# Herefordshire Core Strategy Preferred Options Consultation July-November 2010

# Sustainability Appraisal Note – Cumulative Impacts

### INTRODUCTION

1.1     This note sets out the likely cumulative sustainability impacts of the Herefordshire Core Strategy Preferred Options that have been subjected to targeted consultation between July and November 2010.  Separate Sustainability Appraisal notes have been produced to describe the likely sustainability effects of each group of Preferred Options that have been produced; however the SEA Directive also requires that the cumulative effects of a plan are considered.

### METHOD

1.2     The SA Objectives that comprise the SA Framework have been grouped into six themes (as shown in **Appendix 1**) and each of the Preferred Options has been appraised against these objectives.  The appraisals were set out in matrices, with scores attributed to each Preferred Option to represent the likely effects of the option on each of the SA objectives/themes.  The colour coded scores used are set out in **Figure 1** below.

**Figure 1: SA Scores**

| | |
|---|---|
| **++** | Significant positive effect likely |
| **+** | Minor positive effect likely |
| **0** | Negligible effect |
| **+/- or ++/--** | Mixed effect (either minor or significant positive and negative effects) |
| **-** | Minor negative effect likely |
| **--** | Significant negative effect likely |
| **?** | Likely effect unknown |

1.3     Due to the fact that the Preferred Options were produced in stages, the scores are presented in two different ways.  The initial Preferred Options that were produced were appraised and a score was given to represent the likely sustainability effects of that option against each of the six SA themes.  However, following feedback from stakeholders[1], the later appraisals that were carried out for the remaining Preferred Options attributed a score to

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[1] A workshop was conducted in Hereford on 4th August, attended by Herefordshire Council Officers and representatives from other stakeholder organisations including Natural England, CCW and Welsh Water, at which feedback was collected in relation to the emerging findings of the SA.  Several people commented that the SA scores would be more useful if they were presented for each of the SA headline objectives rather than just for the overarching SA themes.

each individual SA objective rather than to the overall SA theme. It was felt that this approach would ensure that specific impacts on each of the SA objectives would be drawn out and minimised the risk of potential significant effects being 'masked' amongst other less significant effects.

1.4 The following Preferred Options were produced first and were scored on the basis of the six SA themes:

General Policies relating to:

- The Natural and Historic Environment
- Green Infrastructure
- Open Space, Sport and Recreation
- Affordable Housing
- Gypsy and Traveller Sites
- Social and Community Infrastructure
- Employment
- Movement
- Waste
- Minerals

Rural Areas Policies

Spatial policy options for Bromyard, Ledbury and Ross-on-Wye

1.5 The following Preferred Options were produced later and SA scores were given for each headline SA objective, rather than for the overall SA theme:

The six spatial policies for Hereford

A second tranche of general policies, including Preferred Options relating to:

- The Economy
- Sustainable Strategic Design
- Sustainable Water Management
- Renewable Energy
- Infrastructure Contributions

## FINDINGS

1.6 **Tables 1** and **2** below show the SA scores for each of the Preferred Options for the Herefordshire Core Strategy, either by SA theme (Table 1) or SA objective (Table 2). The potential cumulative impacts of the Core Strategy as a whole are then summarised by SA theme following the tables.

