the north of the village on land between the B1383 and Pennington Lane. Another option to reduce the amount of Greenfield land is to release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space. In Stansted Mountfitchet this is limited to sites protected for their recreational value and therefore this is not a reasonable option. Development to the south would be contrary to strategic objective 9 to protect the green belt and would require Green Belt boundaries to be reviewed. Without a green belt boundary review, green belt would be a constraint on expansion except to the north of the village.		This would involve splitting the growth between the three centres. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 and the Housing Supply 2006 Survey identifies sites to be built within the towns with a capacity of between 460 to 660 houses. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes assumes that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the towns would be needed. In order to reduce the need for Greenfield sites another option would be to release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space.		The East of England Plan panel report considers the potential contribution of a new settlement of at least 10,000 dwellings is the size required for a properly sustainable community which would support a range of local services including schools, shops and employment. Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (i) east of Stebbing.
14. Reduce the level of violent crime and burglary and fear of crime	✓	Potential for development away from town centres resulting in less concentrated areas and less potential to generate areas of higher crime.	✗	Development in town and village centres has the potential to generate area of higher crime.	✓	Potential for development away from town centres resulting in less concentrated areas and less potential to generate areas of higher crime.
15. Reduce vandalism and anti-social behaviour – especially linked to drugs and alcohol	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
16. Improve access to healthcare facilities	✗	Potential to increase capacity of existing facilities. There is only one doctor surgery at Stansted Mountfitchet.	✗	Potential to increase capacity of existing facilities. It is unlikely that existing facilities have the capacity for a significant increase in registered patients.	✓	Development of a new settlement would require associated healthcare facilities.
17. Improve sports and cultural facilities	✗	The existing facilities would not support the additional population and there would be a requirement to provide additional sports and cultural facilities to support residential development. Development will require the release of land allocated or protected for playing fields and open space.	✗	The existing facilities would not support the additional population and there would be a requirement to provide additional sports and cultural facilities to support residential development. Development will require the release of land allocated or protected for playing fields and open space.	✗/?	There would be a requirement to provide new facilities to support a new settlement. There is already a shortfall of playing space within existing towns and therefore new provision would need to be included as part of the development.
18. Improve services for young people	✓	Potential to increase services and facilities for young people by expanding existing facilities in Stansted Mountfitchet.	✓	Potential to increase services and facilities for young people by expanding existing facilities at development sites.	✓	Potential to increase services and facilities for young people at a new development site.
19. Provide housing to meet local needs, especially affordable housing for young people and low paid workers	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	1c: Concentrate Development in Stansted Mountfitchet		1d: Concentrate Development in the largest centres of Great Dunmow, Saffron Walden and Stansted		1e(i): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
		In accordance with Government advice the priority would be to use land within the existing built up area. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 identified sites within the town for between 33 to 35 houses. In addition a site of 40 units is nearing completion. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes has assumed that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the current built up area of the town would be needed. Developers have expressed an interest in land to the north of the village on land between the B1383 and Pennington Lane. Another option to reduce the amount of Greenfield land is to release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space. In Stansted Mountfitchet this is limited to sites protected for their recreational value and therefore this is not a reasonable option. Development to the south would be contrary to strategic objective 9 to protect the green belt and would require Green Belt boundaries to be reviewed. Without a green belt boundary review, green belt would be a constraint on expansion except to the north of the village.		This would involve splitting the growth between the three centres. The Urban Capacity Study 2005 and the Housing Supply 2006 Survey identifies sites to be built within the towns with a capacity of between 460 to 660 houses. The need to define a growth strategy which will provide for 3000 homes assumes that sites within the town will be built at a low density. Even if a higher density is achieved this will not provide enough land. To provide the majority of the development new Greenfield extensions to the towns would be needed. In order to reduce the need for Greenfield sites another option would be to release land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields and open space.		The East of England Plan panel report considers the potential contribution of a new settlement of at least 10,000 dwellings is the size required for a properly sustainable community which would support a range of local services including schools, shops and employment. Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (i) east of Stebbing.
20. Reduce inequalities between areas, promote social inclusion, and support cultural identity	✗	Development of housing and associated facilities will be focussed in one area and not dispersed throughout the district.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✗	Development of housing and associated facilities will be focussed in one area and not dispersed throughout the district.
21. Improve school leavers' qualifications and training	✓	Existing school facilities in Stansted Mountfitchet are expected to exceed capacity by 2010; the building of 3,000 new homes would justify an additional primary and secondary school, which may provide enhanced access to educational facilities to Uttlesford residents.	✗/?	The existing school facilities at the towns and village for development do not have the capacity to support the increased population resulting from the development. The requirement to build a new school will depend on the distribution of housing between the three centres.	✓	A development that includes the building of a minimum of 3,000 new homes would justify additional primary schools and an additional secondary school, which may provide enhanced access to educational facilities to Uttlesford residents.
22. Help socially and environmentally responsible business growth	✓	Potential for socially and environmentally responsible business growth to support expanding development.	✓	Potential for socially and environmentally responsible business growth to support expanding development. Although, this option is less likely to contribute to socially and environmentally responsible business growth because the developments at each town will be smaller in scale than one large development.	✓	Potential for socially and environmentally responsible business growth to support development of a new settlement site.
23. Support the rural economy and village facilities	✗	Potential to draw resources away from rural settlements by concentrating development in built-up areas.	✗	Potential to draw resources away from rural settlements by concentrating development in built-up areas.	✓	Potential for settlers of a new settlement site to utilise the facilities of surrounding villages and support the rural economy.
24. Ensure the vitality of town centres	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✗	The creation of a new settlement does not support the vitality of existing town centres.

