

COPELAND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD

Sustainability Appraisal of Preferred Options



May 2010

Introduction

This Sustainability Appraisal accompanies and informs the Preferred Options for the Copeland Local Development Framework (LDF) Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD Consultation Document. It builds upon the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (September 2009) which was amended following comments received during summer 2009.

The purpose of this report is to identify in general terms whether the Core Strategy Preferred Options are likely to move the area either towards or away from greater sustainability in the long term.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA), which is now integrated with Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), is a statutory requirement for the preparation of Development Plan Documents. The UK Strategy for Sustainable Development (1999), SEA Directive (2001), Regulations (2004) and ODPM Guidance (2005) advise that the principal topics of concern in any sustainability appraisal will be whether the development proposals would achieve:

- Social progress that recognises the needs of everyone,
- Effective protection of the environment,
- Prudent use of natural resources and
- Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment.

Process for Incorporating Sustainability Appraisal into Policy Development

The Preferred Options document builds upon the questions and options that were generated at the Issues and Options stage. As a result we have assessed questions from the Issues and Options where it has been possible to do so to help inform the rationale for the Preferred Options.

It should be noted that not every question from the Issues and Options consultation has been appraised as it was not appropriate to test them all in this way. We have only tested those questions where genuine alternatives could be considered, rather than those questions that sought agreement of a policy approach to be taken or topics to be covered.

The Preferred Options are often a combination of different parts of a number of options from the Issues and Options consultation and have therefore also needed a new Sustainability Appraisal to test their likely effects as the combined Preferred Option.

The Sustainability Appraisal

The Sustainability Appraisal of the Preferred Options is based around the Appraisal Framework in Chapter 15 of the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (September 2009). The Framework provides a balanced assessment of potential environmental, social and economic effects relevant to Copeland. It is based on an objectives-led approach whereby the potential impacts of a plan are appraised in relation to a series of objectives for sustainable development.

The table below outlines the proposed sustainability objectives for Copeland Borough Council's LDF, which are used here to assess the sustainability of the Preferred Options.

	SA Objective (High Level Objective)	SA Objective Abbreviation
1	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	Biodiversity
2	To protect and enhance place	Landscape & Conservation
3	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainability manage water resources	Water Resources
4	To promote adaptation to climate change	Climate Change
5	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	Flood Risk
6	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	Energy
7	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	Land Quality
8	To improve air quality in Copeland	Air Quality
9	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	Waste & Recycling
10	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	Services & Facilities
11	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	Health & Wellbeing
12	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	Education & Skills
13	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	Sustainable Economy
14	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	Leisure & Tourism
15	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	Housing
16	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	Retail
17	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland	Transport

The 17 criteria in the SA Framework are applied below to the Core Strategy Preferred Options document: to the Vision, Objectives, Strategic Policies and themed policies. The Development Management Policies are also assessed in the sense that they have been written to support the Core Strategy and therefore are in conformity with the Core Strategy Policies. Reference is made to the relevant Development Management Policies in the assessment of each of the Core Strategy Policies. For example Policy ER1, which sets out the wider strategic and spatial principles for planning for the nuclear sector, is supported by detailed policies DM1 and DM5 which outline the detailed considerations for

development relating to nuclear energy generation and reprocessing.

The assessment has been carried out in order to predict and evaluate the key potential impacts. We can then identify in general terms whether the Preferred Options for Copeland are likely to move the area either towards or away from greater sustainability in the long term.

The remainder of this report outlines the Sustainability Appraisal of Preferred Options Policies. In addition to this, Appendix 1 provides details of the Sustainability Appraisal of Issues and Options Questions.

Key to tables:

++	strongly positive
+	positive
~	neutral, no obvious effect
-	negative
--	strongly negative
?	uncertainty, impacts not predicted

Vision for Copeland - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
++	++	+	++	+	++	?	+	?	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++
Recognises the value of biodiversity - valued biodiversity is protected and enhanced.	Recognises the Borough's unspoilt natural landscape, green infrastructure will be protected and enhanced. Also recognises value of built heritage.	Making the most of the Borough's natural resources and unique coastal offer.	Adapting and responding positively to the challenges of climate change,	Not actually mentioned in the vision but dealing with the flooding issue is all part of 'responding positively to the challenges of climate change.	Opportunities presented by nuclear and renewable energy sectors	Environmentally responsible – does not mention protecting land from pollution	Increased focus on renewable energy development and protecting biodiversity which does entail improving air quality. Perhaps needs to be more explicit	Vision does not mention waste or recycling although the general idea of being environmentally responsible should cover this	Lifestyle opportunities available, improved social infrastructure, equal access to services, where geography is not a barrier to success.	Health equality is improved, lifestyle choices and social mobility exist.	Place that boasts a highly skilled workforce, where geography is not a barrier to achievement, social mobility is improved.	Broad economic base, adaptable and ready to grasp opportunities in the nuclear and renewable energy industries. Prosperous towns and vibrant villages.	Place of choice, outstanding natural beauty and heritage, protecting natural resources.	Proposes a good mix of quality homes and aims to meet the needs of all sectors of the community.	Prosperous towns and vibrant villages in a borough with a broad economic base.	Reducing need to travel, responding positively to challenges of climate change. Improved access to sustainable modes of transport.

Summary of Assessment:

The vision covers a wide range of key strategic ambitions regarding quality of place, ambitions for growth and the economy, the preservation of the borough's biodiversity and beautiful landscape etc. which suggest positive impacts overall. Whilst it refers to climate change and the challenges associated with it, it does not explicitly refer to some of the Council's key strategic environmental aims of improving air quality, reducing flood risk and increasing waste recycling, resulting in the neutral/uncertain impacts in these areas.

Objectives for Copeland - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
++	++	+	++	?	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	++	++	++
Conserve and enhance biodiversity and improve green infrastructure in the borough, minimise and adapt to the effects of climate change.	Protect and enhance places, landscapes and buildings of historical, cultural and archaeological importance and their settings.	Protect and enhance natural resources, addressing the impacts of former land uses, protect and enhance places and biodiversity.	Minimise, adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change, promote renewable and low carbon energy production in the borough, ensure that all new development meets high standards of energy efficiency.	Minimise, mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change, ensure that new development meets high standards of safety and security.	Promote renewable and low carbon energy production, reduce the need for energy in developments, ensure that all development meets high standards of energy efficiency	Development of strategic brownfield sites, facilitate best use of land to meet future needs of Copeland communities, address the impacts of former land use.	To protect and enhance the natural resources in the borough, promote renewable and low carbon energy production , and improve access to a range of facilities by sustainable means of transport.	Reduce the need for energy and other resources in developments and promote recycling and waste minimisation.	Focus on Key Service Centres & Principal Town – that support surrounding rural communities. Ensure that settlements meet the needs of their communities; support the sustainability of rural communities.	Increased opportunities for walking & cycling, ensure quality of design, good quality public realm and safety and security of development, improve access to services.	Improve educational attainment and skills in the borough to meet the needs of industry. Improve transport access to education/training facilities.	Diversified economic base, securing future renewable and low carbon energy generating capacity, provide good quality employment sites, direct high-end knowledge based employment to Westlakes.	Support the sustainability of rural communities, diversify rural and urban economic base, improve access to the countryside on foot and bicycle, protect and enhance places.	Enable a balanced housing market , good quality, affordable, covers a range of types and tenures, new development is of high design quality in terms of safety and security, public realm etc.	Promote the vitality and viability of town and local centres, enable a prosperous mixed economy, ensure that settlements are able to meet the needs of their communities,	Accessibility – develop good links by cycling, walking, road, rail etc. develop safe efficient modern and integrated transport networks.

Summary of Assessment:

Comprehensive coverage of key sustainability issues by strategic objectives set out in the Preferred Options report, with all considered to have a positive impact in the future sustainability of the borough. Perhaps the only objective not explicitly covered is flooding but this is dealt with in Strategic Policy ST1.

SPATIAL POLICIES

Preferred Policy Option ST1 – Strategic Development Principles - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by all Development Management Polices 1-29.

This policy sets out the development principles that underpin the whole development strategy. These aim to move the borough towards greater sustainability in environmental, economic and social terms.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
+	+	+	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	++	+	+
Encourage development that reduces emissions that cause climate change, protect and enhance biodiversity.	Protect landscapes and the undeveloped coast, protect and enhance historic features.	Ensure development minimises water pollution, protect features of biodiversity value.	Encourage development which reduces emissions, ensure that buildings in their development and use maximise energy efficiency, minimise the need to travel, ensure development minimises air pollution.	Focus development on sites that are at least risk of flooding, or with design measures that minimise or mitigate that risk.	Encourage development which reduces carbon emissions, ensure buildings in their development and use maximise energy efficiency.	Reuse of previously developed land and protection of the countryside. Ensure development minimises ground pollution and addresses contamination with appropriate remediation measures.	Ensure development minimises air pollution, minimise the need to travel,	Re-use of buildings and maximising energy efficiency, minimising waste and maximising recycling.	Minimise the need to travel, enable everyone to have good access to services.	Provide good access to jobs, shops and services. Ensure development provides good levels of residential amenity and security, provision of recreational activities for communities and visitors.	Investment in education and training which creates and attracts business, support diversity in jobs,	Support the development of energy infrastructure and related economic clusters. Support diversity in jobs and training which creates and attracts business. Enable everyone to have good access to jobs.	Support the development of rural diversification and tourism. Protect sites of landscape and biodiversity value, provide and enhance recreational opportunities for visitors.	Creation of a residential offer that meets the needs and aspirations of the borough's housing markets. Ensure that development provides good levels or residential amenity and security.	Support development that provides good access to shops ,	Minimise the need to travel and provide sustainable transport modes, encouraging shift in travel behaviour.

Summary of Assessment:

This policy is all encompassing and is considered to be highly sustainable in a number of areas.

Preferred Policy Option ST2 – Spatial Development Strategy - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This policy sets out the preferred option for the borough's settlement hierarchy and the preferred location of future development as well as low carbon and renewable energy development. It directs other development outside the Principal Town and Key Service Centres to the most sustainable locations, whilst indicating the scale of development that will be encouraged in other areas of the borough.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
-	-	-	++	-	?	+	?	-	+	+	?	++	+	+	+	+
All development on a significant scale is likely to have a negative impact on biodiversity that can only be mitigated against.	Large nuclear and renewable energy developments outside settlement boundaries are likely to have a significant negative impact on the landscape.	Growth will involve higher demand on resources	Provision for low carbon/renewable energy development	Reducing areas available for development to areas within settlement boundaries of Whitehaven and other service centres may put additional development pressure on sites at risk of flooding.	No anticipated impact.	Directing growth and development to key settlements	Depends on scale and type of development	Growth will involve increased waste generation.	Focussing development in areas where infrastructure and services already exist at levels that can accommodate this growth.	Focussing development where healthcare facilities already exist.	No anticipated impact.	Making allowances for development outside the settlement boundary that will support the growth in the energy industry. Support for nuclear new build and willingness to discuss a potential HLRW repository in the borough.	Tourism activities which have a proven requirement to be sited outside of settlement boundaries will be considered.	There is an acknowledgement that there will be a requirement for more housing. Housing that meets certain local specific needs will be permitted outside settlement boundaries.	Focussing the majority of housing development in existing towns and villages will help to support the existing retail offer and attract more retailers to these locations.	Could increase pressure on transport network but also could reduce car dependency as sustainable growth of key settlements -

Summary of Assessment:

This preferred policy option is sustainable in that it is directing most development to key settlements that have adequate infrastructure and can accommodate such growth. There are negative impacts from development with regards to the environment and resource use. These issues are dealt with by other policies within the Core Strategy. It is not possible to restrict development too much due to the strong negative impact this would have on the local economy.