**Table 1 Summary of scores for SA themes**

| Core Strategy Policies | SA Objectives and Theme | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Education & Employment | Healthy & Prosperous Communities | Transport & Access | Built Environment | Resource Consumption & Climate Change | Natural Environment |
| NH.1: Landscape | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | + + |
| NH.2: Biodiversity | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | + + |
| NH.3: Built Environment and Streetscape | 0 | 0 | + | + + | 0 | 0 |
| NH.4: Archaeology | 0 | 0 | + | ++ | 0 | 0 |
| GI.1: Green Infrastructure | 0 | + + | + + | + + | 0 | + + |
| OS.1: Open Space | 0 | + + | + + | 0 | 0 | + + |
| OS.2: Sport and Recreation Facilities | 0 | ++ | ++ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OS.3: Protection of Existing Sports and Recreation Facilities | 0 | ++ | ++ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AH.1: Affordable Housing | 0 | + + | 0 | + + | 0 | 0 |
| GT.1: Gypsy and Traveller Sites | 0 | + | + | + + | 0 | 0 |
| SC.1: Social and Community Infrastructure | + + | + | + + | + | - | + |
| E.1: Maintaining Supply of Employment Land | + + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + |
| E.2: Employment Land Provision | + + | + | + | 0 | + / − | + |
| M.1: Movement | + | 0 | + / − | + | -? | - |
| W.1: Waste Streams and Targets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | -? |
| W.2: Location of New Waste Facilities | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | -? |
| W.3: Existing and Permitted Waste Treatment Sites | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 0 |
| W.4: Anaerobic Digesters | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | + + | 0 |

| Core Strategy Policies | SA Objectives and Theme | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Education & Employment | Healthy & Prosperous Communities | Transport & Access | Built Environment | Resource Consumption & Climate Change | Natural Environment |
| W.5: Waste Minimisation and Management in Development | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + + | 0 |
| MN.1: Minerals Safeguarding Areas | + | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | 0 |
| MN.2: Criteria for the Assessment of Minerals Related Development | + | + | 0 | + | - | +/- ? |
| MN.3: Small-scale Non-aggregate Building Stone and Clay Production | + | +/-? | 0 | + + | +/- | +/- ? |
| MN.4: Secondary (Reused and Recycled) Aggregates | + | +/-? | 0 | + + | + + | +/-? |
| MN.5: Moreton on Lugg Railhead | 0 | 0 | + + | 0 | + + | 0 |
| MN.6: Apportionment | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RA.1: Housing Allocation | 0 | 0 | - | + | - | 0 |
| RA.2: Rural Service Centres / Hubs | 0 | 0 | +/- | + | - | - |
| RA.3: Other Settlements Outside of the RSCs and Hubs | 0 | + | +/- | +/- | - | 0 |
| RA.4: Open Countryside | + | 0 | +/- | + | - | +/- |
| RA.5: Rural Economy | + + | 0 | + | + | +/- | 0 |
| Spatial Policy Option for Bromyard | + | +/- | +/- | ++? | +? | -? |
| Spatial Option for Ledbury | + | +? | +/- | ++? | +? | + |
| Spatial Option for Ross-on-Wye | + | +? | + | ++? | +? | +/-? |