Core Strategy: Growth Options Appraisal

Distributed Growth Options 1e(ii) – 1e(iii)

- ✓ Option moving towards the achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ✗ Option moving away from achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ? Unknown: depends on how the option will be implemented
- n Neutral: no relationship with Sustainability objective

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective		1e(ii): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement		1e(iii): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement	
		The East of England Plan panel report considers the potential contribution of a new settlement of at least 10,000 dwellings is the size required for a properly sustainable community which would support a range of local services including schools, shops and employment.		The East of England Plan panel report considers the potential contribution of a new settlement of at least 10,000 dwellings is the size required for a properly sustainable community which would support a range of local services including schools, shops and employment.	
		Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (ii) between Elsenham and Henham.		Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (iii) within the vicinity of Stansted Airport.	
		Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
1.	Enhance and conserve the countryside	✗	Development will require large Greenfield urban expansion and will utilise existing countryside to support the development.	✗	Development will require large Greenfield urban expansion and will utilise existing countryside to support the development.
2.	Retain and enhance biodiversity	✓/✗/?	Potential to reduce development issues on other sensitive areas. Potential for concentrated development to impact on areas of local biodiversity importance if not managed appropriately.	✓/✗/?	Potential to reduce development issues on other sensitive areas. Potential for concentrated development to impact on areas of local biodiversity importance if not managed appropriately.
3.	Conserve the historic built environment	✓	A new settlement site will minimise any development impact on the existing historic built environment.	✓	A new settlement site will minimise any development impact on the existing historic built environment.
4.	Provide a high standard of design and maintenance for historic buildings and their surroundings	n	A new settlement site will not impact on historic buildings and surroundings.	n	A new settlement site will not impact on historic buildings and surroundings.
5.	Reduce and control noise	✗	Development of a new settlement site will generate a noise source in a previously quiet area.	✗	Development of a new settlement site will generate a noise source in a previously quiet area.
6.	Reduce and control pollution of air, water, and soil	✗	Potential for development of a new settlement site to create hot spot for pollution as a result of increased residential development and associated facilities.	✗	Potential for development of a new settlement site to create hot spot for pollution as a result of increased residential development and associated facilities.
7.	Conserve energy and improve the efficient use of natural resources	✗	Development of a new settlement will require a higher input of energy, natural resources, and raw materials.	✗	Development of a new settlement will require a higher input of energy, natural resources, and raw materials.
8.	Deal with threats posed by flooding	✗/?	Development would need to avoid areas subject to flooding and would need to control the rates of runoff to prevent flooding elsewhere.	✗/?	Development would need to avoid areas subject to flooding and would need to control the rates of runoff to prevent flooding elsewhere.
9.	Reduce waste and increase recycling	✗	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste unless appropriate facilities are provided.	✗	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste unless appropriate facilities are provided.
10.	Encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling	✗	Development of a new settlement will require travel to towns and larger villages for certain services and facilities which would increase use of private vehicles unless sufficient facilities are included in the development. A new development site situated to the north of Elsenham will be better located to access existing rail facilities than options 1e(i) and 1e(iii).	✗	Development of a new settlement will require travel to towns and larger villages for certain services and facilities which would increase use of private vehicles unless sufficient facilities are included in the development.
11.	Integrate modes of transport and concentrate development and facilities in town centres.	✗	Concentrated development in town centres may allow better integration of transport networks but development of a new settlement site of 3,000 homes may not justify an extensive new public transport network.	✗	Concentrated development in town centres may allow better integration of transport networks but development of a new settlement site of 3,000 homes may not justify an extensive new public transport network.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	1e(ii): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement The East of England Plan panel report considers the potential contribution of a new settlement of at least 10,000 dwellings is the size required for a properly sustainable community which would support a range of local services including schools, shops and employment. Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (ii) between Elsenham and Henham.		1e(iii): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement The East of England Plan panel report considers the potential contribution of a new settlement of at least 10,000 dwellings is the size required for a properly sustainable community which would support a range of local services including schools, shops and employment. Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (iii) within the vicinity of Stansted Airport.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
12. Improve rural public transport	x	Although development of a new settlement site may require additional public transport services, it will serve no improvement to existing rural transport services.	x	Although development of a new settlement site may require additional public transport services, it will serve no improvement to existing rural transport services.
13. Reduce the number of road casualties and ensure ease of pedestrian movement especially for the disabled	x	Development of a new settlement will require travel to towns and larger villages for certain services and facilities which would increase use of private vehicles unless sufficient facilities are included in the development. Potential to increase the number of vehicles on the roads and contribute to the incidence of road casualties. Development will require transport improvement measures.	x	Development of a new settlement will require travel to towns and larger villages for certain services and facilities which would increase use of private vehicles unless sufficient facilities are included in the development. Potential to increase the number of vehicles on the roads and contribute to the incidence of road casualties. Development will require transport improvement measures.
14. Reduce the level of violent crime and burglary and fear of crime	✓	Potential for development away from town centres resulting in less concentrated areas and less potential to generate areas of higher crime.	✓	Potential for development away from town centres resulting in less concentrated areas and less potential to generate areas of higher crime.
15. Reduce vandalism and anti-social behaviour – especially linked to drugs and alcohol	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
16. Improve access to healthcare facilities	✓	Development of a new settlement would require associated healthcare facilities.	✓	Development of a new settlement would require associated healthcare facilities.
17. Improve sports and cultural facilities	x/?	There would be a requirement to provide new facilities to support a new settlement. There is already a shortfall of playing space within existing towns and therefore new provision would need to be included as part of the development.	x/?	There would be a requirement to provide new facilities to support a new settlement. There is already a shortfall of playing space within existing towns and therefore new provision would need to be included as part of the development.
18. Improve services for young people	✓	Potential to increase services and facilities for young people at a new development site.	✓	Potential to increase services and facilities for young people at a new development site.
19. Provide housing to meet local needs, especially affordable housing for young people and low paid workers	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
20. Reduce inequalities between areas, promote social inclusion, and support cultural identity	x	Development of housing and associated facilities will be focussed in one area and not dispersed throughout the district.	x	Development of housing and associated facilities will be focussed in one area and not dispersed throughout the district.
21. Improve school leavers' qualifications and training	✓	A development that includes the building of a minimum of 3,000 new homes would justify additional primary schools and an additional secondary school, which may provide enhanced access to educational facilities to Uttlesford residents.	✓	A development that includes the building of a minimum of 3,000 new homes would justify additional primary schools and an additional secondary school, which may provide enhanced access to educational facilities to Uttlesford residents.
22. Help socially and environmentally responsible business growth	✓	Potential for socially and environmentally responsible business growth to support development of a new settlement site.	✓	Potential for socially and environmentally responsible business growth to support development of a new settlement site.
23. Support the rural economy and village facilities	✓	Potential for settlers of a new settlement site to utilise the facilities of surrounding villages and support the rural economy.	✓	Potential for settlers of a new settlement site to utilise the facilities of surrounding villages and support the rural economy.
24. Ensure the vitality of town centres	x	The creation of a new settlement does not support the vitality of existing town centres.	x	The creation of a new settlement does not support the vitality of existing town centres.