Preferred Policy Option ST3 – Strategic Regeneration Priorities- Sustainability Assessment with Comments

ST3 sets out the Council's preferred option for delivering its Spatial Objectives, which is to prioritise development on regeneration sites within the preferred nuclear generation site at Sellafield Whitehaven, the Key Service Centre towns and other sites identified within the Energy Coast Masterplan.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
-	+	-	++	-	?	?	-	-	?	+	?	++	?	+	+	-
Development of an additional site at Sellafield is likely to have a negative impact on biodiversity in the area.	Development of an additional site at Sellafield is likely to have a significant negative impact on the landscape.	Increased requirement for cooling water at Sellafield will have a negative impact on water resources.	Development of Sellafield site and potentially Kirsanton and Braystones will increase the amount of low carbon energy production significantly therefore impacting positively on climate change.	Limiting development to a few key areas increases the development pressure on sites that may be a higher risk of flooding.	No anticipated impact.	Directing growth and development to key regeneration sites is positive for land quality. However the large land take required for a new Sellafield plant will have a negative impact on land quality. Overall the effect will be neutral.	Difficult to assess without knowledge of detailed proposals but generally development has a negative impact on air quality.	Increased amount of development will lead to increased amount of waste.	Potential impact is difficult to assess.	Pow Beck Valley is one of the key regeneration sites mentioned in this policy option. If this site were to be regenerated successfully it would provide improved sports facilities within Whitehaven	Potential impact is difficult to assess	Potential to attract new business to the area, obvious economic benefits of supporting nuclear new build and supporting industries.	Nuclear new build and associated infrastructure will have a negative impact but the regeneration of urban areas should have a positive effect. Therefore the overall effect should be neutral.	Identifying the regeneration of the Woodhouse/ Kells Housing Market Renewal Area.	Regeneration of Whitehaven and other key service centres will attract a wider range of retailers.	Significant development at Sellafield and other potential NNB sites could put additional pressure on the road network. However, if non-nuclear development is taking place in sustainable areas this should not have as much of an impact.

Summary of Assessment:

This policy should provide a generally positive impact on the borough in terms of economic development and climate change. However, there may be implications on the landscape and environmental quality of the area resulting from this if mitigation measures are not in place.

Preferred Policy Option ST4 – Strategic Infrastructure Policy- Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This presents the Council's preferred option for delivering the infrastructure needed for the borough's development. It includes the need to seek planning obligations and 'off-set packages', the development of an Infrastructure Plan to establish the priority needs in addition to principles for securing infrastructure contributions.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
?	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	++
Developments will need to meet environmental requirements on or off site to make them acceptable in planning terms. Scored as neutral as activity is likely to be around mitigation rather than enhancement.	Policy will allow LPA to ask for green infrastructure to be provided as part of developer contributions.	Policy should allow LPA to seek improved physical infrastructure including foul and surface water sewage, drainage, waste processing etc.	Policy will allow green infrastructure to be sought. Additional green infrastructure will act as a carbon sink.	Policy should allow LPA to seek flood risk mitigation measures where necessary.	Impact difficult to anticipate from the text of this policy.	Policy should allow LPA to ask that land remediation takes place if necessary.	Policy should allow LPA to seek ask for measures to be put in place to protect air quality where this might be compromised in the operation of the development.	Could seek waste recycling facilities	Development proposals should provide or contribute to the provision of facilities and services – and their running costs where appropriate.	Policy should allow LPA to ask for social infrastructure such as health centres	Could seek education/skills related infrastructure contributions	Improved infrastructure could attract new employers to the area widening the economic base.	Impact difficult to assess.	Improvements in infrastructure e.g. sewerage, schools could enable the area to accommodate more housing. The policy also allows the LPA to ask for a proportion of affordable housing which will have a strong positive impact in terms of meeting housing need. It is important to note that overly onerous requirements may make some housing developments unviable.	Impact difficult to assess.	Could seek to improve physical infrastructure including those required to road, rail etc

Summary of Assessment:

This preferred policy option is flexible in what it will allow the LPA to ask for in terms of developer contributions and therefore should prove to be sustainable with regards to most of the sustainability objectives. The areas where sustainability could be compromised are biodiversity, leisure and tourism, energy and retail.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND REGENERATION POLICIES

Preferred Policy Option ER1 – Planning for the Nuclear Sector- Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by Development Management policies DM1: Nuclear Energy Generation Proposals at Braystones, Kirksanton and Sellafield and DM5: Nuclear Reprocessing.

This preferred policy aims to support and facilitate nuclear production in the borough, with the DM policies setting out detailed requirements for new nuclear development and reprocessing at existing sites. This policy aims to provide a positive planning framework to allocate appropriate sites, a safe nuclear repository required for future growth and decommissioning and to develop the knowledge and skills base to support this.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
-	+	-	++	-	+	-	-	-	++	+	++	++	+	-	+	-
Nuclear energy production and renewables potential negative impact on habitats	Visual impacts on the landscape – could be mitigated through careful siting and adequate planting.	Water consumption and treatment from Nuclear power stations	New nuclear power station(s) will significantly reduce nation's reliance on fossil fuels.	There are parts of the proposed new Sellafield site that are vulnerable to flooding.	Limited impact anticipated	Potential for significant ground contamination if normal safety procedures are not carried out. This aspect has scored negatively for sustainability because of the seriousness of any contamination but not strongly negative due to the levels of care taken to avoid such issues.	Construction phase will produce emissions but the operating phase will only involve very limited emissions.	Issue of nuclear waste disposal - there are significant risks around this issue and a great amount of care needs to be taken to minimise these.	Offset packages of community benefits, if managed well, could have a significantly positive impact on services and facilities in the borough.	Offset package could include recreational and healthcare facilities. All development should be subject to full and satisfactory safety case. Reprocessing will not take place outside the boundaries of current nuclear sites.	Knowledge and skills development – additional businesses attracted	Should offset potential job losses from the decommissioning of Sellafield. Attracting new business to the area. Also intend to relocate some Sellafield workers with non essential plant operations to new development sites in main urban areas.	Potential increase in business tourism – increase in demand for hotel and services. However increased nuclear activity may have a negative impact on tourism generally and therefore overall score is estimated as neutral. Also tourism may suffer during the construction phase as hotels and B&B house	Pressure on housing during the construction phase.	Increase spending from temporary construction workers and if the population ultimately grows in the longer term.	The nature of the site means that there is an issue with the use of public transport and the possible need to evacuate the site in an emergency. The development of any nuclear facility is likely to result in a larger amount of car use.

Summary of Assessment:

Planning for nuclear power development is a controversial issue and is likely to have a number of impacts on the environmental quality of the borough including biodiversity, landscapes, water resources, land quality etc. The impacts of these may however be moderated through mitigation measures. The positive attributes of pursuing additional nuclear power development in the borough relate to improved education and skills, economic development, and combating climate change.

Preferred Policy Option ER2 – Planning for the Renewable Energy Sector- Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by DM policies DM2: Renewable Energy Generation in the Borough and DM11: Sustainable Development Standards

This sets out the Council's preferred policy to support and facilitate new renewable energy generating and production, aiming to locate this in areas which best maximise renewable sources and minimise environmental and amenity impacts within acceptable limits. Policy DM 2 sets out specific criteria to ensure that the potential impacts associated with this renewable energy generation are minimised, whilst DM11 sets out sustainability requirements for new development.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
+	+	+	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+
The construction and operation of large renewable power generating plant is likely to have a negative impact on habitats.	Visual impacts on the landscape could be significant with regards to larger developments. Policy DM2 states that there should be no adverse visual effects but this is a controversial issue and subjectivity is involved when considering the aesthetics of development.	Hydro power plants will make good use of the water resources available. No water abstraction should take place but disturbing the flow of the water is likely to change the hydrology of the body of water.	Reduce reliance on non-renewable resources & sources that generate lower carbon emissions to offset demand for using fossil fuels elsewhere. Embodied carbon should be remembered.	Difficult to assess without knowing where renewable energy plant is going to be located.	Generates long-term renewable energy and low carbon developments	Potential contamination and use of Greenfield sites	Negligible if any carbon emissions in the operating phase. Embodied carbon should be remembered.	Any waste produced would be during installation phase and decommissioning phase. Generally large wind turbines last for 20 years so waste is minimal.	No significant impact anticipated	No significant impact anticipated	Knowledge and skills based industry development – additional businesses attracted	Development of renewables industry in Copeland could attract new businesses and widen economic base.	Potential negative impacts on landscape could impact on tourism but increased use of renewables if marketed properly in terms of Copeland's image could lead to an increase in eco-tourism. Overall could be considered to be neutral.	If more jobs are created in the borough then it is likely to put increased pressure on the housing market to meet a demand for extra housing.	No significant impact anticipated	No significant impact anticipated

Summary of Assessment:

ER2 and the associated DM policies are likely to facilitate some of the Council's key sustainability aims i.e. more efficient use of water resources, environmentally friendly and long term sustainable energy production and the improvement/diversification of skills and education, which would be associated with the growing renewables industry that would be attracted to Copeland. However, these positives could be offset by potential negative impacts on the local landscape and biodiversity. Any renewable energy developments will need to be carefully planned and managed – an issue dealt with in policy DM2.

Preferred Policy Option ER3 –The Support Infrastructure for the Energy Coast - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by Policy DM1: Nuclear Energy Generation Proposals at Braystones, Kirksanton and Sellafield

This strategic policy set out the Council's preferred option for ensuring the development of support infrastructure for the Energy Coast, which includes encouraging investment in training and education, identifying temporary accommodation associated with the construction of additional energy generating capacity, providing associated infrastructure and ensuring that this minimises impacts on the borough's landscapes, health and amenity of residents and visitors. DM1 supports this by outlining the detailed planning matters and considerations that will need to be taken into account both by the Council and the Infrastructure Planning Commission.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+
Development will harm biodiversity to some extent. Policy DM1 states that and EIA will be carried out in as part of the preparation for the development. This should minimise any impact and mitigate it also. However, the overall effect will still be negative but to a lesser extent. (See policy DM24 also)	There is likely to be a visual impact on the landscape – could be mitigated through careful siting and design. Policy DM25 required landscaping schemes to be in place.	No significant impact anticipated	No significant impact anticipated	Assuming new facilities are located in areas of low flood risk	No significant impact anticipated	Part A states that any impacts from development of transmission infrastructure will be minimised	No significant impact anticipated	No significant impacts anticipated	Dependent on locality of temporary housing. If it in sustainable locations there should be no negative impacts.	The policy states that it aims to minimise potential impacts of transmission infrastructure on residents and visitors	Encouraging investment in training and education both at existing and new facilities	Sustainable development - ensuring infrastructure in place for growth	Negative impacts on landscape could damage leisure and tourism industry	Temporary accommodation associated with the construction workforce will be available for resident population after construction phase is over.	No significant impact anticipated	Dependent on location of temporary housing – sustainable locations would minimise an increase in car usage

Summary of Assessment:

This policy has few explicit negative impacts on local sustainability and aims to ensure that growth and development in the economy is matched and coordinated with by that in services, housing and infrastructure which are required to ensure long term sustainability.