**Table 2 Summary of SA scores for SA headline objectives**

| Core Strategy Policies | SA Objectives and Theme | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Education & Employment | | | | | Healthy & Prosperous Communities | | | Transport & Access | | Built Environment | | | Resource Consumption & Climate Change | | | Natural Environment | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 19 | 20 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 18 |
| H1: Hereford City Centre Policy | + | +? | + | ++ | + | + | + | + | +/- | + | +? | +? | ++? | +/-? | +/- | +/- | +/- | +/- | +/- | +/- |
| H2: Hereford Movement Policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | + | 0 | + | ++/- | 0 | 0 | + | + | 0 | +/- | +/- | +/- -? | - | 0 | + |
| H3: Growth Distribution Policy | ++ | +? | + | + | + | + | 0 | + | ++ | + | ++ | +/- | + | -? | ++ | + | +/- | +? | +? | +/- |
| H4: Northern Expansion Policy | ++ | +? | ? | +? | +? | + | 0 | + | +? | + | ++ | +/- | +/- | -? | +/- | +/- | +/- | -? | +? | +/- |
| H5: Western Expansion Policy | ++ | +? | ? | +? | + | + | 0 | + | +/- | + | ++ | +/- | +/- | -? | +/- | +/- | +/- | - | +/- | +/- - |
| H6: Southern Expansion Policy | + | +? | +? | +? | + | + | 0 | + | +/- | + | ++ | +/- | +/- | -? | +/- | +/- | +/- | - | +/- | +/- - |
| Relief Road – Favoured Western Route | +? | +? | 0 | +/- | 0 | +/- | 0 | ++ | ++/- | + | +/- | 0 | +/- | -? | - | - | - | -- | - | +/- |
| Relief Road – Favoured Eastern Route | +? | +? | 0 | +/- | 0 | +/- | 0 | + | +/- | + | + | 0 | +/- | -? | - | - | -- | - | -- | +/- |
| EC1: Economy | ++ | ++ | ++ | + | ++ | 0 | +? | ++ | +? | + | 0 | +? | +? | -? | +/-? | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | +? |
| LD4: Sustainable Strategic Design | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | + | + | + | +/- | +? | ++ | + | + | +? | +/- | +/- | 0 | 0 | 0 | +/- |
| EC2: Tourism | +/- | -? | +/- | +? | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | +/- | + | + | + | + | 0 | +? | -? | +? | + | +? | 0 |
| WM1: Sustainable Water Management | 0 | 0 | + | + | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | + | + | 0 | ++ | ++ | +? | 0 | ++ | ++ |
| EN1: Renewable Energy | + | + | ++ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -? | + | -? | +? | ++ | ++ | + | -? | 0 | + |
| ID1: Infrastructure Contributions | + | + | - | +/- | + | + | 0 | + | +/- | + | +/- | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | 0 | + | +/- |

Note that sub-objectives for SA headline objectives 7 and 18 are divided into more than one theme, according to the issues that they address. However, SA headline objectives 7 and 18 have only been scored once in this summary table, under the theme that contains most of the sub-objectives.

# CUMULATIVE IMPACTS OF THE PREFERRED OPTIONS

## Education and Employment

1.7 A cumulative positive impact on Education and Employment is likely to result from the Core Strategy Preferred Options in combination. Most of the Preferred Options are likely to have either positive or significant positive impacts on the objectives within this theme and only a small number of potential negative impacts have been identified.

1.8 Most of the significant positive impacts associated with this theme relate to SA objective 1: Employment Opportunities; and as such there may be a cumulative significant positive effect on this particular objective. This is due to the measures included within a number of the Core Strategy policies (e.g. E.1 and E.2) to facilitate job creation within Herefordshire.

1.9 All of the SA objectives within the theme of Education and Employment have at least one minor negative impact associated with them, and these come from the Preferred Options relating to tourism, infrastructure contributions and the two options for the relief road. However, the number and significance of the potential negative impacts identified is not considered to be such that the cumulative effect of the Core Strategy on this SA theme would be negative or mixed.

## Healthy and Prosperous Communities

1.10 As with the previous SA theme, most of the Core Strategy Preferred Options are likely to have either a positive or significant positive impact on achieving healthy and prosperous communities within Herefordshire. In particular, the Preferred Options for Green Infrastructure and Open Space, Sport and Recreation are likely to result in significant positive effects due to the fact that these measures should help to encourage healthy lifestyles and increase levels of activity amongst the local population.

1.11 A small number of potential mixed effects have been identified, again relating to the two options for the Hereford relief Road, and also for the spatial option for Bromyard and two of the Preferred Options for minerals policies. These mixed effects are mainly associated with the potential impacts on public health (SA objective 5), e.g. where development is proposed within close proximity of residential areas, and so the cumulative impact of the Core Strategy as a whole may be mixed in relation to that particular objective. However, the cumulative impacts on the other SA objectives within this theme, and on the theme as a whole, are considered likely to be positive.