Core Strategy: Growth Options Appraisal

Distributed Growth Options 2a – 2d

- ✓ Option moving towards the achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ✗ Option moving away from achievement of Sustainability Appraisal objective
- ? Unknown: depends on how the option will be implemented
- n Neutral: no relationship with Sustainability objective

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	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
1. Enhance and conserve the countryside	✗	Potential to require some development of Greenfield sites and a resulting loss of countryside attributes.	✗	Potential to require some development of Greenfield sites and a resulting loss of countryside attributes.	✗	Development will require large Greenfield urban expansion and will utilise existing countryside to support the development. Although, the impact is likely to be less than if development were located at one or a few sites.	✗	Development will require large Greenfield urban expansion and will utilise existing countryside to support the development. Although, the impact is likely to be less than if development were located at one or a few sites.	✗	Development will require large Greenfield urban expansion and will utilise existing countryside to support the development.
2. Retain and enhance biodiversity	✓/✗	Potential to reduce development issues on other sensitive areas. Potential for concentrated development to impact on areas of local biodiversity importance if not managed appropriately.	✓/✗	Potential to reduce development issues on other sensitive areas. Potential for concentrated development to impact on areas of local biodiversity importance if not managed appropriately.	✓/✗	Potential to reduce development issues on other sensitive areas. Potential for concentrated development to impact on areas of local biodiversity importance if not managed appropriately.	✓/✗	Potential to reduce development issues on other sensitive areas. Potential for concentrated development to impact on areas of local biodiversity importance if not managed appropriately.	✓/✗	Potential to reduce development issues on other sensitive areas. Potential for concentrated development to impact on areas of local biodiversity importance if not managed appropriately.

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	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
3. Conserve the historic built environment	x	Potential to impact negatively on the existing historic environment.	x	Potential to impact negatively on the existing historic environment.	x	Potential to impact negatively on the existing historic environment.	x	Potential to impact negatively on the existing historic environment.	✓	Development would not have a direct impact on conservation areas or concentration of listed buildings. Development would need to assess the impact on any archaeological sites and protected lanes.
4. Provide a high standard of design and maintenance for historic buildings and their surroundings	x	Potential for expansion of existing settlements to impact on existing historic buildings and surrounds.	x	Potential for expansion of existing villages to impact on existing historic buildings and surrounds.	x	Potential for expansion of existing villages to impact on existing historic buildings and surrounds.	x	Potential for expansion of existing villages to impact on existing historic buildings and surrounds.	✓	Development would not have a direct impact on conservation areas or concentration of listed buildings. Development would need to assess the impact on any archaeological sites and protected lanes.
5. Reduce and control noise	x	Potential for development to add to the noise generated at multiple noisy environments where existing control measures may/may not be functional.	x	Potential for development to add to the noise generated at multiple noisy environments where existing control measures may/may not be functional.	x	Potential for development to add to the noise generated at multiple noisy environments where existing control measures may/may not be functional. Although, there is less potential for noise generation if development is split between the villages.	x	Potential for development to add to the noise generated at multiple noisy environments where existing control measures may/may not be functional. Although, there is less potential for noise generation if development is split between the villages.	x	Potential for development to add to the noise generated at multiple noisy environments where existing control measures may/may not be functional.