Preferred Policy Option ER4 –Land and Premises for Economic Development- Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by Policy DM3: Safeguarded Employment Areas;

This preferred policy aims to ensure an adequate supply of land and floorspace for economic development, both by site allocation and by control of development on existing employment sites. Policy DM3 which supports this sets out the detailed criteria for considering non-employment related development in safeguarded employment areas.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
-	-	?/-	?/-	~	-	-	-	-	~	-	++	++	~	+	+	~
Any development is likely to have a negative impact on biodiversity. Protecting biodiversity is picked up elsewhere in the Preferred Options Report (Policy DM24).	Any development is likely to have a negative effect on the landscape. Policy DM26 seeks to mitigate this.	Increased development will mean increased consumption. Impact will depend on location of development and type of operation being carried out on any given site. Hard to assess at present.	Development should involve some form of landscaping which should add to the green infrastructure of the borough. However, if the additional employers are engaged in energy intensive operations the overall effect of this policy will be negative. Without knowing the details of any particular developments it is difficult to assess.	Assuming new facilities are located in areas of low flood risk. Risk of increased surface run-off – could be managed through SUDS	Increased development will lead to increased energy consumption. Energy efficiency measures are dealt with in policy DM11	There is potential for ground contamination if land uses include manufacturing and general industrial employers.	There is potential for air pollution if land uses include manufacturing and general industrial employers.	Depending on the uses proposed on employment land there may be a significant increase in the amount of waste produced. Impact is difficult to assess but one must assume that it will be negative to some degree or another	De-allocation of employment land could free up development land for services and facilities but no further impacts are anticipated.	Negative impacts could include increased noise and dust nuisance etc.	Employment and potential skills training from new businesses	Potential for diversification & increased number of businesses	Depends on nature of development but if employment development is not located near tourist attractions impact should be negligible.	If more jobs are created in the borough then it is likely to put increased pressure on the housing market to meet a demand for extra housing.	New jobs and new residents moving into Copeland will help to support a diversity of retail establishments.	Difficult to assess without knowing where the sites are in terms of ease of access via public transport.

Summary of Assessment:

Predictably this policy scores highly on 'sustainable economy' and 'education and skills'. The allocation of existing employment sites and key identified sites enables the Council to have a direct influence over the sustainable direction of future development. Greater business development and employment is likely to have a positive impact on the sustainability of the wider economy, sustaining the local housing and retail markets. Negative impacts are generally focussed around the environment. Although most of the development will likely take place on 'brownfield' land, it is important to remember that this may have significant biodiversity value.

Preferred Policy Option ER5 –Improving the Quality of Employment Space- Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by Policy DM4: West Lakes Science and Technology Park

This preferred policy aims to provide better quality premises and better environmental quality in employment areas as these are considered to be important factors in supporting economic restructuring in Copeland, especially where the aim is to attract higher value occupiers from outside Cumbria. West Lakes Science and Technology Park is considered to be a strategic employment area and important in achieving this wider strategy.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
+	+	~	+	+	+	+	+	~	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	++
Could introduce/conservate habitats through landscaping.	Landscaping will improve the aesthetic quality of employment spaces	Unlikely to have any significant impact.	High quality office buildings are likely to be constructed in a way that minimises greenhouse gas emissions and increased green infrastructure will have a positive impact on climate change.	Increasing the amount of green infrastructure generally has the effect of mitigating flood risk by reducing run-off. As the policy only talks about new development within the town centre, negative impacts are not anticipated.	High quality new build office buildings are likely to be built to a high standard of energy efficiency so this policy is likely to have a positive rather than negative outcome with regards to energy.	Redevelopment of key town centre sites is likely to involve some land remediation and the creation of landscaping in existing industrial estates will have a positive impact on land quality in those areas too.	Additional planting around existing industrial estates is likely to have a positive impact on air quality.	No significant impact anticipated.	No significant impact anticipated.	Creating landscaped areas in existing industrial estates is likely to encourage workers to go for a walk during lunch breaks etc.	New businesses attracted by more pleasant employment sites will create more training opportunities for local people and attract more highly skilled workers to the area from elsewhere.	Creating areas of landscaping in existing industrial estates is a relatively cheap way of increasing take up of development plots.	The positive impact that high quality development in Whitehaven town centre and increased landscaping in existing employment areas will have on the landscape is likely to have a positive effect on leisure and tourism.	More high quality employment is likely to draw more people to the borough and therefore more housing will be required.	More high quality employment is likely to draw more people to the borough and this will support local retailers.	Prioritising high quality office provision in Whitehaven and other Key Service Centres is a highly sustainable policy in terms of transport as all locations will be accessible by public transport.

Summary of Assessment:

Better quality premises imply sustainable design and construction standards and a built environment with green infrastructure that will minimise the impacts on residents and the environment. This will also ultimately improve the sustainability of the local economy through encouraging businesses to locate in the area, facilitating economic growth and prosperity to other sectors such as local retail and housing markets. Policies DM10 and DM11 give more detail regarding the quality of building design and public realm.

Preferred Policy Option ER6 – Location of Employment - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by Policy DM3: Safeguarding Employment Areas; Policy DM4: West Lakes Science and Technology Park.

This policy sets out the Council's preferred option for the location of employment across the borough. Its principal aim is to locate activity in centres where there are shared services, transport alternatives, and the potential for synergy and mutually-reinforcing growth. West Lakes Science and Technology Park is considered to be a strategic employment area and appropriate knowledge based business development is required here.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
?	+	+	+	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	++	++	?	+	?	++
Unlikely to have a significant impact on biodiversity if new employment is located in already developed locations on brownfield sites of low biodiversity value. Policies ENV3 and DM24 deal with impacts on biodiversity.	Depending on location i.e. concentration within settlement boundaries and respect for local heritage are important to protect the landscape and conservation areas. This policy direction is likely to help regenerate some key sites in Whitehaven and the Key Service Centres	Locating employment in existing service centres is the most sustainable choice in terms of water resources. More positive benefits can be delivered through design of the development (dealt with in DM11).	Minimising need to travel. Focus on sustainable locations and supporting proposals for working from home.	Assuming new facilities are located in areas of low flood risk. Risk of increased surface run-off – could be managed through SUDS	Difficult to assess. Building design requirements are covered in DM11.	Regenerating key town centre sites will involve some land remediation.	There is unlikely to be a significant impact on air quality.	Amount of waste and recycling will not be affected by the location of the employment sites.	No anticipated impact	No anticipated impact	The location of a group of related knowledge based industries at Westlakes Science and Technology Park will increase the likelihood of collaboration and enhanced learning opportunities for local employees. Additionally a cluster of related businesses will attract skilled workers into the area.	A cluster of related businesses at West Lakes Science and Technology Park will attract skilled workers and other knowledge based companies to the area.	No anticipated impact.	Requires coordination of housing supply with growth in employment opportunities in the borough.	No significant impact anticipated	Minimising need to travel. Focus on sustainable locations and supporting proposals for working from home.

Summary of Assessment:

By stating the preferred option for locating employment across the borough enables the Council to have a direct influence over the sustainable direction of future development. Greater business development and employment in the Whitehaven and Key Service Centres is likely to have a positive impact on the sustainability of the wider economy, maintaining and enhancing local housing and retail markets, offering potential for mutually reinforcing, sustainable growth. It will also ensure that employment is in the most sustainably accessible locations, reducing the need for workers to commute by car to more remote locations.

Preferred Policy Option ER7 –Principal Town Centre, Key Service Centre and Local Centres- Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by policies DM6: Managing no-retail development in Town Centres, DM7: Food, Drink, Betting Shops, Pawnbrokers and Amusement Arcades in town and smaller settlement centres and DM 21: Protecting Community Facilities

Preferred Option Policy ER7 sets out the role and function of Whitehaven town centre and other centres within Copeland. This is supported by policies DM6, DM7 and DM21 which support the implementation of this strategic policy by setting out criteria for development and protection of certain uses within the town centre and smaller local centres.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
-	+	~	+	~	~	+	~	~	++	+	~	++	+	+	++	+
Risk of harm through redevelopment disturbing existing habitats	Potential for enhancements to the town centre including buildings, public realm, landscaping and historic features.	No significant impacts anticipated	Ensures that development is in sustainable locations minimising need to travel by car.	Assuming new facilities are located in areas of low flood risk. Risk of increased surface run-off – could be managed through SUDS	Higher energy demands of new town centre development potentially offset through energy efficient construction and on-site renewables generation.	Development of previously developed sites. Public realm enhancements and landscaping. Physical regeneration benefits of consolidation.	No significant impacts anticipated	Increase in waste possible through retail operations and from businesses, mitigated to some degree through recycling.	Consolidation creates focal points for the provision of and accessibility of services and facilities. Development of sites in Whitehaven increasing range and quality of provision.	Protection and enhancement of services in Key Service Centres and maintenance of essential services in Local Centres.	No significant impacts anticipated	Consolidation and improvement – creation of new business and jobs.	Encouraging diversity of attractions	Investment in retail and services in sustainable locations will prepare settlements for potential future residential development	Protection and enhancement of shopping provision in Key Service Centres and maintenance of essential shops in Local Centres.	Ensuring that all retail and services development takes place in sustainable locations minimises the need to travel by car.

Summary of Assessment:

Through setting out the strategic role and function of the key town centres, along with the key challenges for each, the aim to ensure that they meet the needs of their communities and do not adversely impact on the viability or vitality of each other and other nearby centres. The policy includes a number of elements which are likely to improve the provision of services and facilities, leisure and tourism opportunities, retail offer and environmental quality of the key centres.

Preferred Policy Option ER8 –Whitehaven Town Centre - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by policies DM6: Managing no-retail development in Town Centres, DM7: Food, Drink, Betting Shops, Pawnbrokers and Amusement Arcades in town and smaller settlement centres and DM 21: Protecting Community Facilities

This preferred policy sets out the potential future development priorities within the Principal Town of Whitehaven. This is supported by policies DM6, DM7 and DM21 which support the implementation of this strategic policy by setting out criteria for development and protection of certain uses within the town centre.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
-	++	~	+	~	~	+	-	~	++	+	~	++	+	++	++	+
Risk of harm through redevelopment disturbing existing habitats	Potential for enhancements to the town centre including buildings, public realm, landscaping and historic features. Protection of Conservation Area and enhancement of key gateway sites.	Potential demand on water resources	Encourages development in a very sustainable location minimising car travel.	Assuming new facilities are located in areas of low flood risk. Risk of increased surface run-off – could be managed through SUDS	Higher energy demands of new town centre development potentially offset through sustainable design and construction methods.	Development of previously developed sites. Public realm enhancements and landscaping. Physical regeneration benefits of consolidation.	Development providing car parking could encourage increased car use in town centre and therefore more exhaust fumes.	Increase in waste possible through retail operations and from businesses, mitigated to some degree through recycling.	Consolidation creates focal point for the provision of and accessibility of services and facilities. Development of sites in Whitehaven increasing range and quality of provision.	Enhancing links between town and harbour area will encourage residents and visitors engage in recreational activities at the harbour and coastal areas.	No significant impact anticipated.	Consolidation and improvement – creation of new business and jobs.	Encouraging diversity of attractions	Diversifying range of residential accommodation in town centre including conversion of vacant floors over shops	Diversifies the offer within town centre improving the ground floor premises and night time economy.	Improving integration of public transport in sustainable location - offset to some degree by encouraging developers to provide car parking within the cartilages of their development.

Summary of Assessment:

In terms of economic objectives, the proposals to improve the physical fabric of Whitehaven are sustainable as they will help to deliver Council objectives for the rejuvenation of the Principal Town Centre. They also satisfy some environmental objectives by making better use of existing resources such as the harbourside and key brownfield sites. Sustainability is likely to be improved as the proposed developments may include mixed uses including leisure, cultural and recreational facilities and landscaped pedestrian routes to benefit the local community as well as visitors. The only potential negative impacts that may arise are those relating to the development on areas of higher flood risk and impacts on air quality and biodiversity.