## Transport and Access

1.12 Most of the Core Strategy Preferred Options are likely to have a mixed effect on this SA theme; in particular on SA Objective 4 (reducing road traffic and increasing the use of sustainable modes of transport). The negative effects associated with this objective mainly relate to the fact that a number of the policies have the potential to encourage car use by increasing the attractiveness of this option, for example through the provision of car parking facilities in new developments or by proposing improvements to the road network. However, the Core Strategy Preferred Options also include a

number of policies which aim to increase the use of sustainable transport and reduce congestion caused by car traffic, particularly in the centre of Hereford; therefore the overall likely cumulative effect on this SA objective is mixed.

1.13    The cumulative impact of the Preferred Options on SA objective 6 (access to facilities), when considered separately from SA objective 4, is likely to be positive as most of the likely effects on this objective are positive, for example due to the spatial policies which generally focus development within or adjacent to existing urban areas where facilities will be more easily accessible. However, the overall cumulative impact for this SA theme remains mixed due to the large number of potentially negative and mixed effects that have been identified in relation to SA objective 4.

### Built Environment

1.14    Most of the Preferred Options are likely to have either a positive or significant positive effect on this SA objective and several specifically aim to improve the quality of the built environment (such as the Preferred Options for the built environment and streetscape and for green infrastructure). Most of the positive and significant positive effects associated with this theme relate to SA objective 11 (housing provision), due to the extensive provision made for both market value and affordable housing through the Preferred Options, and therefore a cumulative positive effect is expected in relation to this SA objective.

1.15    However, a large number of mixed effects have also been identified, particularly in relation to SA Objectives 19 and 20 (efficient land use and the quality of the built/historic environment). Most of these mixed effects relate to the Preferred Options for development in Hereford and the options for the proposed Hereford relief road, and are mixed because, despite the fact that positive effects should arise from the overall level of housing development proposed, there may be issues (particularly in relation to the relief road) associated with development on greenfield land and disturbance to existing residential properties. As such, a cumulative mixed effect is likely in relation to these two SA objectives and for the SA theme as a whole.

### Resource Consumption and Climate Change

1.16    A relatively large number of potential negative effects (all of which are classed as minor) have been identified in relation to this SA theme – more than for any of the other five SA themes. Most of these negative impacts relate to the Preferred Options for development at Hereford and the proposed Hereford relief road, although a large number are also associated with the rural areas policies due to the fact that development in rural areas may encourage ongoing car use and would therefore maintain levels of emissions from road traffic. A large number of the potential negative effects identified also relate to SA objective 12 (reducing waste production), as it is considered that waste production is likely to increase overall due to the large-scale development and the resulting increased population that the Core Strategy makes provision for; therefore a cumulative negative effect is likely in relation to this SA objective in isolation.

1.17   A number of potential positive and significant positive effects have also been identified, however, particularly in relation to development management policies such as WM.1: Sustainable Water Management and EN.1: Renewable Energy, which seek to protect water resources and encourage use of renewable energy thus reducing contributions to climate change. Therefore the likely cumulative effect of the Core Strategy Preferred Options on this SA theme is mixed.

### Natural Environment

1.18   Most of the likely effects of the Preferred Options on this SA theme are either mixed or negative, with some significant negative effects having been highlighted, all of which relate to the options for development at Hereford or the construction of the Hereford relief road. The negative and significant negative effects are generally associated with the potential for adverse impacts on the qualifying features of the River Wye SAC (i.e. otters, fish and other freshwater species) as a result of development proposed nearby.

1.19   However, positive effects are also identified in relation to the Preferred Options that specifically aim to conserve and enhance the quality of the natural environment, such as the Preferred Options for landscape, biodiversity and green infrastructure. As such, the likely cumulative effect of the Preferred Options on the natural environment is mixed.


Land Use Consultants

24th November 2010

# Appendix 1: SA Framework grouped by topic

The SA objectives and sub-objectives have been presented below under the relevant topic heading. Note that sub-objectives may be organised under different Topics, according to the issues that they address (e.g. sub-objectives in SA Objectives 7, 18).