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	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
6. Reduce and control pollution of air, water, and soil	x	Potential to create hot spots for pollution as a result of increased residential development and associated facilities and potential to increase the incidence of pollution incidents as a result of multiple developments.	x	Potential to create hot spots for pollution as a result of increased residential development and associated facilities and potential to increase the incidence of pollution incidents as a result of multiple developments. Although, this may be to a lesser scale due to lack of associated facilities at proposed development areas.	x	Potential to create hot spots for pollution as a result of increased residential development and associated facilities and potential to increase the incidence of pollution incidents as a result of multiple developments. Although, this may be to a lesser scale due to lack of associated facilities at proposed development areas.	x	Potential to create hot spots for pollution as a result of increased residential development and associated facilities and potential to increase the incidence of pollution incidents as a result of multiple developments. Although, this may be to a lesser scale due to lack of associated facilities at proposed development areas.	x	Potential to create hot spots for pollution as a result of increased residential development and associated facilities and potential to increase the incidence of pollution incidents as a result of multiple developments. Although, this may be to a lesser scale due to lack of associated facilities at proposed development areas.
7. Conserve energy and improve the efficient use of natural resources	x	Potential for developments to increase energy consumption and reduce opportunities for future utilisation of natural resources at greenfield sites; there is also the potential to utilise existing services as a result of development being split between the town and village centres.	x	Potential for developments to increase energy consumption and reduce opportunities for future utilisation of natural resources at greenfield sites; there is also the potential to utilise existing village services and facilities. Settlements at smaller villages may require increased dependence on private car to access facilities at larger towns, which will contribute to increased overall fuel consumption	x	Potential for developments to increase energy consumption and reduce opportunities for future utilisation of natural resources at greenfield sites; there is also the potential to utilise existing village services and facilities. Settlements at smaller villages may require increased dependence on private car to access facilities at larger towns, which will contribute to increased overall fuel consumption	x	Potential for developments to increase energy consumption and reduce opportunities for future utilisation of natural resources at greenfield sites; there is also the potential to utilise existing village services and facilities. Settlements at smaller villages may require increased dependence on private car to access facilities at larger towns, which will contribute to increased overall fuel consumption	x	Potential for developments to increase energy consumption and reduce opportunities for future utilisation of natural resources at greenfield sites; there is also the potential to utilise existing village services and facilities. Settlements at smaller villages may require increased dependence on private car to access facilities at larger towns, which will contribute to increased overall fuel consumption

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	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
8. Deal with threats posed by flooding	x/?	Potential for developments to impact on the floodplains of nearby rivers unless suitable studies and follow-up mitigation measures are incorporated at the design stage.	x/?	Development would need to avoid areas subject to flooding and would need to control the rates of runoff to prevent flooding elsewhere.	x/?	Development would need to avoid areas subject to flooding and would need to control the rates of runoff to prevent flooding elsewhere.	x/?	Development would need to avoid areas subject to flooding and would need to control the rates of runoff to prevent flooding elsewhere.	x/?	Development would need to avoid areas subject to flooding and would need to control the rates of runoff to prevent flooding elsewhere.
9. Reduce waste and increase recycling	x	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste unless appropriate facilities are provided. In larger towns this may be supported by existing facilities.	x	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste unless appropriate facilities are provided.	x	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste unless appropriate facilities are provided. In larger villages this may be supported by existing facilities.	x	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste unless appropriate facilities are provided. In larger villages this may be supported by existing facilities.	x	Potential for development to generate greater volumes of waste unless appropriate facilities are provided.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	2a: Distribute development over hierarchy of settlements from villages with services and facilities through key rural centres to largest settlements		2b: Distribute Development along the West Anglia Rail Corridor		2c(i): Distribute all the development in villages around the District		2c(ii): Distribute all the development in villages around the District		2d: Distribute development along the A120 corridor and in Dunmow	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
10. Encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling	✓	Potential to improve and extend existing cycling, walking, and public transport options in larger town centres.	✓	Potential to improve and extend existing cycling, walking, and public transport options in villages in order to access town centres and facilities.	✓	Villages are likely to have existing routes for walking and cycling based on the local road and footpath/bridleway network; however existing public transport is limited. Development would need to improve and expand these links to village facilities, schools and recreational areas. The scale of development involved in each village is unlikely to make new bus routes viable or support service improvements.	✓	Villages are likely to have existing routes for walking and cycling based on the local road and footpath/bridleway network; however existing public transport is limited. Development would need to improve and expand these links to village facilities, schools and recreational areas. The scale of development involved in each village is unlikely to make new bus routes viable or support service improvements.	✓	Potential to encourage use of existing walking and cycling routes and may require links between developments and town and village centres, facilities, etc.

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11. Integrate modes of transport and concentrate development and facilities in town centres.	✓/x	Concentrated development in town centres will allow better integration of transport modes but may contribute to traffic congestion at A120 & B1383. Distributing the development would allow the available road capacity in each settlement to be taken into account when considering the scale of development in each village.	x	Development will be located at small villages away from town centres. There is little or no capacity to integrate existing transport network.	x	Development will be located at small villages away from town centres. There is little or no capacity to integrate existing transport network.	x	Development will be located at small villages away from town centres. There is little or no capacity to integrate existing transport network.	x	Development at Great Dunmow is in line with concentrating development and facilities in town centres however, a substantial amount of development will be located at small villages away from town centres. There is little or no capacity to integrate the existing transport network.
12. Improve rural public transport	x	There is no capacity to improve the existing public transport network; however increased demand for these services as a result of the development may facilitate future expansion.	x	There is no capacity to improve the existing public transport network; however increased demand for these services as a result of the development may facilitate future expansion.	x	There is no capacity to improve the existing public transport network; however increased demand for these services as a result of the development may facilitate future expansion.	x	There is no capacity to improve the existing public transport network; however increased demand for these services as a result of the development may facilitate future expansion.	✓	Potential to improve the existing bus service; however there are no links to the West Anglia Railway.