Preferred Policy Option ER9 –The Key Service Centres and Other Smaller Centres- Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by policies DM6: Managing no-retail development in Town Centres, DM7: Food, Drink, Betting Shops, Pawnbrokers and Amusement Arcades in town and smaller settlement centres and DM 21: Protecting Community Facilities

This preferred policy sets out the Councils proposals for the development of the Key Service Centres and other smaller centres within the borough. This is supported by policies DM6, DM7 and DM21 which support the implementation of this strategic policy by setting out criteria for development and protection of certain uses within the key service centres and other small centres.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
-	+	?	+	?	?	+	?	?	++	+	?	++	+	+	++	+
Risk of harm through redevelopment disturbing existing habitats	Potential for enhancements to the town centre including buildings, public realm, landscaping and historic features.	Potential demand on water resources	Development in sustainable locations minimises the need to travel by car.	Assuming new facilities are located in areas of low flood risk. Risk of increased surface run-off – could be managed through SUDS	Higher energy demands of new town centre development potentially offset through more energy efficient construction.	Development of previously developed sites. Public realm enhancements and landscaping. Physical regeneration involving site remediation.	No significant impacts anticipated	Increase in waste possible through retail operations and from businesses, mitigated to some degree through recycling.	Consolidation creates focal points for the provision of and accessibility of services and facilities. Maintenance of essential shops and services in Local Centres.	Maintenance of essential services (including medical centres) in Local Centres and smaller centres.	No significant impacts anticipated.	Consolidation and improvement – creation of new business and jobs. Allowing development that facilitates small scale tourism in Key service Centres.	Encouraging diversity of attractions, physical improvements to town centres and allowing development that facilitates small scale tourism in Key service Centres.	Improved town centres making key Service Centres more attractive to developers and potential residents. Could lead to increase in house building activity in Key Service Centres.	Protection of shops in Local Centres and smaller centres. Reduction in levels of vacancy in key Service Centres.	Location of retail and service development in Key Service Centres is sustainable and maximises opportunity for travel by public transport.

Summary of Assessment:

The policy is sustainable as it recognises that appropriate retail and service provision should be allowed in the smaller Key Service Centres to meet the needs of local residents and small scale tourism. It recognises that the long term sustainability of some of these centres may require the redrafting of town centre boundaries and the consolidation of the centre, acknowledging that the functions of these centres is shrinking and that maintaining and enhancing the retail and service provision is more appropriate than seeking expansion and growth.

Preferred Policy Option ER10 –Tourism Renaissance - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by policies DM8: Tourism Development in Rural Areas and DM9 Holiday Accommodation and Camp Sites

This policy sets out the Council's preferred approach towards the expansion of Copeland's tourism offer and appeal of the borough outside the National Park. It outlines the incremental improvements that will be required to enhance the tourism offering across the borough, the preferred location of tourism alongside a number of key Opportunity Sites to ensure sustainable development and the Council's approach to the location and quality of tourism related accommodation & facilities. As well as the locations and sites that are the focus of policy ER10, there are other place-bound natural, cultural and heritage assets i.e. cannot be provided at alternative locations, which could be promoted to improve the borough's tourism offer. Policy DM8 sets out the detailed development criteria which aim to ensure that an appropriate balance can be struck between raising the profile of the borough through its assets and avoiding negative impacts on those assets, especially in rural locations. Policy DM9 also sets out the detailed approach towards the provision of holiday accommodation and camp sites.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
-	~	-	+	~	~	~	~	~	++	+	~	++	++	~	+	+
Impacts dependent on the type of tourism facilities and location but development generally tends to have a negative impact on biodiversity.	Depends on the type of tourism facilities and location but policy DM8 aims to protect key rural locations	Impact dependent on the type of tourism facilities and location. Increased development will ultimately mean increased demand on water resources.	Focussing large scale tourist attractions in sustainable areas will maximise opportunities for use of sustainable transport.	Hard to assess without knowing the exact locations of future developments	Depends on the type of tourism facilities	Depends on the type of tourism facilities and location but policy DM8 aims to protect key rural locations	Depends on the type of tourism facilities and location.	Likely to be an increase in levels of waste produced but this should be offset by higher rates of recycling.	Likely to improve the range and quality of services and facilities within the Borough	Improving opportunities for recreational activity.	No significant impacts anticipated.	Encouraging growth and diversity in the economy	Encouraging growth and diversity in tourism facilities and attractions	Policy likely to deliver holiday accommodation only.	Tourism facilities could include improved retail element	Larger scale tourism will be focussed in the most sustainable locations and those developers providing tourism opportunities are being asked to ensure that their development is well connected to other destinations by public transport and walking and cycling routes.

Summary of Assessment:

The policy recognises the need to balance tourism growth and development with the protection of the local environment. There is likely to be growth in the leisure and tourism industry and in the wider economy generally. Although there may be some negative impacts on the landscape and conservation, these may be negligible if the Council encourages the use of natural and cultural features of tourism development, within their environmental limits, as outlined in DM8.

Preferred Policy Option ER11 – Developing Enterprise & Skills - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

Preferred Policy ER11 sets out how the Council and its partners will promote and develop the skills and employment opportunities of local people.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
-	-	?	+	?	+	-	?	-	?	?	++	++	+	+	+	+
Policy aims to encourage employment development by creating clusters of knowledge based employers. Development generally has a negative effect on biodiversity to a greater or lesser extent dependent on size, type and location.	Policy aims to encourage employment development by creating clusters of knowledge based employers. Development generally has a negative effect on the landscape to a greater or lesser extent dependent on size, type and location.	No significant impact anticipated	Policy aims to capitalise on some of the knowledge existing at Sellafield. It follows that growth will be in the low carbon energy generation field and therefore growth of knowledge and experience will lead to benefits for climate change.	No significant impacts anticipated	expanding employment sectors - environmental and innovative energy technologies, such as tidal, off shore wind and microgeneration	May be some issues around disposal of nuclear waste generated in training facilities.	No significant impacts anticipated	May be some issues around disposal of nuclear waste generated in training facilities.	No significant impact anticipated	No significant impact anticipated	Various approaches to improve education, skills and employment across the Borough	Capitalising on the knowledge and experience already present in the borough to maximise opportunities for employment in the local nuclear and renewables industries. Enhancing entrepreneurship in schools to ultimately widen the economic base.	Opportunities for growth and diversification through training	Focussing on enhancing the employment opportunities in the borough will attract new high earners to the borough and this will make the area more attractive to house builders.	Investment in developing enterprise and skills in the area should create more employment and attract newcomers to the borough. This will ultimately help to support retail in the borough.	Part F of the policy states that employment training and initiatives should be focussed in areas with good access to public transport.

Summary of Assessment:

This policy will have a positive impact on the community within the borough, not only through providing opportunities to improve education, skills and qualifications, but through the secondary impacts this will have on the housing market and retail in the area. Negative impacts are generally environmental so there will be some reliance on criteria-based development management policies to ensure that these are minimised and mitigated for.

SUSTAINABLE SETTLEMENTS POLICIES

Preferred Policy Option SS1- Improving the Housing Offer- Sustainability Assessment with Comments

Supported by Policies DM10: Achieving Quality of Place, DM 11: Sustainable Development Standards, DM12: Standards for new Development and DM policies 13 to 20 which address conversion of buildings, residential institutions, conversion of rural buildings, removal of occupancy conditions, domestic extensions and alterations, residential caravans etc and travellers.

Policy SS1 sets out the Council's preferred option for improving the borough's housing offer. It seeks to ensure that all new developments are designed and built to a high quality standard. It also aims to renovate and improve the borough's existing housing stock and enhance the surrounding residential environment, with the option for demolition and redevelopment schemes in some areas.

1	Biodiversity	-	The development of sites allocated for housing could impact negatively on existing habitats
2	Landscape & Conservation	+	Enhance surrounding environment and preserve/incorporate existing features
3	Water Resources	~	Increasing the number of dwellings in the borough will inevitably increase water consumption although this could be mitigated by sustainable design of dwellings.
4	Climate Change	++	Policy DM11 will require on-site renewable energy generation and developers will be encouraged to achieve high energy efficiency standards in relation to the Code for Sustainable Homes.
5	Flood Risk	+	Dependent on siting housing in areas of low flood risk. Development will have to manage surface water appropriately with the inclusion of SUDS where possible.
6	Energy	++	Policy DM11 will require on site renewable energy generation and developers will be encouraged to achieve high energy efficiency standards in relation to the Code for Sustainable Homes.
7	Land Quality	+	Housing development taking place on contaminated land will involve remediation of the site before construction begins.
8	Air Quality	~	Increased number of households could result in an increased number of cars in the borough which will impact on air quality. This could be offset by a greater proportion of household energy being generated by on-site renewable technology.
9	Waste & Recycling	-	Large amount of renovation of the borough's existing housing stock will involve the generation of a significant amount of construction waste. However this approach is less wasteful than demolition and replacement.
10	Services & Facilities	~	Quality of place – important for new housing to be located within close proximity to mix of uses
11	Health & Wellbeing	~	Policy DM12 states that public space should be provided at a rate of 0.4ha per 200 dwellings provided. This will provide opportunities for outdoor recreation.
12	Education & Skills	~	No significant impact anticipated
13	Sustainable Economy	~	No significant impact anticipated
14	Leisure & Tourism	+	Improving the appearance of housing stock will generally improve the appearance of the borough and could have a positive impact on tourism.
15	Housing	++	Improvement to existing housing and high design standards in new housing developments
16	Retail	+	Increased number of households will help to support retail establishments in the borough.
17	Transport	+	Renovating and improving housing stock in sustainable locations - maximising the opportunities for travel via public transport

Summary of Assessment:

Improving the housing offer is likely to have potentially negative effects on biodiversity due to the possible destruction of habitat. The other negative impact will be an increase in the amount of waste produced due to additional households and the construction of the dwellings. For most of the other sustainability objectives the impacts will be positive or neutral.

Preferred Policy Option SS2 – Sustainable Housing Growth - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by Policies DM10: Achieving Quality of Place, DM 11: Sustainable Development Standards, DM12: Standards for new Development and DM policies 13 to 20 which address conversion of buildings, residential institutions, conversion of rural buildings, removal of occupancy conditions, domestic extensions and alterations, residential caravans etc and travellers.

This preferred policy option sets out the Councils approach for planning for future housing growth. The policy states that the Council will allocate land for new housing development, set a minimum housing density and brownfield land development target. DM policies 10-12 provide detail of how this should be achieved by setting out sustainable development standards and the detailed approach, with principles for the mix and layout of developments, which the Council wishes to encourage. Other Development Management Policies, DM13-DM20 set out specific policies relating to conditions for occupancy and detailed policy for different types of development including conversions, extensions and new developments.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
-	+	+	++	+	++	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+
The aspiration to achieve 60% development on 'brownfield' land will go some way to protecting biodiversity. It must be remembered that some brownfield sites do have biodiversity value and therefore there needs to be reference to policies ENV3 and DM24. House building on greenfield sites will have a negative impact on biodiversity.	Some housing developments will take place on sites in Whitehaven and other Key Service Centres which have been vacant are currently seen as unattractive. Redevelopment, if done sensitively will improve the visual impact of these sites.	Increasing the number of dwellings in the borough will inevitably increase water consumption although this should be mitigated by the sustainable design of dwellings.	Policy DM11 will require on site renewable energy generation and developers will be encouraged to achieve high energy efficiency standards in relation to the Code for Sustainable Homes.	Dependent on siting housing in areas of low flood risk. Development will manage surface water appropriately with the inclusion of SUDS where possible.	Policy DM11 will require on site renewable energy generation and developers will be encouraged to achieve high energy efficiency standards in relation to the Code for Sustainable Homes.	Housing development taking place on contaminated land will involve remediation of the site before construction begins.	An Increased number of households could result in an increased number of cars in the borough which will impact on air quality. This could be offset by a greater proportion of household energy being generated by on-site renewable technology.	Construction activities will generate waste. Additional households will increase the amount of waste generated. This could be mitigated by increased recycling rates.	Quality of place – important for new housing to be located within close proximity to mix of uses	Policy DM12 states that public space should be provided at a rate of 0.4ha per 200 dwellings provided. This will provide opportunities for outdoor recreation.	No significant impact anticipated.	Sustainable housing growth will support and potentially boost local construction industry.	No significant impact anticipated.	Targets set for future growth	Increased number of households will help to support retail establishments in the borough.	Additional housing in Whitehaven and the Key Service Centres will make an improved public transport system more viable.

