



COPELAND LOCAL PLAN SUBMISSION DRAFT (INCORPORATING PUBLICATION DRAFT AND LOCAL PLAN ADDENDUM DOCUMENT)

Full Integrated Assessment (Incorporating
Sustainability Appraisal, Strategic Environmental
Assessment and Health Impact Assessment)

Copeland Borough Council

September 2022

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1.0 Glossary

CCC: Cumbria County Council

DCLG: Department for Communities and Local Government

DoH: Department of Health

FZ: Flood Zone

G&T: Gypsy and Traveller

HIA: Health Impact Assessment

HeIA: Heritage Impact Assessment

HRA: Habitats Regulations Assessment

IA: Integrated Assessment

LCA: Landscape Character Assessment

NPPF: National Planning Policy Framework

ODPM: Office of Deputy Prime Minister

OSA: Open Space Assessment

SA: Sustainability Appraisal

SAC: Special Area of Conservation

SEA: Strategic Environmental Assessment

SLCA: Settlement Landscape Character Assessment

SPA: Special Protection Area

SSSI: Site of Special Scientific Interest

2.0 Executive Summary

- 2.1.1 This Integrated Assessment Report incorporates the findings of a Sustainability Appraisal, Strategic Environmental Assessment and Health Impact Assessment into the Copeland Local Plan 2021-2038 Submission Draft.
- 2.1.2 The Local Plan Submission Draft comprises of the Local Plan Publication Draft as amended by a Local Plan Addendum document in July 2022.
- 2.1.3 The Addendum Document relates only to amendments to Policy H9 (to include a gypsy and traveller site) and Policy N5 (to include reference to nutrient neutrality).
- 2.1.4 The IA has been an iterative process and an assessment has been carried out at each stage of the Local Plan production. Previous drafts of the IA have suggested additional wording or amendments to draft Local Plan policies in order to maximise their positive impacts. These changes have been incorporated into the final draft of the Local Plan.
- 2.1.5 The IA has been informed by a Habitats Regulations Assessment which has also been carried out at each stage of the process.

- 2.1.6 The IA identifies a small number of policies and sites that may have negative effects on the sustainability objectives highlighted within the document. The IA considers the significance and scale of the effect by assessing whether its duration, whether it is direct or indirect, whether it is reversible, whether the impact is cumulative and whether any vulnerable features are affected (e.g. protected species, heritage assets etc).
- 2.1.7 The IA concludes that any negative effects on the social, environmental and economic objectives can be mitigated. The effects (both negative and positive) will be monitored through the use of indicators which will inform an Annual Monitoring Report. These indicators are listed in Table 18 of the Local Plan Publication Draft.
- 2.1.8 The regulations require an assessment of all reasonable alternatives to plan policies and proposals. The IA supporting the Preferred Options Draft contains the results of such an assessment. A number of other options (for example non deliverable housing sites) are not considered to be reasonable and have not been considered through the IA process.

3.0 Introduction

3.1 Defining sustainability

3.1.1 In 1987, the “Bruntland Report”, Our Common Future, was prepared by the World Council on the Environment and Development. This defined sustainable development as that which:

“Meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”

3.1.2 Section 39 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act requires that authorities preparing a plan do so *“with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development”*

3.1.3 This is followed through into the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which states that *“the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development”*. This covers three overarching development objectives: economic, social and environmental.

3.1.4 Sustainability therefore lies at the heart of the planning process.

3.2 The Copeland Local Plan 2021-2038

3.2.1 Copeland Borough Council (the Council) has developed a new Local Plan, which will cover the period 2021-2038. The Local Plan will be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate in September 2022. Following its adoption it will replace the Copeland Local Plan 2013-2028 Core Strategy and Development Management Policies.

3.2.2 The new Local Plan sets out a vision for the development of Copeland and outlines how key issues and challenges will be addressed throughout the plan period. All development requiring planning permission must accord with the Local Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

3.2.3 The Council has produced several drafts of the Local Plan and each has been assessed in terms of sustainability. An IA Report supports each draft of the Plan and has been subject to consultation with the relevant bodies. This iterative process has ensured that mitigation has been identified to overcome any negative effects and that positive impacts are enhanced. The key stages undertaken are shown in Table 1.