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	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
13. Reduce the number of road casualties and ensure ease of pedestrian movement especially for the disabled	x	Development will require travel to towns and larger villages for certain services and facilities, which would increase use of private vehicles unless sufficient facilities are included in the development.	x	Development will require travel to towns and larger villages for certain services and facilities, which would increase use of private vehicles unless sufficient facilities are included in the development.	x	Development will require travel to towns and larger villages for certain services and facilities, which would increase use of private vehicles unless sufficient facilities are included in the development.	x	Development will require travel to towns and larger villages for certain services and facilities, which would increase use of private vehicles unless sufficient facilities are included in the development.	x	Development will require travel to towns and larger villages for certain services and facilities, which would increase use of private vehicles unless sufficient facilities are included in the development.
14. Reduce the level of violent crime and burglary and fear of crime	x	Development in town centres has the potential to generate area of higher crime.	✓	Potential for development away from town centres resulting in less concentrated areas and less potential to generate areas of higher crime.	✓	Potential for development away from town centres resulting in less concentrated areas and less potential to generate areas of higher crime.	✓	Potential for development away from town centres resulting in less concentrated areas and less potential to generate areas of higher crime.	✓	Potential for development away from town centres resulting in less concentrated areas and less potential to generate areas of higher crime.
15. Reduce vandalism and anti-social behaviour – especially linked to drugs and alcohol	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.	n	Not addressed by this option.
16. Improve access to healthcare facilities	✓	Potential to allocate development on access to existing facilities; however there may be sufficient capacity to support this development within large towns.	x/?	Potential for development to place increased pressure on existing and surrounding facilities unless capacity is increased to facilitate new residents.	x/?	Potential for development to place increased pressure on existing and surrounding facilities unless capacity is increased to facilitate new residents.	x/?	Potential for development to place increased pressure on existing and surrounding facilities unless capacity is increased to facilitate new residents.	x	There are doctor's surgeries at Great Dunmow (2) and Felsted, none of which have spare capacity for a significant increase in registered patients.

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	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
17. Improve sports and cultural facilities	x	Existing facilities would not support the development and residents would have to use services and facilities of nearby towns and larger villages. There is already a shortfall of playing space within existing towns and therefore new provision would need to be included as part of the development.	x	Existing facilities would not support the development and residents would have to use services and facilities of nearby towns and larger villages. There is already a shortfall of playing space within existing towns and villages and therefore new provision would need to be included as part of the development.	x	Existing facilities would not support the development and residents would have to use services and facilities of nearby towns and larger villages. There is already a shortfall of playing space within existing towns and villages and therefore new provision would need to be included as part of the development.	x	Existing facilities would not support the development and residents would have to use services and facilities of nearby towns and larger villages. There is already a shortfall of playing space within existing towns and therefore new provision would need to be included as part of the development.	x	Existing facilities would not support the development and residents would have to use services and facilities of nearby towns and larger villages. There is already a shortfall of playing space within existing towns and therefore new provision would need to be included as part of the development.
18. Improve services for young people	✓/x	Potential to increase services and facilities for young people by expanding existing facilities at development sites. Development at smaller villages may place pressure on existing services and facilities and expansion may be limited in some cases.	✓/x	Potential to increase services and facilities for young people by expanding existing facilities at development sites. Development at smaller villages may place pressure on existing services and facilities and expansion may be limited in some cases.	✓/x	Potential to increase services and facilities for young people by expanding existing facilities at development sites. Development at smaller villages may place pressure on existing services and facilities and expansion may be limited in some cases.	✓/x	Potential to increase services and facilities for young people by expanding existing facilities at development sites. Development at smaller villages may place pressure on existing services and facilities and expansion may be limited in some cases.	✓/x	Potential to increase services and facilities for young people by expanding existing facilities at development sites. Development at smaller villages may place pressure on existing services and facilities and expansion may be limited in some cases.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	2a: Distribute development over hierarchy of settlements from villages with services and facilities through key rural centres to largest settlements This option would involve some additional housing in villages with existing facilities like a primary school, some development in larger villages with a greater range of services and facilities, combined with some development in one or more of the three larger centres i.e. Saffron Walden, Great Dunmow and Stansted. The capacity of the larger centres has been described in options 1a- 1c.		2b: Distribute Development along the West Anglia Rail Corridor This would involve significant development to the north of Stansted Mountfitchet with smaller developments on the edge of Elsenham, Newport and Great Chesterford. Employment land could be provided in Wendens Ambo close to Audley End Station. Developers have expressed an interest in land at Elsenham on sites between the village and Alsa Wood; and south of Stansted Road; at Newport on land west of London Road, land north & south of Bury Lodge Lane, land at Newport Quarry; at Great Chesterford at the Nursery London Road and off Four Acres.		2c(i): Distribute all the development in villages around the District 2c(i) Include all villages.		2c(ii): Distribute all the development in villages around the District 2c (ii) Include only villages with a certain level of facilities and a primary school. A criteria based approach would need to be used to assess suitable sites. The number of houses would be determined by the character of the village and the level of facilities and services available.		2d: Distribute development along the A120 corridor and in Dunmow This would involve Greenfield extensions to existing commitments at Oakwood Park, Priors Green and Woodlands Park and on the edge of Great Dunmow and Bishops Stortford with strategic employment sites close to Stansted Airport. 390 houses are still to be built at Oakwood Park, Little Dunmow; 1030 at Woodlands Park, Great Dunmow; and 815 at Priors Green. Developers have expressed an interest to extend these sites and also for an employment site at Little Canfield. Other sites in Great Dunmow which developers have expressed an interest in are to the south near Ongar Road, to the east, on land to the east and west of St Edmunds Lane, and land between Braintree Road and B1256.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
19. Provide housing to meet local needs, especially affordable housing for young people and low paid workers	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
20. Reduce inequalities between areas, promote social inclusion, and support cultural identity	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓/?	Potential to place additional strain on villages without the capacity to support additional development.	✗	Potential to create conflict and inequalities between villages as a result of those villages with existing facilities receiving additional facilities to support the proposed development.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.
21. Improve school leavers' qualifications and training	✗	The existing school facilities at the towns for development do not have the capacity to support the increased population resulting from the development.	✗/?	The existing school facilities at the towns and village for development do not have the capacity to support the increased population resulting from the development. The requirement to build a new school will depend on the distribution of housing between Stansted Mountfitchet and the various villages.	✗/?	The majority of existing school facilities in Uttlesford do not have the capacity to support the increased population resulting from the development. The requirement to build a new school will depend on the distribution of housing between the villages.	✓/✗	Potential for the development to utilise existing school facilities where appropriate. However, schools in the district do not have the capacity to support the increased population resulting from the development and it is unlikely that development would support significant services and facilities. The requirement to build a new school will depend on the distribution of housing between the villages.	✓/✗	Potential for the development to utilise existing school facilities where appropriate. However, schools in the district do not have the capacity to support the increased population resulting from the development and it is unlikely that development would support significant services and facilities. The requirement to build a new school will depend on the distribution of housing between the villages.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	2a: Distribute development over hierarchy of settlements from villages with services and facilities through key rural centres to largest settlements This option would involve some additional housing in villages with existing facilities like a primary school, some development in larger villages with a greater range of services and facilities, combined with some development in one or more of the three larger centres i.e. Saffron Walden, Great Dunmow and Stansted. The capacity of the larger centres has been described in options 1a- 1c.		2b: Distribute Development along the West Anglia Rail Corridor This would involve significant development to the north of Stansted Mountfitchet with smaller developments on the edge of Elsenham, Newport and Great Chesterford. Employment land could be provided in Wendens Ambo close to Audley End Station. Developers have expressed an interest in land at Elsenham on sites between the village and Alsa Wood; and south of Stansted Road; at Newport on land west of London Road, land north & south of Bury Lodge Lane, land at Newport Quarry; at Great Chesterford at the Nursery London Road and off Four Acres.		2c(i): Distribute all the development in villages around the District 2c(i) Include all villages.		2c(ii): Distribute all the development in villages around the District 2c (ii) Include only villages with a certain level of facilities and a primary school. A criteria based approach would need to be used to assess suitable sites. The number of houses would be determined by the character of the village and the level of facilities and services available.		2d: Distribute development along the A120 corridor and in Dunmow This would involve Greenfield extensions to existing commitments at Oakwood Park, Priors Green and Woodlands Park and on the edge of Great Dunmow and Bishops Stortford with strategic employment sites close to Stansted Airport. 390 houses are still to be built at Oakwood Park, Little Dunmow; 1030 at Woodlands Park, Great Dunmow; and 815 at Priors Green. Developers have expressed an interest to extend these sites and also for an employment site at Little Canfield. Other sites in Great Dunmow which developers have expressed an interest in are to the south near Ongar Road, to the east, on land to the east and west of St Edmunds Lane, and land between Braintree Road and B1256.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
22. Help socially and environmentally responsible business growth	✓	Potential for socially and environmentally responsible business growth to support expanding development. Although, this option is less likely to contribute to socially and environmentally responsible business growth because the developments at each town and village will be smaller in scale than one large development.	✓	Potential for socially and environmentally responsible business growth to support expanding development. Although, this option is less likely to contribute to socially and environmentally responsible business growth because the developments at each village will be smaller in scale than one large development.	✓	Potential for socially and environmentally responsible business growth to support expanding development. Although, this option is less likely to contribute to socially and environmentally responsible business growth because the developments at each village will be smaller in scale than one large development.	✓	Potential for socially and environmentally responsible business growth to support expanding development. Although, this option is less likely to contribute to socially and environmentally responsible business growth because the developments at each village will be smaller in scale than one large development.	✓	Potential for socially and environmentally responsible business growth to support expanding development. Although, this option is less likely to contribute to socially and environmentally responsible business growth because the developments at each village will be smaller in scale than one large development.