Summary of Assessment:

Allocating land for housing is likely to have potentially negative effects on biodiversity due to the possible destruction of habitat. The other negative impact will be an increase in the amount of waste produced due to additional households and the construction of the dwellings. For most of the other sustainability objectives the impacts will be positive or neutral.

Preferred Policy Option SS3 – Housing Needs Mix and Affordability - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by Policies DM10: Achieving Quality of Place, DM 11: Sustainable Development Standards, DM12: Standards for new Development and DM policies 13 to 20 which address conversion of buildings, residential institutions, conversion of rural buildings, removal of occupancy conditions, domestic extensions and alterations, residential caravans etc and travellers.

This policy sets out the Council's preferred option for delivering a range and choice of good quality and affordable homes for all. It includes the aims of creating a more balanced mix of housing types and tenures setting an affordable housing target and ensuring that housing meets the requirements of special needs groups. Policies DM 11, 12 and 20 support this policy as they set out density and development standards for new residential dwellings and outline the criteria for identifying sites to accommodate travelling people.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
-	+	+	++	+	++	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+
Housing development could impact negatively on existing habitats and protected species.	No significant impacts anticipated if new development is sensitive to landscape and conservation areas.	Increased households will use more water. However, sustainable design of new housing in terms of water consumption should offset this.	New housing will be built to higher standards of energy efficiency therefore promoting adaptation to climate change.	Largely dependent on location of development. Assuming that sites at risk of flooding are not included in the housing land supply there should be no significant impact. New developments will include SUDS to prevent localised flooding in the future.	Policy DM11 will require on site renewable energy generation and developers will be encouraged to achieve high energy efficiency standards in relation to the Code for Sustainable Homes.	Housing development taking place on contaminated land will involve remediation of the site before construction begins.	Increased number of households could result in an increased number of cars in the borough which will impact on air quality – could be offset by a greater proportion of household energy being generated by onsite renewable technology.	Construction activities will generate waste. Additional households will increase the amount of waste generated. This could be mitigated by increased recycling rates and the sustainable construction methods mentioned in DM11.	Quality of place – important for new housing to be located within close proximity to mix of uses.	Policy DM12 states that public space should be provided at a rate of 0.4ha per 200 dwellings provided. This will provide opportunities for outdoor recreation.	No significant impact anticipated.	Good mix of housing types and tenures will attract skilled employees into the area.	No significant impact anticipated.	Wider range and choice of housing available across the Borough. Affordable housing that meets local need – target will be set.	Increased number of households will help to support retail establishments in the borough.	Most housing is likely to be provided in areas that are considered to be sustainable and therefore opportunities for walking, cycling and using public transport should be available.

Summary of Assessment:

The positive impacts of this policy mainly centre on housing and the benefits of new housing development in terms of climate change, renewable energy production etc. The potentially negative impacts are around biodiversity due to the possible destruction of areas of habitat and around waste arising of the construction process.

Preferred Policy Option SS4 –Community Facilities and Services- Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by Policy DM21: Protecting Community Facilities and DM7: Food, Drink, Betting Shops, Pawnbrokers and Amusement Arcades in Town and smaller settlement centres

The Council's preferred policy with regards to providing and protecting community facilities and services is set out in policy SS4. It describes the means by which the Council will guard against the loss of land or buildings and allow for expansion/enhancement of facilities as well as indicating the quality and scale and type of facilities expected in the Principal Town, Key Service Centres and other centres. Policies DM7 and DM21 reinforce the support given to the provision of essential shops, services and community facilities.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
?/+	+	~/-	~	~	~	+	~	~	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+
Creation of open space facilities could benefit biodiversity dependent on the status of the site before development/redevelopment.	Creation of good quality open space facilities could enhance the landscape	Dependent on nature of facilities provided i.e. swimming pools would consume a lot of water but other types of recreational activities are not water resource intensive.	The creation of open space i.e. green infrastructure is generally beneficial in terms of climate change. This is likely to be offset by the development of additional community centres, sports facilities etc. in terms of increased energy consumption.	Will only impact if developments are located in areas of high flood risk.	Policy is encouraging development to take place. It does not mention energy efficiency or renewable energy production – this is covered in policy DM11	This policy has the potential to enhance land quality if some of the sites that are redeveloped for community use are previously developed land that has been contaminated in the past and remediation works are therefore carried out.	No significant impacts anticipated.	Increased development is likely to lead to generation of more waste. This should be offset by higher levels of waste recycling.	Ensuring the best quality facilities in the most accessible locations. Protection of existing facilities.	Services that benefit the less mobile and more deprived members of the community will be encouraged. Opportunities for people to improve health and well-being will be maximised. Local sport and open space facilities will be provided in Local Centres and villages.	Opportunities for enhanced sports education	Provision of employment opportunities in new community facilities.	Enhanced facilities can be used by visitors to the area as well as local community.	Enhanced community facilities mean that an area can support more housing development.	No significant impact anticipated.	Providing good quality services and facilities that are accessible by public transport and on foot.

Summary of Assessment:

This policy contributes to a number of key sustainability objectives including ensuring good quality, accessible and inclusive services and facilities and enhancing health and wellbeing of local residents through promoting a range of facilities and encouraging healthy, socially and economically inclusive opportunities. Negative impacts in this case are minimal.

ACCESSIBILITY AND TRANSPORT POLICIES

Preferred Policy Option T1 –Improving Accessibility and Transport- Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by policy DM22: Accessible Developments

This strategic policy sets out the Councils preferred option for supporting transport improvements and maximising accessibility and connections within the Borough and to its surrounding areas. Policy DM22 supports this by setting out the Councils approach towards managing development which has implications for the Borough's transport network.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
-	~	~	~	~	~	-	~	-	~	+	~	+	+	+	+	++
Increased road building and developments to other the public transport network in the future could impact negatively on biodiversity in terms of increased air pollution and destruction of habitats.	Negative impact on quality of landscape. However, transport system improvements must include measures to upgrade the environment and its setting. On this basis the impact might be considered neutral	Unlikely to have any significant impact	May have a negative impact if road improvements lead to additional cars using the road or positive impact due to provision of better public transport. Difficult to assess even though the aim of the policy is to make use of public transport more attractive to residents and visitors.	No significant impacts anticipated if development is located outside areas of flood risk.	No significant impact anticipated.	The use of additional land for transportation purposes could lead to some additional contamination from diesel, engine oil etc.	May have a negative impact if improved roads lead to increased car usage. However, air quality will improve if more people turn to the improved public transport network.	Development of transport network will lead to some construction waste being generated.	Improvements to the public transport network and walking and cycling facilities will have a positive impact on the accessibility of all public services and facilities for residents who do not have access to a car.	Increased opportunities to walk or cycle to chosen destinations will have a positive impact on residents and visitors health and wellbeing.	Unlikely to have any significant impact.	Improved transport networks will help to sustain the local economy and attract new businesses to the area.	Improved public transport network will increase accessibility of some tourist destinations, helping to sustain them.	Improving the public transport network will make more potential housing sites suitable for development in terms of accessibility of public services via public transport, walking and cycling i.e. more sites will be considered to be in sustainable locations.	Improvements to the road and public transport networks will encourage shoppers to come to Whitehaven and the other Key Service centres and ultimately attract more retailers to these areas.	Improving accessibility and transport across the Borough

Summary of Assessment:

The policy aims to improve accessibility and transport across the borough. It aims to address the provision of quality bus and rail services resulting in a safe, efficient and integrated transport network that will reduce the dependency on car travel. Such improvements will also facilitate sustainable economic growth through making areas of employment more accessible. The only potentially negative impacts of such transport improvements could be on the land and visual quality of local landscapes, but the need for mitigation measures and environmental improvements are referenced in the policy and should help to limit the impact. Biodiversity may suffer due to the implementation of this policy so it will be important that planners and developers give due regard to policies ENV3 and DM24.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT POLICIES

Preferred Policy Option ENV1 – Flood Risk and Risk Management - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This policy is supported by DM Policy 23: Development Proposals and Flood Risk

ENV1 sets out the priorities and principles for ensuring that development in the borough is not prejudiced by flood risk. It aims to ensure that new development is located outside of areas at risk from flooding and that development does not contribute to increased flooding elsewhere. This policy option is supported by DM23 which supplements this approach to provide clarity with regards to development proposals in areas which are considered to be at risk of flooding or for those where development is likely to increase the risk of flooding elsewhere.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
+	+	+	+	++	?	+	?	?	?	+	?	?	+	-	+	+
Ensuring that development does not contribute to flooding could help to protect some habitats and species from the effects of flooding	Protecting heritage assets, especially buildings, from flood risk is especially important and this policy aims to do this.	This policy seeks to ensure that developments include measures such as sustainable drainage systems to reduce surface run-off of polluted water.	The policy supports new flood defence measures as part of adapting to the effects of climate change	Policy seeks to ensure that development in Whitehaven is designed to address levels of flood risk, incorporating measures that will reduce surface water run-off etc. Ensuring that development outside Whitehaven is located outside areas at risk of flooding.	Significant impacts considered unlikely.	Reducing the risk of flooding will prevent land contamination that is present on some sites from spreading to other sites.	Significant impacts considered unlikely	Significant impacts considered unlikely	No significant impact anticipated	Any measures that reduce the risk of flooding in vulnerable areas will contribute positively to health and well-being of residents in terms of safety and the perception of safety.	Significant impacts not anticipated.	Reducing the risk of flooding will have a positive impact on the economy in terms of less working days lost due to flooding incidents etc. However, some potential development sites may be removed from the employment land supply for flood risk reasons.	Reducing the risk of flooding will benefit the tourism industry as tourist activities will not be interrupted due to flooding incidents.	Residents will benefit from less risk of flooding. However, sites at risk that would otherwise be attractive to developers could be excluded from the housing land supply and that may make the area less attractive to developers on the whole. Installation of SUDS may be an onerous burden on some developers. Overall the effect on the housing market could be negative.	During the recent flooding events in Cumbria some retailers suffered a great deal. A reduction in the risk of flooding will have a positive impact.	Resilience to flooding incidents is critical for the transport network in Copeland. Any policy that seeks to reduce the risk of flooding will be of benefit to transport.

Summary of Assessment:

This policy is likely to have a positive impact on many of the sustainability objectives. The only negative impact might be that sites previously considered as development land may not be judged suitable due to unacceptable levels of flood risk.

Preferred Policy Option ENV2 – Coastal Management - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This policy sets out the Council's preferred policy for coastal management which seeks to promote the developed coast as a destination, maximise opportunities along the undeveloped coast and Heritage Coast and work with partners to reduce the risk of coastal erosion and flooding.

Policy 'DM24 – Protecting Nature Conservation Sites, Habitats and Protected Species' is relevant due to the presence of important biodiversity sites along the undeveloped coast.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
++	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+
Protection of coastal natural assets including biodiversity sites of European importance. Working with partners to reduce the risk of coastal erosion and flooding in the future will also help to protect habitats	Protection of undeveloped coast	The cleanliness of coastal water will be critical to the aim of maximising opportunities for tourism along the undeveloped coast. So this policy should have a positive impact on water resources. Working with partners to reduce the risk of flooding will also help to prevent contamination of water bodies occurring during periods of flooding.	Maximising opportunities for energy generating development where appropriate along the undeveloped coast will have a positive impact on climate change.	The policy aims to work with partners to reduce the risk of flooding.	Renewable energy generating developments will help to promote the use of renewable energy.	Working with partners to reduce the risk of flooding will help to prevent land contamination that is a direct result of flooding. Additionally the Council will work with partners to reduce the risk of coastal erosion	Unlikely to have any significant impacts	Unlikely to have any significant impacts	Unlikely to have any significant impacts	Opportunities for utilising the coastal areas for recreational activities.	Opportunities for visiting the coast and learning about the different species and habitats that occur in that environment.	Encouraging tourism along the developed and undeveloped coast will ultimately have a positive effect on the local economy.	This policy encourages tourism along the developed and undeveloped coastline and balances this with a need to protect the natural assets that form such a large part of the coastal attraction.	Unlikely to have any significant impact. Reducing the risk of coastal erosion may offer some protection to dwellings on the coast in the future.	An increase in tourist activity will have a positive impact on retail in the borough.	No significant impact anticipated.