## Education and Employment

| SA Objectives | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Support, maintain or enhance the provision of high quality, local or easily accessible employment opportunities, suited to the changing needs of the local workforce. |
| | 1.1 Maintain or increase current employment rates in knowledge and technology intensive sectors. |
| | 1.2 Provide flexible employment land near to the workforce or provide opportunities easily accessible by public transport. |
| | 1.3 Encourage fair and decent work conditions and increase median weekly earnings. |
| | 1.4 Help to increase diversity of job opportunities. |
| 2 | Secure a more adaptable and higher skilled workforce. |
| | 2.1 Provide or facilitate through investment, appropriate training and learning to help build, attract and retain a highly skilled workforce that meets existing and future needs. |
| | 2.2 Reduce inequalities in skills across the county. |
| | 2.3 Promote the voluntary sector, lifelong learning and life/environmental skills. |
| 3 | Maintain or enhance conditions that enable a sustainable economy and continued investment. |
| | 3.1 Improve the resilience and/or diversity of business and the economy. |
| | 3.2 Provide or facilitate availability of appropriate sites and properties for new business opportunities or growth whilst using natural resources efficiently. |
| | 3.3 Encourage and support a culture of enterprise and innovation, including social enterprise or the voluntary sector. |
| | 3.4 Encourage corporate social and environmental responsibility, with county organisations leading by example. |
| | 3.5 Promote and support the development of new high value and low impact technologies, especially resource-efficient technologies and environmental technology initiatives. |
| 7 | Sustainable regeneration |
| | 7.2 Help create an appropriate range of independent, competitive and national retailers. |
| | 7.3 Help reduce the number of vacant properties and support vitality. |
| 8 | Raise educational achievement levels across the County. |
| | 8.1 Ensure that education infrastructure meets projected future demand and need. |

# Healthy and Prosperous Communities

| | SA Objectives |
|---|---|
| 5 | Improve the health of the people of Herefordshire, reduce disparities in health geographically and demographically and encourage healthy living for all. |
| | 5.1   Help to ensure there is adequate provision of healthcare services appropriate to local needs, which are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. |
| | 5.2   Help to reduce inequalities in health. |
| | 5.3   Encourage healthy lifestyles, e.g. reducing car use and maintaining or enhancing access to physical sports, green space and recreation. |
| 7 | Sustainable regeneration. |
| | 7.4   Support or create high quality public realm and community/amenity space that is safe and encourages positive community interaction. |
| 9 | Reduce and prevent crime/fear of crime and antisocial behaviour in the county. |
| | 9.1   Enhance community safety, security and reduce crime or fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. |
| | 9.2   Help improve quality of life and address the opportunity for crime or anti-social behaviour through design measures. |
| | 9.3   Encourage respect for people and the environment. |
| 10 | Reduce poverty and promote equality, social inclusion by closing the gap between the most deprived areas in the county and the rest of the county. |
| | 10.1   Ensure easy and equitable access to and provision of services and opportunities, including jobs and learning, and avoid negative impacts on different groups of people because of their ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, sexuality or age. |
| | 10.2   Enable the involvement of all affected parties, including hard to reach groups. |
| | 10.3   Promote equality, fairness and respect for people and the environment. |
| | 10.4   Address poverty and disadvantage, taking into account the particular difficulties of those facing multiple disadvantages. |