Uttlesford District Sustainability Appraisal Objective	2a: Distribute development over hierarchy of settlements from villages with services and facilities through key rural centres to largest settlements This option would involve some additional housing in villages with existing facilities like a primary school, some development in larger villages with a greater range of services and facilities, combined with some development in one or more of the three larger centres i.e. Saffron Walden, Great Dunmow and Stansted. The capacity of the larger centres has been described in options 1a- - 1c.		2b: Distribute Development along the West Anglia Rail Corridor This would involve significant development to the north of Stansted Mountfitchet with smaller developments on the edge of Elsenham, Newport and Great Chesterford. Employment land could be provided in Wendens Ambo close to Audley End Station. Developers have expressed an interest in land at Elsenham on sites between the village and Alsa Wood; and south of Stansted Road; at Newport on land west of London Road, land north & south of Bury Lodge Lane, land at Newport Quarry; at Great Chesterford at the Nursery London Road and off Four Acres.		2c(i): Distribute all the development in villages around the District 2c(i) Include all villages.		2c(ii): Distribute all the development in villages around the District 2c (ii) Include only villages with a certain level of facilities and a primary school. A criteria based approach would need to be used to assess suitable sites. The number of houses would be determined by the character of the village and the level of facilities and services available.		2d: Distribute development along the A120 corridor and in Dunmow This would involve Greenfield extensions to existing commitments at Oakwood Park, Priors Green and Woodlands Park and on the edge of Great Dunmow and Bishops Stortford with strategic employment sites close to Stansted Airport. 390 houses are still to be built at Oakwood Park, Little Dunmow; 1030 at Woodlands Park, Great Dunmow; and 815 at Priors Green. Developers have expressed an interest to extend these sites and also for an employment site at Little Canfield. Other sites in Great Dunmow which developers have expressed an interest in are to the south near Ongar Road, to the east, on land to the east and west of St Edmunds Lane, and land between Braintree Road and B1256.	
	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation	Assess	Comment/mitigation
23. Support the rural economy and village facilities	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	The villages have limited shopping facilities which would receive additional support arising from the new development. It is unlikely that the scale of development would make new shops viable. Residents would still need to travel to near by towns for a wider range of shops.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✓	Additional residential development will support shops proposed under an earlier development and may lead to the creation of new shops. Residents would still need to travel to nearby towns for a wider range of shops. Additional development at Great Dunmow would support existing town centre shops. However, there is limited opportunity for new shops to be built within the town centre which may lead to pressure for new shops on the edge of town or expansion of edge of town supermarkets.
24. Ensure the vitality of town centres	✓	Objectives are directly supportive of each other.	✗	The development of smaller villages does not support the vitality of existing town centres.	✗	The development of smaller villages does not support the vitality of existing town centres.	✗	The development of smaller villages does not support the vitality of existing town centres.	✗	The development of smaller villages does not support the vitality of existing town centres.