Summary of Assessment:

This policy has significant benefits in terms of protecting biodiversity and habitats, the undeveloped coast and areas of flood risk as well as providing significant potential improvements to the health and well being of local residents and visitors through developing further opportunities for healthy activities. No negative impacts have been anticipated.

Preferred Policy Option ENV3 –Biodiversity & Geodiversity- Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by Policy DM24: Protecting Nature Conservation Sites, Habitats and Protected Species

This is the preferred policy for protecting and enhancing the diverse habitats and landscapes across the borough whilst also recognising the value and potential these may offer to the local economy. It sets out the means by which it aims to implement the Cumbria Biodiversity Action Plan and tackle habitat fragmentation. It is supported by Policy DM24 which outlines the detailed approach towards managing development proposals that are likely to impact on nature conservation sites, habitats and protected species.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
++	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	?	+	-	?	?
Protect and enhance biodiversity securing designated sites, priority habitats /wildlife corridors	The protection of sites of biodiversity importance will mean that parts of the landscape are protected also.	Protecting biodiversity sites will in some instances mean improving aquatic habitats and therefore Copeland's inland and coastal waters will benefit from the contents of this policy.	Protection of habitats will mean that green infrastructure will be protected and enhanced. This will help in terms of the mitigation of climate change.	Natural flood plains are important habitats and can help to reduce flooding in urban areas. Protection of these areas will have a positive impact on flood risk in the future.	No significant impact anticipated	Protecting and extending habitats will mean dealing with areas of significant ground contamination where they arise.	Protecting and extending woodland habitat will have a positive impact on air quality.	No significant impact anticipated	No significant impact anticipated	Preserving and extending habitats will provide locations where residents and visitors can engage in healthy activities. However, some areas previously accessible may become restricted to prevent harm to the species/habitats on the site. Overall the combined impact is likely to be neutral.	Accessible sites of biodiversity importance will provide opportunities for education regarding conservation of species/habitats.	Tourism industry will benefit if biodiversity and geological assets attract more visitors. However, sites that are identified as being important are unlikely to be made available for employment development so overall the impact could be considered to be neutral.	Biodiversity and geological sites that are protected, enhanced and extended will attract more visitors to the area.	Protected sites will not be available to be developed for housing and where protected species and habitats are found, mitigation measures will have to be taken at the expense of the developer. This might make some developments unviable.	Unlikely to have a significant impact.	Unlikely to have a significant impact.

Summary of Assessment:

This policy is likely to have a positive impact on biodiversity, local landscapes and leisure and tourism. The only negative impact anticipated is that some sites that may have otherwise been considered suitable for development will be excluded from the development land supply. Alternatively the requirements on developers proposing to develop such sites may be so onerous as to render their developments unviable.

Preferred Policy Option ENV4 –Built Environment and Heritage- Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by Policy DM26: Built Heritage and Archaeology.

This strategic policy sets out the Council's preferred approach to maximising the value of the borough's built environment and heritage assets. It is supported by Policy DM26 which outlines the detailed criteria that development proposals will have to satisfy in order to protect, preserve and enhance the historic and architectural character and heritage. This policy also refers to the visual appearance and contextual importance of the borough as well as its historic sites, conservation areas and listed buildings.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
No significant impact anticipated	Protect and enhance features and landscapes of historical and archaeological importance	No significant impact anticipated	No significant impact anticipated	No significant impact anticipated	No significant impact anticipated	Protecting buildings, landscape and townscapes of heritage importance may prevent remediation action being taken on contaminated sites. On the other hand protecting these sites may prevent contaminating activities from taking place on or near them. Overall a neutral impact.	No significant impact anticipated	Preserving and re-using old buildings will generate less waste than redeveloping the sites.	No significant impact anticipated	Preserving important heritage sites will include protecting sites where residents and visitors can enjoy healthy outdoor activities.	Preserving important heritage features will help residents and visitors to learn about the history of the area.	Preserving heritage assets will help significantly in terms of providing tourist attractions.	Contributes to the offer of the Borough and attractiveness of the area	Preserving heritage assets will prevent these sites being redeveloped for housing. If developers are asked to improve their designs and build quality in order that they might build close to a heritage asset, this may make their development unviable and housing may not be built. However, an improved built environment will make the borough more attractive to newcomers and therefore housing developers. Additionally, conversion of older buildings to dwellings will provide additional homes, many in sustainable locations.	Exploiting urban heritage assets will enhance the shopping environment in each of the town centres, helping to support existing retail facilities and reduce the number of vacant retail units.	No significant impact anticipated.
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
?	++	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	?	+	+	+	++	~/+	+	?

Summary of Assessment:

This policy is likely to have a positive impact on biodiversity, local landscapes and leisure and tourism, with few negative impacts on other aspects of sustainability.

Preferred Policy Option ENV5 –Protecting and Enhancing the Borough’s Landscapes - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This is supported by Policy DM25: Landscaping

This sets out the Councils preferred policy for ensuring that the borough’s valuable landscapes are protected and enhanced by carrying out landscape character assessments and using these to ensure that development will not threaten or detract from the distinctive character of the area in question. Additionally the policy aims to support proposals which enhance the landscape e.g. proposals submitted with good landscaping schemes This is supported by Policy DM25 which sets out the requirement for new developments to consider features and improvements.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
++	++	+	~	+	~	~	+	~	~	++	+	+	+	~	~	~
Protection of the landscape means protection of the habitats that support biodiversity.	Protecting and enhancing features and landscapes of historical and archaeological importance.	Water resources can be an integral part of the landscape especially in the vicinity of the LDNP. Protection of the landscape therefore means protection of some of these aquatic features.	Protection of the landscape means protection of the green infrastructure that surrounds us and this will mitigate climate change. However, protecting the landscape could mean that sites that would be good for e.g. wind turbines are discounted for development and an opportunity to further mitigate climate change is lost.	Natural flood plains are an important part of the landscape and can help to reduce flooding in urban areas. Protection of these areas will have a positive impact on flood risk in the future.	Domestic renewable energy technologies may not be permitted in some areas of the borough if there is a need to protect a landscape containing dwellings from inappropriate development. Opportunities for renewable energy generation will be lost.	Protecting the landscape from inappropriate development will prevent contamination in some of the most sensitive areas. However this will put development pressure on other sites.	Protecting green infrastructure will improve air quality.	No significant impact anticipated	No significant impact anticipated	Protecting the landscape and providing residents and visitors with high quality environments to engage in recreational activities.	Access to a high quality environment could inspire young people to learn about the environment and biodiversity.	Contributes to the tourism offer of the Borough.	Contributes to the offer of the Borough and attractiveness of the area.	No significant impact anticipated.	No significant impact anticipated.	No significant impact anticipated.

Summary of Assessment:

This policy is likely to have a positive impact on biodiversity, local landscapes and leisure and tourism. The only negative impact may be that sites that would be otherwise good sites for wind turbines or other renewable energy installations, may be protected from this for landscape quality reasons and the opportunity to generate a significant amount of renewable energy would be lost.

Preferred Policy Option ENV6 –Provision and Access to Open Space and the Countryside - Sustainability Assessment with Comments

This policy sets out the Council preferred options for improving access to open space and the countryside for residents and visitors and protecting against loss of open space or access routes to open space within settlements.

This is supported by Policies DM25: Landscaping – setting minimum standards for open space in new developments and DM12: Standards for new residential developments.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Biodiversity	Landscape & Conservation	Water Resources	Climate Change	Flood Risk	Energy	Land Quality	Air Quality	Waste & Recycling	Services & Facilities	Health & Wellbeing	Education & Skills	Sustainable Economy	Leisure & Tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
~	+	~	+	~	~	~/+	+	-	~	++	+	~	+	~	~	+
Protecting existing open space will help maintain biodiversity. Increased access onto ecologically sensitive sites could have a negative impact if increased number of visitors in areas of countryside. However, policy ENV3 does state that access will be restricted to sites where appropriate and necessary to conserve biodiversity assets.	Setting minimum open space standards and protecting current open space will help to enhance the landscape within urban areas. Providing improved access to these areas will also help the local community to enjoy the landscape.	No significant impacts anticipated.	Identifying potential for a community forest is a positive step towards mitigating climate change.	No significant impacts anticipated.	No significant impacts anticipated.	Creating areas of open space within settlements could improve the land quality in these areas. This could be offset by potential damage to the land quality caused by an increased number of people visiting the surrounding countryside.	The planting of a community forest would positively impact on the air quality in Copeland.	Possibility of increased littering in the countryside locations where access is provided.	No significant impact anticipated.	Protecting open space in settlements, providing more access routes to the countryside and the creation of a community forest should maximise opportunities for outdoor recreation which in turn should improve residents health and wellbeing.	Increased access to the countryside will present opportunities for learning about nature.	No significant impacts anticipated.	Contributes to the offer of the Borough and attractiveness of the area	No significant impacts anticipated.	No significant impacts anticipated.	Create more routes for walking

Summary of Assessment:

This policy could have a negative impact on biodiversity but will be positive for local landscapes, leisure and tourism. There is a danger of increased littering in the countryside. However, this sort of issue can be managed and should not prevent residents and visitors from gaining access to open space and the countryside.

APPENDIX 1 – ASSESSMENT OF APPROPRIATE ISSUES AND OPTIONS REPORT QUESTIONS

APPENDIX 1 – ASSESSMENT OF APPROPRIATE ISSUES AND OPTIONS REPORT QUESTIONS

Question 5 – Which of the following options should pursued to reduce our reliance on non-renewable energy sources?

Option 1 - In line with regional planning policy, require new residential developments of 10 dwellings or more and new non residential developments above a threshold of 1,000m² to incorporate at least 10% of its energy from renewable or low carbon sources, unless it can be demonstrated by the applicant, having regard to the type of development involved and its design, that this is not feasible or viable.

Option 2 - Given the Borough's 'Energy Coast' status, exceed the regional target, by raising the renewable energy requirement for new developments above 10% and/or reducing the size thresholds for eligible development; based on evidence of feasibility and potential which will be required to be provided by developers.

Option 3 - Undertake a renewable energy capacity assessment of the Borough, and tailor a renewable energy policy to reflect the findings of this research, by requiring higher levels of renewable/low carbon energy production in those areas of the Borough where capacity is highest.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	~	~	~
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	-	-	-
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	+	+	+
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	+	+	+
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	++	++	++
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	+	+	+
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	~	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	?	?	?
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	+	+
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	+	+	+
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	+	+	+
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	~

Question 6 – Given the Borough's Energy Coast status, which of the following options should be pursued to encourage renewable energy developments in the Borough?

Option 1: Provide a positive planning framework for large scale commercial renewable energy projects to be built in the Borough, which would be linked to the National Grid.

Option 2: Promote small-scale energy projects such as community CHP plants or micro-generation, which would provide for local need.

Option 3: Maximise the Borough's potential for the sustainable development of renewable energy technologies by policies which encourage all scales and types of renewable energy developments.

Option 4: (Other) Support for wave/hydro schemes

No.	SA Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	--	~	--	--
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	--	-	--	-
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	+	+	+	+
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	+	+	+	+/?
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	++	++	++	++
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~	~	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	+	+	+	+
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	~	~	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	+	+	+	+
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	+	+	+
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	-	~	-	-
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	+	+	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	~	~

Question 10 – Which of the following approaches is most appropriate for mitigation and adaptation to flood risk in the borough?

Option 1 - Ensure that new development at risk of flooding is designed to minimise any flood related damage by incorporating flood resilience and resistance measures.

Option 2 - Ensure that any new development is located outside areas at risk of flooding.