3.2.4 This IA document sets out the methodology used to assess the policies and sites within the Publication Draft and Addendum Document and the findings.

Table 1: Stages in Local Plan development

Local Plan Draft	Regulation	Linked Integrated Assessment	Notes
Issues and Options (2019)	Regulation 18	Integrated Assessment Scoping Report (Nov 2019)	The Council identified the key issues within the Borough and alternative options for overcoming these. This was informed by the Integrated Assessment Scoping Report.
Preferred Options (2020)	Regulation 18	Integrated Assessment Report (July 2020)	The Council produced the first draft of the Local Plan which identifies the preferred approaches and sites for delivering the objectives for the Plan.
Pre-Publication Focussed Consultation (September 2021)	Regulation 18	N/A	This consultation related to a number of changes the Council was considering making to the Local Plan in light of comments received at Preferred Options stage. Changes taken forward were incorporated into the Publication Draft of the Local Plan and others were ruled out as not being reasonable options.
Publication (2022)	Regulation 19	Integrated Assessment Report (Dec 2021)	This draft represents the Council's final draft of the Local Plan (with the exception of policies H9 and N5 which were subsequently updated by the Addendum document below).
Focussed G&T (2022)	Regulation 19 (superseded)	Integrated Assessment Report (May 2022)	This document identified two potential sites for allocation as Gypsy and Traveller Sites and was subject to public consultation in Spring 2022.
Local Plan Addendum (2022)	Regulation 19	Integrated Assessment Report (July 2022)	This document contains updated Policies H9 (to incorporate the selected G&T site) and N5 (to include reference to the new issue of nutrient neutrality) and was subject to public consultation in Summer 2022.
Submission (2022)	Regulation 20	This IA (September 2022)	

4.0 The Integrated Assessment

4.1 Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

4.1.1 The Sustainability Appraisal process is carried out at each stage of the Local Plan process to determine the potential social, economic and environmental effects which might arise, whether these can be avoided and where mitigation could overcome the effect.

4.1.2 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a process which ensures that environmental impacts are considered throughout the formation of Local Plans. Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is similar, except it takes into account a broader scope of development impacts, including the economy, the environment and local communities. These form a key part of the evidence base for a Local Plan, helping to appraise the implications of development at every stage of plan production.

4.1.3 Copeland Borough Council has produced a combined SA and SEA due to the similarities between the two pieces of work. This is known as an Integrated Assessment. The document will be referred to hereinafter as IA for ease of understanding. The IA aids decision making and ensures that the plan is robust, with all appropriate alternatives considered.

4.1.4 SA in the UK is mandatory under section 19 (5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, which requires a Local Planning Authority to carry out a sustainability appraisal of each of the proposals in a Local Plan during its preparation. SEA is mandatory under the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Regulations 2004. Schedule 2 of these regulations describes “Information for Environmental reports”. Schedule 2 can be viewed in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Schedule 2 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, information for inclusion in environmental (SEA) reports

SCHEDULE 2	Regulation 12(3)
INFORMATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS	
<p>1. An outline of the contents and main objectives of the plan or programme, and of its relationship with other relevant plans and programmes.</p>	
<p>2. The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme.</p>	
<p>3. The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected.</p>	
<p>4. Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds(a) and the Habitats Directive.</p>	
<p>5. The environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation.</p>	
<p>6. The likely significant effects on the environment, including short, medium and long-term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative effects, and secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects, on issues such as—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) biodiversity;(b) population;(c) human health;(d) fauna;(e) flora;(f) soil;(g) water;(h) air;(i) climatic factors;(j) material assets;(k) cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage;(l) landscape; and(m) the inter-relationship between the issues referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (l).	
<p>7. The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme.</p>	
<p>8. An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information.</p>	
<p>9. A description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with regulation 17.</p>	
<p>10. A non-technical summary of the information provided under paragraphs 1 to 9.</p>	