3.3 Conflicting Objectives

There are a number of areas where there is the potential for objectives to conflict with one another. These potential conflicts may be avoided through expanding the detail of the objectives. The potential conflicts identified in the Core Strategy document are provided in Table 5.

Objective	Conflicting Objective	Comment
SO7: To meet the housing requirement for Uttlesford as set out in the East of England Plan and to make sure that the housing being provided creates balanced communities and meets local housing needs in terms of type and tenure including affordable and special needs housing.	SO9: To protect the Metropolitan Green Belt (MGB) by only allowing building in the most exceptional circumstances.	Residential growth will place development pressures on Greenfield sites and may require loss of areas of MGB. Potential for SO9 to limit developments on the definition of exceptional circumstances.
SO8: To plan for provision of infrastructure that will allow people to access social, educational, health, employment, recreational, green space and cultural facilities within the District.	SO9: To protect the Metropolitan Green Belt (MGB) by only allowing building in the most exceptional circumstances.	Allocating sufficient space for provision of infrastructure will place development pressures on Greenfield sites and may require loss of areas of MGB. Potential for SO9 to limit developments on the definition of exceptional circumstances.
SO9: To protect the Metropolitan Green Belt (MGB) by only allowing building in the most exceptional circumstances.	SO14: To create safe, inclusive and accessible environments in Saffron Walden and Great Dunmow through new development which is of high quality, design led and meets the needs of residents and visitors.	Stansted Mountfitchet is bordered by the Metropolitan Greenbelt. Allocating sufficient space for provision of infrastructure will place development pressures on Greenfield sites and may require loss of areas of MGB. Potential for SO9 to limit developments on the definition of exceptional circumstances.

Objective	Conflicting Objective	Comment
SO9: To protect the Metropolitan Green Belt (MGB) by only allowing building in the most exceptional circumstances.	1c: Concentrate development in Stansted Mountfitchet	Stansted Mountfitchet is bordered by the Metropolitan Greenbelt. Allocating sufficient space for provision of infrastructure will place development pressures on Greenfield sites and may require loss of areas of MGB. Potential for SO9 to limit developments on the definition of exceptional circumstances.
SO9: To protect the Metropolitan Green Belt (MGB) by only allowing building in the most exceptional circumstances.	1d: Concentrate developments in the largest centres of Great Dunmow, Saffron Walden and Stansted	Stansted is bordered by the Metropolitan Greenbelt. Allocating sufficient space for provision of infrastructure will place development pressures on Greenfield sites and may require loss of areas of MGB. Potential for SO9 to limit developments on the definition of exceptional circumstances.
SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.	1a: Concentrate all development in Saffron Walden	Allocating sufficient space for provision of infrastructure will require development of Greenfield sites. This may conflict with the retention of separation between settlements if area separating settlements is developed.

Objective	Conflicting Objective	Comment
SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.	1b: Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow 1b (i) to concentrate all the development in a single large greenfield urban extension. Developers have expressed an interest in land to the south of Great Dunmow.	Allocating sufficient space for provision of infrastructure will require development of Greenfield sites. This may conflict with the retention of separation between settlements if area separating settlements is developed.
SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.	1b: Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow 1b (ii) Allocating a number of smaller greenfield sites on the edge of the town. Developers have expressed an interest in sites to the south, northwest and east.	Allocating sufficient space for provision of infrastructure will require development of Greenfield sites. This may conflict with the retention of separation between settlements if area separating settlements is developed.
SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.	1b: Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow 1b (iii) Land within the town development limits currently allocated for employment uses could be considered with options 1b (i) and (ii). The employment land would have to be replaced possibly, either within a mixed use allocation for option 1b(i) or elsewhere in the A120 corridor with option 1b(ii).	Allocating sufficient space for provision of infrastructure will require development of Greenfield sites. This may conflict with the retention of separation between settlements if area separating settlements is developed.
SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.	1c: Concentrate development in Stansted Mountfitchet	Allocating sufficient space for provision of infrastructure will require development of Greenfield sites. This may conflict with the retention of separation between settlements if area separating settlements is developed.