Option 3 - Plan for the relocation of existing development that is already situated in areas at risk of flooding.

Option 4 - Invest in flood management schemes such as flood defences.

Option 5 – (Other) Apply the sequential test.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	~	-	~	-	-
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	~	-	-	-	-
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	+	+	+	+	+
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	++	++	++	++	++
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	++	++	++	++	++
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~	~	~	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	~	~	~	~
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	~	--	~	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	~	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	~	~	~	~	~
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	+	+	+	+	+
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	~	~	~

Question 12 – Which of the following options is the most appropriate approach to protect and enhance important sites of landscape, geological or biodiversity value in the Borough?

Option 1 - Rely on those sites/buildings which are designated at the international, national or regional level and the legislation that governs them, to protect biodiversity/geology/landscape/historic heritage.

Option 2 - Be more proactive in designating and managing local site designations and regulate certain development within these sensitive areas.

Option 3 - Develop character based assessments and policies to protect landscape character, historic value or biodiversity.

Option 4 – Use a green infrastructure/living landscapes approach to biodiversity ensuring that all biodiversity is taken into account, not just that found within protected sites and emphasise greater connectivity between areas of habitat.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	~	++	++	++
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	~	++	++	~
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	~	+	+	+
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	-	~	~/?
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	+	~	+
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	~	~	+
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~	+
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	+	~	+
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	+	~	+
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	~	-	-	-
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	~	+	+	+
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	-	~	-
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	~	~

Question 13 – Which of the options below is most appropriate approach for regulating new development in order to protect landscapes, biodiversity, habitats (including woodland and trees), historic value and character?

Option 1 - Require on-site protection/restoration of biodiversity, habitats (including woodlands and trees), historic value, character and landscape features affected by new development – avoiding loss of or damage to the assets.

Option 2 - Require on-site mitigation of the impacts of new development on heritage value/character, habitats and landscape features – avoiding loss of or damage to the assets.

Option 3 - Accept the protection or enhancement of habitats, historic or landscape features off-site but nearby, as mitigation for the impacts of new development, ensuring no net loss of resources.

Option 4 – Regulate development on the basis of Landscape Character Assessments

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	++	++	?	++
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	++	+	+	++
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	+	+	+	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	+	+	+	+
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	+	+	+	+
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	++	~	~	+
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	+	~	+	+
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	+	+	+	+
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	+	+	-
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	~	+	+	+
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	~	~

Question 14 – What is your preferred approach to retaining features of historic value in the Borough?

Option 1 - Seek Listed Building status for historic buildings, or designate new or extensions to existing Conservation Areas to cover those areas/buildings of historic value which are not currently protected.

Option 2 - Develop design guidance for areas/buildings of built historic value, which are non-prescriptive, but reflect the unique characteristics of these areas and require new development to reflect this.

Option 3 - Develop a policy to assess the implications of new development on features of historic value including historic buildings, through the planning application process.

Option 4 - Consider making further Article 4 Directions, which will offer protection to areas by reducing permitted development rights (and meaning planning permission is required).

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	~	~	~	~
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	++	++	++	++
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	~	~	~	~
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~	~	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	~	~	~
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	+	+	+	+
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	+	~	~
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	+	+	+	+
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	~	~

Question 15 – Which of the following approaches is most appropriate for managing potential development impacts on trees which are situated in Conservation Areas, or which are subject to Tree Preservation Orders?

Option 1 - Develop a restrictive policy which prevents the loss of trees in Conservation Areas, or those subject to a Tree Preservation Order, unless the findings of an arboriculture survey recommend that the tree not be retained.

Option 2 - Develop a flexible policy which allows for the replacement, or relocation of affected trees, where the impacts of development cannot be avoided.

Option 3 - Do not include a specific policy for trees, and instead rely on national policy statements/guidance, existing designations and RSS policies to protect existing trees.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	+	+	+
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	++	+	+
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	+	+	+
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	+	+	+
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	+	+	+
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	~	~	~
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	+	+	+
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	~

Question 17 – Which of the following approaches is most appropriate in relation to public art?

Option 1 - Include a policy requiring development schemes of a defined size or number of units to make provision for the commissioning and installation of publicly accessible art, craft and design works.

Option 2 - Include a policy seeking developer contributions towards public art from development schemes of a defined size or number of units.

Option 3 - Do not include a policy on public art.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	~	~	~
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	++	++	~
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	~	~	~
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	+	~
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	+	+	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	+	~
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	+	+	~
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	~

Question 18 – Which of the following options would best improve access to our countryside to benefit local residents and visitors?

Option 1 - Target opportunities for improvements on identified routes and gateways from urban areas where access is currently poor.

Option 2 - Protect existing rights of way from encroaching development and support proposals which enhance these rights of way.

Option 3 - Focus on developing large primary recreation facilities for the Borough which have a bigger draw in terms of attracting residents and visitors – for example, a Community Forest.

Option 4 - Do not focus on specific sites or areas, but support a general approach of improving access to the countryside and support development proposals that complement access to the countryside.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	+	+	++	?/-
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	++	+	++	+
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	+	~	++	~
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	+	~	+	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	+	+	~
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	++	+	++	+
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	+	~	+	+
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	~	~	+
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	+	+	+	+
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	+	~	~	+

Question 19 – Which of the following approaches do you support in terms of addressing the issue of stables and equine related activities in the Borough?

Option 1 - Develop a restrictive policy which supports the development of commercial stables and equine-related activity and in exceptional circumstances allows for the development of domestic stables.

Option 2 - Develop a flexible policy which supports the development of commercial stables and equine-related activity and allows for the development of domestic stables in certain circumstances, for example on the edge of settlements and where a stable can be regarded as a limited extension to an existing dwelling.

Option 3 – (Other) Tightly control the development of commercial and domestic stables in order to protect biodiversity

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	-	-	+
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	-	-	+
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	~	~	~
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	~	~
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	+	+	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	+	+	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	+	~
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	+	+	~
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	~

Question 26 – How should we distribute development across the borough?

Option 1 - Continue with the present approach that does not apportion specific allocations to settlements, but considers applications on a case by case basis to determine whether the proposal is appropriate to the settlement.

Option 2 - Distribute development on a pro-rata basis, according to the existing population distribution.

Option 3 - Seek to allocate proportions of the overall level of development to different locations, based on evidence such as Housing Needs Surveys, infrastructure capacity, availability of sites etc. (For example, this could result in: 50% to Whitehaven, 25% to the Key Service Centres of Egremont, Cleator Moor and Millom, and 25% to Local Service Centres).

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	?	?	?
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	+	-	-
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	+	+	+
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	+	-	-
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	~	~
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	--	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	~	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	+	+
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	+	+	+
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	+	+	+
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	+	+	+

Question 27 – In terms of the distribution of development, which approach should the Council adopt to meet the needs of rural communities?

Option 1 - Make a specific allocation for rural areas in the distribution of development (e.g. 5% or 10%).

Option 2 - Focus development in Whitehaven and the other Key Service and Local Centres, but allow a more dispersed development pattern (without making a specific allocation for it within the distribution of development).

Option 3 - Allow for a more dispersed development pattern across the Borough, whilst recognising the importance of the main towns.

Option 4 – (Other) The distribution of development should be driven by identified housing need.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	-	-	-	-
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	-	-	-	-
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	-	~	~	~
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	?	?	?	?
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	-	-	-	-
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	-	-	-	?
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	-	+	+	?
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	~	~	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	~	~	~	~
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	+	+	+	++
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	+	+	+	++
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	-	~	-	?

Question 29 – What proportion of new housing should be built on previously developed land?

Option 1 - In line with the RSS – 50%.

Option 2 - Set a higher target than 50% of housing on previously developed land
(E.g. to be more sustainable and meet the aspirations of West Cumbria as Britain's 'Energy Coast').

Option 3 - Set a lower target than 50% of housing on previously developed land.
(E.g. to ensure that there is sufficient land to enable any higher house building targets to be met).

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	-	-	-
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	+	++	-
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	-	+	-
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	-	-
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	-	+	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	~	~
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	-	+	-
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	-	+
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	~	+	-
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	-	+
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	+	-

Question 31 – Which of the following approaches do you support in relation to the sustainable construction of new buildings?

Option 1 – Require all proposals for new housing to comply with Building for Life standards and meet defined levels of the Code for Sustainable Homes in advance of the national requirements in Building Regulations

all proposals for the building or refurbishment of non-residential buildings to achieve a BREEAM rating of ‘Good’ or higher unless the developer can demonstrate it is not viable or feasible.

Option 2 - set aspirational targets for new homes to meet a defined level of the Code for Sustainable Homes and Building for Life standards as well as for non-residential development but do not require this as a condition of planning permission.

Option 3 - Do not set targets, and instead rely on Building Regulations to ensure the quality and sustainability of development.

Option 4 – Set targets to meet the requirements of the Lifetime Homes standard in addition to Code for Sustainable Homes and Building for Life

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	++	+	~	~
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	++	+	~	~
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	++	+	+	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	++	+	+	+
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	++	+	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	++	+	+	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~	~	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	++	+	~	~
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	++	+	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	++	+	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	+	+	~	++
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	+	+	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	+	~	+
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	~	~	~	~
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	+	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	++	+	~	~

Question 32 – Which target for additional new housing provision do you think the Council should aspire to?

Option 1 - The requirement in the RSS – 230 per annum.

Option 2 - The aspiration in *Britain's Energy Coast: A Masterplan for West Cumbria* – 380 per annum.

Option 3 - A target based upon past rates of house building – approximately 180 to 200 per annum.

Option 4 – Do not set a target – let supply meet demand.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	-	--	-	-
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	-	--	-	-
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	-	--	-	-
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	-	--	-	-
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	-	--	-	-
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of renewable energy sources	+	++	+	+
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	+	++	+	+
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	-	--	-	-
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	-	--	-	-
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	+	++	+	+
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	~	~	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	~	~	~	~
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	-	--	-	-
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	+	++	+	+
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	+	++	+	+
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	+	++	+	+

Question 36 – What approach should we take to delivering a mix of housing in the Borough?

Option 1 - Develop a policy that requires a mix of housing types on all schemes.

Option 2 - Develop a policy that requires a mix of housing types only on sites that are over a certain threshold. (For example 15 dwellings/0.5ha and above)

Option 3 - Develop a policy where the mix of housing is based on an assessment of housing needs in the particular locality. (This could be informed by the Strategic Housing Market Assessment, Parish Housing Needs Surveys)

Option 4 - Let the market decide.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	~	~	~	~
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	~	~	~	~
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	~	~	~	~
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~	~	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	~	~	~
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	~	+	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	~	~	~	~
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	~	~	~	~
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	++	+	++	+
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	~	~

Question 38 – What approach should we take to the delivery of affordable housing?

Option 1 - Require a proportion of affordable to be provided on all developments over a certain threshold (e.g. 15 houses/0.5ha).

This could be provided by the developer on site, in a different location, or as a contribution to enable affordable housing to be provided elsewhere.

Option 2 - A tiered approach that sets a range of proportions for affordable housing in locations that have an affordable housing need that is identified in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment.

Option 3 - Do not set targets in the LDF and negotiate affordable housing on a case by case basis.

Option 4 – (Other) A combination of options 1 and 2 that sets a threshold as a starting point for negotiations but allows a degree of flexibility to ensure that developments are not made unviable by affordable housing requirements.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	~	~	~	~
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	~	~	~	~
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	~	~	~	~
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~	~	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	~	~	~
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	++	++	+	+
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	~	~	~	~
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	~	~	~	~
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	++	++	+	+
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	~	~

Question 40 – How should we support the transformation of the boroughs older housing areas?

Option 1 - Achieve transformation by focusing on the clearance of older housing and replacement with a range of new housing, attractive both to existing and new residents. Replacement of some of the worst older housing stock is a key part of the Furness and West Cumbria Housing Market Renewal (HMR) Strategy. This option would give a strong preference for clearance and replacement as the best means of transformation.