# Transport and Access

| SA Objectives | |
|---|---|
| 4 | Reduce road traffic and congestion, pollution and accidents and improve health through physical activity by increasing the proportion of journeys made by public transport, cycling and walking. |
| | 4.1     Reduce the need to travel. |
| | 4.2     Promote more sustainable transport patterns in areas suffering from congestion, |
| | 4.3     Improve the quality and/or provision of integrated transport options in areas of need and that are accessible to all. |
| | 4.4     Increase the use of public transport, cycling and walking. |
| | 4.5     Secure the implementation of green travel plans. |
| | 4.6     Minimise risks associated with car travel. |
| | 4.7     Promote a shift of freight from road to rail. |
| 6 | Improve equality of access to and engagement in quality cultural, educational, leisure, sporting, recreational and community activities for all. |
| | 6.1     Maintain or increase the type or quality of facilities (including open space) in areas where there is need, ensuring easy and equitable access by sustainable modes of transport. |
| | 6.2     Promote Herefordshire's facilities to local people and tourists encouraging appreciation of the heritage of the county and participation by all. |
| | 6.3     Promote the use of inland waterways for leisure, recreation, telecommunication, freight transport and/or as a catalyst for urban and rural regeneration. |
| 7 | Sustainable regeneration |
| | 7.1     Support viability or develop services and facilities appropriate to the community, function, character and scale of the centre and existing facilities using sustainable, resource- efficient designs. |

# The Built Environment

| SA Objectives |
|---|

| 11 | Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing of the right type and tenure, in clear, safe and pleasant local environments. |
|---|---|
| | 11.1   Increase access to good quality housing meeting people's needs (e.g. tenure, aspirations, location, affordability, size and type, accessible to disabled people). |
| | 11.2   Increase the supply of affordable housing. |
| | 11.3   Reduce the percentage of unfit homes/empty homes. |
| | 11.4   Improve the energy and resource efficiency of homes and reduce fuel poverty and ill-health. |
| | 11.5   Increase the use of sustainable design techniques, improve the quality of housing and use sustainable building materials in construction. |
| | 11.6   Improve the wider built environment and sense of place. |
| 19 | Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use. |
| | 19.1   Ensure new developments are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel. |
| | 19.2   Encourage an appropriate density and mix of uses using sustainable resource-efficient design. |
| | 19.3   Promote ways of meeting local needs locally by encouraging local sourcing of food, goods and materials. |
| 20 | Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's historic environment and cultural heritage. |
| | 20.1   Preserve, protect and enhance Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and other features and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. |
| | 20.2   Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. |
| | 20.3   Encourage development that creates and sustains well-designed, high quality built environments that incorporate green space, encourage biodiversity and promote local distinctiveness and sense of place? |
| | 20.4   Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. |

# Resource Consumption and Climate Change

| SA Objectives | |
|---|---|
| 12 | Reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal and minimise the use of non-reusable materials and encourage recycling. |
| | 12.1    Minimise the use of non re-usable materials. |
| | 12.2    Minimise waste from households, businesses etc including hazardous waste. |
| | 12.3    Promote re-use, recovery and recycling of waste. |
| | 12.4    Deal with waste locally and/or through the best Practical Environmental Option. |
| 14 | Use natural resources and energy more efficiently. |
| | 14.1    Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. |
| | 14.2    Minimise the consumption of water, land, soil, minerals, aggregates and other raw materials by all? E.g. through integrated transport, sustainable resource-efficient design, local sourcing of food, goods, materials. |
| | 14.3    Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. |
| 16 | Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem. |
| | 16.1    Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. |
| | 16.2    Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. |
| 18 | Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. |
| | 18.5    Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. |

# The Natural Environment

| SA Objectives | |
|---|---|
| 13 | Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity . |
| | 13.1   Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. |
| | 13.2   Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. |
| | 13.3   Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. |
| | 13.4   Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. |
| | 13.5   Create new appropriate habitats. |
| 15 | Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces. |
| | 15.1   Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. |
| | 15.2   Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. |
| | 15.3   Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. |
| | 15.4   Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. |
| 17 | Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment. |
| | 17.1   Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. |
| | 17.2   Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. |
| | 17.3   Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. |
| 18 | Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. |
| | 18.1   Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. |
| | 18.2   Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses. |
| | 18.3   Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. |
| | 18.4   Help achieve the objectives of Air Quality Management Plans through for e.g. increasing use of public transport, cycling and walking. |