Objective	Conflicting Objective	Comment
SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.	1d: Concentrate developments in the largest centres of Great Dunmow, Saffron Walden and Stansted	Allocating sufficient space for provision of infrastructure will require development of Greenfield sites. This may conflict with the retention of separation between settlements if area separating settlements is developed.
SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.	1e(i): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (i) east of Stebbing.	Allocating sufficient space for the development of a new village will require development of Greenfield sites. This may conflict with the retention of separation between existing settlements if area separating settlements is developed.
SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.	1e(ii): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (ii) between Elsenham and Henham.	Allocating sufficient space for the development of a new village will require development of Greenfield sites. This may conflict with the retention of separation between existing settlements if area separating settlements is developed.
SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.	1e(iii): Concentrate Development in a single new settlement Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: Developers have promoted sites for a smaller new settlement or the first phase of a larger development on land: (iii) within the vicinity of Stansted Airport.	Allocating sufficient space for the development of a new village will require development of Greenfield sites. This may conflict with the retention of separation between existing settlements if area separating settlements is developed.

Objective	Conflicting Objective	Comment
SO10: To preserve, conserve and, where possible enhance the locally distinctive and historic character of the urban and rural settlements and their settings within Uttlesford and to retain the separation between settlements.	2d: Distribute development along the A120 corridor and in Dunmow	Allocating sufficient space for provision of infrastructure will require development of Greenfield sites. This may conflict with the retention of separation between settlements if area separating settlements is developed.
1a: Concentrate all development in Saffron Walden	SO23: To support the well being of Uttlesford residents by making sure enough health services and other community facilities e.g. for sport are provided to meet current needs and the additional requirements arising from any new development.	Residential development would require the release of land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields, and open space.
1b: Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow 1b (i) to concentrate all the development in a single large greenfield urban extension. Developers have expressed an interest in land to the south of Great Dunmow.	SO23: To support the well being of Uttlesford residents by making sure enough health services and other community facilities e.g. for sport are provided to meet current needs and the additional requirements arising from any new development.	Residential development would require the release of land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields, and open space.
1b: Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow 1b (ii) Allocating a number of smaller greenfield sites on the edge of the town. Developers have expressed an interest in sites to the south, northwest and east.	SO22: To support the well being of Uttlesford residents by making sure enough health services and other community facilities e.g. for sport are provided to meet current needs and the additional requirements arising from any new development.	Residential development would require the release of land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields, and open space.

Objective	Conflicting Objective	Comment
1b: Concentrate all development in Great Dunmow 1b (iii) Land within the town development limits currently allocated for employment uses could be considered with options 1b (i) and (ii). The employment land would have to be replaced possibly, either within a mixed use allocation for option 1b(i) or elsewhere in the A120 corridor with option 1b(ii).	SO22: To support the well being of Uttlesford residents by making sure enough health services and other community facilities e.g. for sport are provided to meet current needs and the additional requirements arising from any new development.	Residential development would require the release of land allocated or protected for other uses such as employment, playing fields, and open space.

Table 5: Potential Conflicts in the Core Strategy Document

Chapter 4 The Next Steps

The Appraisal Matrices above, together with comments and mitigation notes, form the second stage (Stage B) of the Sustainability Appraisal of the Uttlesford District Council Core Strategy. These will form the basis of ongoing stakeholder consultation. The findings of this consultation will need to be taken into account in the preparation and selection of Preferred Strategy Options.

The next steps of the Sustainability Appraisal and of the development of the Core Strategy are noted in Table 6 below.

ODPM Stage		Sustainability Appraisal Steps	Links to LDF Process
Stage B Developing and Refining Options and Assessing Effects	B2	Consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal of the emerging options.	The results of consultation will feed into the selection of the Preferred Options.
	B3	Predict and assess the significant effects of the Uttlesford District Core Strategy Preferred Options. Currently assess the options of Uttlesford District	Undertaken after draft Preferred Options are developed. The Preferred Options will then need to be revised in line with any findings.
	B4	Evaluate the effects of the DPD	Undertaken after draft Preferred Options are selected. The Preferred Options will then need to be revised in line with any findings.
	B5	Develop mitigation for any adverse effects and to maximise beneficial effects.	
	B6	Develop recommendations for monitoring and indicators. Draft indicators have been developed at scoping stage.	

Table 6: Next steps in the Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy document

ANNEX A

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OBJECTIVES
FOR THE
UTTLESFORD DISTRICT LDF**

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives for the Uttlesford District LDF

Objective	Economic	Social	Environmental
1. Enhance and conserve the countryside	✓	✓	✓
2. Retain and enhance biodiversity			✓
3. Conserve the historic built environment	✓	✓	✓
4. Provide a high standard of design and maintenance for historic buildings and their surroundings	✓		✓
5. Reduce and control noise			✓
6. Reduce and control pollution of air, water, and soil			✓
7. Conserve energy and improve the efficient use of natural resources			✓
8. Deal with threats posed by flooding	✓	✓	✓
9. Reduce waste and increase recycling	✓		✓
10. Encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling	✓	✓	✓
11. Integrate modes of transport and concentrate development and facilities in town centres.	✓	✓	✓
12. Improve rural public transport	✓	✓	✓
13. Reduce the number of road casualties and ensure ease of pedestrian movement especially for the disabled	✓	✓	

Objective	Economic	Social	Environmental
14. Reduce the level of violent crime and burglary and fear of crime		✓	
15. Reduce vandalism and anti-social behaviour – especially linked to drugs and alcohol		✓	✓
16. Improve access to healthcare facilities		✓	
17. Improve sports and cultural facilities		✓	
18. Improve services for young people		✓	
19. Provide housing to meet local needs, especially affordable housing for young people and low paid workers	✓	✓	
20. Reduce inequalities between areas, promote social inclusion, and support cultural identity	✓	✓	
21. Improve school leavers' qualifications and training	✓	✓	
22. Help socially and environmentally responsible business growth	✓		
23. Support the rural economy and village facilities	✓	✓	
24. Ensure the vitality of town centres	✓	✓	✓