4.2 Health Impact Assessment

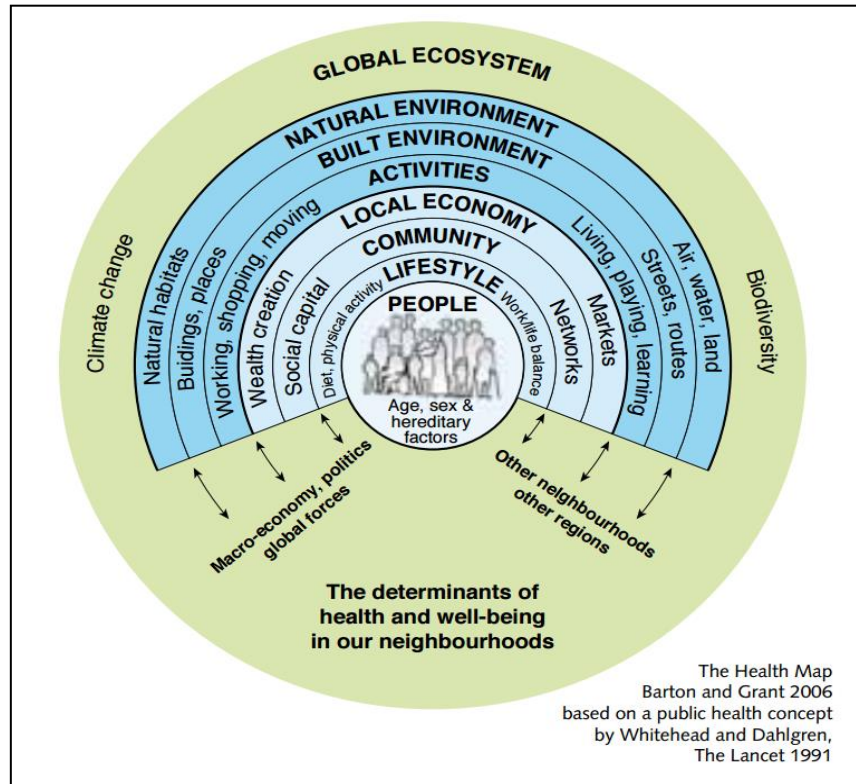
4.2.1 Health Impact Assessment (HIA) has one overarching aim: to ensure that plans and policies minimise negative and maximise positive health impacts. There is no statutory requirement to undertake HIA as part of the plan-making process. However, it has been included to ensure a wider definition of potential impacts is considered.

4.2.2 Consideration of the determinants of health and the broad requirements of the Department of Health HIA screening questions have been integrated into the IA Framework. Subsequent HIA stages align with those of the IA. As such, by including consideration of health, alongside the other environmental and sustainability considerations, the IA will cover the scope of a HIA

4.2.3 The Department of Health (DOH) guidance states that *“the determinants of health are the focus of HIA. They are the social, economic, environmental and cultural factors that indirectly influence health and wellbeing. They include what we eat and drink; where we live and work; and the social relationships and connections we have with other people and organisations”*.

4.2.4 The IA uses the DoH *determinants of health*, as set out in Figure 2 below, to help guide the framework for assessing how the Local Plan may affect health (i.e. by affecting the determinants of health). This has been incorporated into the IA objectives.

Figure 2: The determinants of Health (Source: Department of Health)



4.3 Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment

4.3.1 The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) states a requirement for a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) to be carried out where the Plan is likely to have significant negative impacts on Natura 2000 sites. The Regulations are transposed from the European Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (The Habitats Directive).

4.3.2 David Archer Associates have carried out a HRA of the policies and proposals in the Draft Local Plan at each stage of the process. Where a site is likely to have a significant impact on the Natura 2000 network, the allocation of this site has been avoided wherever possible. Where opportunities to improve a policy and reduce potential negative impacts upon Natura 2000 Sites have been identified, this has been reflected in the subsequent draft of the Local Plan.