Option 2 - Achieve transformation by focusing on improvement of the existing housing stock and local neighbourhoods, supplemented where necessary by new housing. This option is based on the assumption that the existing stock could be more marketable with some basic improvements to the fabric, but greatly improved local environments. New housing would supplement this initiative rather than dominate.

Option 3 – (Other) A combination of Options 1 and 2, keeping older housing that contributes to the character and heritage of an area but providing a good supply of new housing that will attract new people to the area and help to retain the existing population.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	-	-	-
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	+	+	++
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	++	+	++
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	++	+	++
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	+	~	+
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	+	+	+
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	--	+	-
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	+	+	+
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	?	?	?
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	++	+	++
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	~	~	~
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	++	+	++
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	~

Question 42 – Which of the following options is most appropriate in relation to replacement dwellings, conversions, residential extensions and alterations to buildings in the countryside?

Option 1 - A criteria based policy approach that addresses the key development issues/impacts, as set out above. For the conversion of buildings to residential use, including class C2 uses (e.g. residential care homes, nursing homes, boarding schools), criteria could include: Whether there is a proven local housing need that would not otherwise be met; Whether there is not a more appropriate economic use for the building; Whether marketing the building has failed, including freehold sale of the property; and whether the essence of the building is preserved and/or maintained.

Option 2 - A permissive policy, with a presumption that replacement, conversion, extensions or alterations of buildings in rural areas will be permitted, unless exceptional circumstances suggest otherwise.

Option 3 - A restrictive policy, with a presumption against replacement or conversion of buildings in rural areas, unless exceptional circumstances suggest otherwise. Alterations and extensions generally permitted.

Option 4 - Develop an area-based policy approach, reflecting those areas which are more sensitive to replacement/conversion/alteration/extension proposals, or in relation to the proximity of the proposed development to Key Service Centres or villages.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	~	-	+	+
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	+	-	+	+
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	-	-	+	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	~	~	~	+
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	-	-	+	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	+	+	~	+
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~	~	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	~	~	+
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	-	-	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	-	-	~	+
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	~	~	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	~	~	~	~
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	-	-	~	+
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	+	++	--	+
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	+	+	-	+
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	-	-	~	+

Question 47 – Which of the following policy approaches is most appropriate in relation to large-scale infrastructure?

Option 1 - Continue with Local Plan approach, which restricts the siting of overhead power lines of 132 KV or over, large regionally/nationally important pipelines and their associated installations within or closely adjoining the following areas unless no possible alternative is shown to exist: The St. Bees Head Heritage Coast; Landscapes of County Importance or equivalent local designation; Designated conservation sites; Conservation Areas or in the vicinity of Listed Buildings or Scheduled Ancient Monuments; Existing, allocated or approved residential development; and Proposed Tourism Opportunity Sites.

Option 2 - Do not include a policy, and instead rely on national policy statements/guidance and RSS policies to assess development proposals, where the Council is the planning authority

Option 3 – (Other) Take the approach that all future pipelines and electricity cabling should be buried underground.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	+	-	--
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	+	-	-
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	-	-	-
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~	-
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	~	~
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	~	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	~	~	~
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	++	-	-
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	~

Question 48 – What approach should the Council take to the protection of community facilities?

Option 1 - Apply protection policies only in the settlements to be identified through the Core Strategy and Key and Local Service Centres, and which serve a wider rural catchment.

Option 2 - Aim to protect facilities in all locations.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	~	~
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	-	~
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	+	
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	~
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	-	+
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	+
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	+
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	++
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	~	~
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	+	~

Question 52 - How should Copeland maximise opportunities for people to improve their health and well-being?

Option 1 - Provide more public green spaces throughout the Borough.

Option 2 - Improve the provision of public sports halls and leisure centres.

Option 3 - Provide more safe, car free routes for cycling and walking.

Option 4 - Retain and where possible increase the provision of allotments.

Option 5 - Ensure provision of an accessible network of health facilities.

Option 6 – (Other) Cycle track from St. Bees to Whitehaven.

Option 7 – (Other) Ensuring open space is of good quality.

Option 8 – (Other) Pavements in rural areas.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	++	-	+	+	-	~	+	-
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	++	-	+	+	-	-	++	-
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~	-	~	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	+	-	+	++	+	+	+	+
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	+	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	+	~	+	++	~	~	+	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	~
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	-	~	+	~	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	++	++	~	+	++	~	+	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	+	++	+	++	++	+	+	+
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	+	+	~	+	~	~	+	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	~	~	~	+	+	~	~	~
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	++	+	+	~	~	+	++	+
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	+	~	~	+	~	+

Question 53 – Which types of employment sites would you like to see provided in the Borough?

Option 1 - Business parks for higher value employment sectors (e.g. knowledge-based industries), energy and nuclear related sub-sectors and clusters.

Option 2 - Small business start-up premises.

Option 3 - Opportunities for existing firms to expand on existing sites.

Option 4 - Employment sites in rural areas, to support agricultural related employment/diversification.

Option 5 – (Other) Opportunities for tourism employment.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	--	-	-	-	-
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	-	-	-	-	-
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	-	~	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	--	-	-	-	-
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	--	-	-	-	-
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	--	-	-	-	-
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	--	-	-	-	-
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~	~	+
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	~	~	~	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	++	++	+	+	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	++	++	+	++	++
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	-	-	-	-	++
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~	~	+
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	?	?	~	-	?

Question 55 – Where existing employment sites allocated in the Local Plan are no longer fit for purpose, which of the following approaches should be take, in terms of the de-allocation and alternative use of employment sites in the Borough?

Option 1 - Retain all existing employment allocations in the current adopted Local Plan.

Option 2 - Allow mixed-uses, including non-employment uses, on sites designated for employment purposes.

Option 3 - Allow some existing sites designated for employment purposes to be reallocated for other uses such as housing or retail.

Option 4 - Where the site is greenfield, de-allocate the site and maintain it as greenfield land.

Option 5 – If site is biodiverse brownfield allocate it as green infrastructure.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	-	-	-	+	++
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	-	-	-	+	++
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~	++	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	-	-	~	+	++
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~	+	+
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	--	-	-	~	+
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	-	-	-	+	+
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	-	-	-	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	+	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	~	~	+	+
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	+	+	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	++	+	+	-	-
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	-	~	~	+	+
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	+	-	-
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	+	-	-
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	?	?	?	~	~

Question 57 – Which of the following options do you support as actions to improve the uptake of existing employment sites?

Option 1 - Improve marketing of existing employment sites.

Option 2 - Improve landscaping and screening/treatment of the external appearance of employment sites/premises to improve their visual appearance.

Option 3 – Improve road and rail transport system.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	~	+	~
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	~	+	~
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	~	+	+
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	+	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	+	?
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	+	+
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	+	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	+	+
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	~	+	+
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	+
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	+

Question 58 – Which of the following approaches is most appropriate in terms of specifying the type of employment that should be located in the Westlakes Science and Technology Park?

Option 1 - Continue with the Local Plan approach and restrict employers to B1 (Business) and D1 (non-residential institutions) uses which are research based, within the Park.

Option 2 - Adopt a more flexible approach and broaden the range of employment uses permitted within the Park.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	~	-
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	+	-
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	-
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	~	~
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	--
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	--
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	-
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	-
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	+	++
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	++
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	~	-
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~

Question 62 – Which of the following is most appropriate, in terms of planning for economic opportunity in the rural areas of the Borough?

Option 1 - Identify those villages where it may be appropriate to provide for small-scale employment sites, subject to considering local environmental impact.

Option 2 - Include a policy which supports the conversion/re-use of existing buildings for employment uses (including farm diversification schemes) in rural locations, where this provides local employment opportunities, subject to considering local environmental impact.

Option 3 - Only permit a change of use (or removal of occupancy conditions relating to essential rural dwellings), provided a suitable sequential test has been undertaken, in the order shown below, to the satisfaction of the Council, demonstrating that: there is no longer an essential rural need for the dwelling or the rural enterprise itself; and there is no need for an essential rural dwelling or any rural enterprise in the local area, as established by a reasonable and sustained attempt to market the property, at a price that reflects the occupancy condition.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	~	~	~
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	-	~	~
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	~	~	~
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	-	-	-
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	-	-	-
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	-	-	-
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	~	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	+	+	+
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	++	++	+
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	-	~	~
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	-	-	-

Question 64 – Do you agree that new nuclear power plant(s) should be considered as part of the mix of energy production in Copeland?

Option 1 - That such plant(s) should only be considered on or adjoining existing nuclear sites.

Option 2 - That other sites in Copeland should also be considered.

Option 3 - That no such plants be considered

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	-	--	++
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	-	--	++
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	-	--	+
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	++	++	--
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	--	--	+
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	~	~
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	--	--	+
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	?	?	?
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	+	++	--
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	++	--
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	-	--	++
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	~

Question 77 – Which of the priorities for transport investment should be promoted / provided for in the Core Strategy?

Option 1 - Timetable connectivity improvements from West Cumbria to the West Coast Mainline

Option 2 - Continue port and marina development at Whitehaven

Option 3 - Selective improvements to Strategic road improvements including: A595 junction improvements, A5086 improvements to provide journey time savings and Selective improvements to the A66.

Option 4 - Improve basic public transport services, including a new interchange

Option 5 - Improve routes and facilities for walking and cycling

Option 6 - Explore feasibility of an airfield in West Cumbria and links to Carlisle airport

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	~	-	-	~	~	-
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	~	-	~	~	+	--
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	-	~	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	+	-	+	+	+	--
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	-	~	~	~	~
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	-	+	+	+	--
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	~	~	~	~	~	~
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~	+	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	~	~	~	+	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	~	~	~	~	~	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	++	+	+	~	++
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	++	+	+	+	++	+
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	~	~	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	++	+	+	++	++	+

Q83 – Which of the following approaches is most appropriate in terms of dealing with the provision of car parking?

Option 1 - Adopt the parking standards set out in the RSS.

Option 2 - Link the level of parking provision required for new development to the accessibility of the local area. This will mean a differential approach to parking standards within the Borough, based on the RSS standards, but adapted to reflect the local context.

Option 3 - Continue to apply the parking standards in the adopted Local Plan.

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	~	~	~
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	?	?	?
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	~	~	~
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change			
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change			
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources			
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland			
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland			
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates			
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland			
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland			
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough			
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth			
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry			
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community			
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough			
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.			

Question 85 – Which of the following harbour related activities would you like to see promoted in Whitehaven harbour?

Option 1 - Fishing.

Option 2 - Cruise Liners.

Option 3 - Movement of freight.

Option 4 - Marine repairs/ship building.

Option 5 – Water sports centre

Option 6 - Ferry service to the Isle of Man

No.	Title	SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Landscape & Conservation	To protect and enhance place	-	-	--	--	?	--
3	Water Resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland's inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources	-	--	--	--	+	--
4	Climate Change	To promote adaptation to climate change	~	-	-	-	~	-
5	Flood Risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change	~	~	~	~	~	~
6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment and promote the use of energy renewable sources	~	~	~	~	~	~
7	Land Quality	To promote and improve land quality in Copeland	~	~	-	-	~	-
8	Air Quality	To improve air quality in Copeland	~	-	-	-	~	-
9	Waste & Recycling	To minimise waste production and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	-	--	-	-	-	-
10	Services & Facilities	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland	~	~	~	~	~	~
11	Health & Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland	~	~	~	~	+	~
12	Education & Skills	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough	+	~	+	+	+	~
13	Sustainable Economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster balanced economic growth	+	+	++	++	+	+
14	Leisure & Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry	~	+	--	--	+	+
15	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community	~	~	~	~	~	~
16	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough	~	+	~	~	~	~
17	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland.	~	~	+	~	~	+