4.3.3 The impacts identified within the HRA have been considered throughout the IA process and contributed towards determining the impacts of policies and allocations on the biodiversity and air quality objectives in particular.

5.0 Integrated Assessment Methodology

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 This chapter outlines the approach to the IA and how the methodology incorporates the scopes required by different types of assessment.
- 5.1.2 The list of required information outlined in Figure 1 has been used throughout the preparation of the IA Report, to ensure, as a minimum, compliance with the SEA Regulations. However, given the incorporation of SA and HIA, the scope of the Copeland Local Plan IA is wider.
- 5.1.3 The Local Plan and the IA itself has been influenced by many different plans, programmes and strategies. This ensures conformity with the SEA Directive which requires a review of relevant plans, programmes and strategies to be completed in the preparation of documents such as the Local Plan:

'The plan's relationship with other relevant plans and programmes' and 'the environmental protection objectives, established at international, (European) Community or national level, which are relevant to the plan...and the way those objectives and any

¹ A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (ODPM September 2005)

² HM Government (2015) Planning Practice Guidance: Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal. Available at:

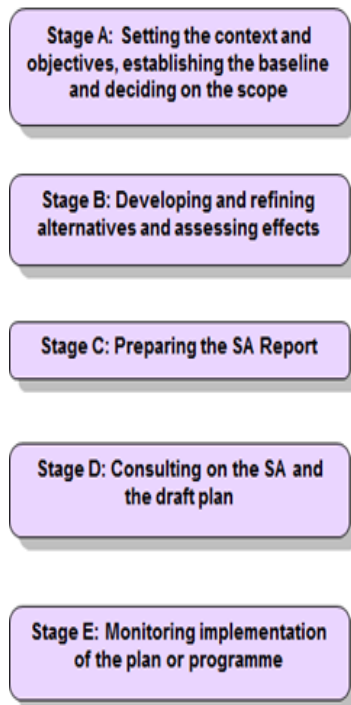
environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation'. Directive 2001/42/EC - SEA Annex 1 (a), (e)

5.2 Integrated Assessment Stages

- 5.2.1 The approaches discussed in the previous sections to SA/SEA and HIA use similar assessment steps. Broadly speaking these include: scoping (i.e. deciding if the assessment is needed); setting the baseline context; identifying where there are impacts on defined relevant topics areas (e.g. flora and fauna, the determinants of health etc.); understanding impacts of that which is being assessed and making recommendations for mitigation where necessary.
- 5.2.2 The structure of the IA process is based upon the process contained in the ODPM best practice guidance from 2005 on Strategic Environmental Assessment¹ and Planning Practice Guidance on SEA and SA, updated in 2015 by DCLG². This guidance can be applied to all planning documents including the Local Plan. This process is outlined in Figure 3 and described in more detail below

<http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/>

Figure 3: Integrated Assessment Process



5.2.3 To ensure the assessment takes in the scope of HIA, health issues/characteristics will be considered at the appropriate points in the assessment, alongside other sustainable development objectives, impacts and considerations.

Stage A: Scoping

- 5.2.4 The first stage in the IA process is the scoping report, which illustrates the approach to, and the outcomes of Stage A. This identifies where there are impacts on specific topic areas.
- 5.2.5 Copeland Borough Council produced an IA scoping report in 2018 that was subsequently updated in 2019. This can be found at the following link:
<https://www.copeland.gov.uk/attachments/integrated-assessment-scoping-report-2019>
- 5.2.6 The Council consulted the relevant statutory bodies on their views surrounding the Scoping Report and the document was amended in light of their comments.
- 5.2.7 The Scoping Report resulted in the development of a set of social, economic and environmental objectives, which were used throughout the IA assessment. These can be seen in Figure 4 below.
- 5.2.8 The Scoping Report also helped identify the issues that the Council would need to address through the new Local Plan, informing the Issues and Options Draft, produced in 2019.

Figure 4: Integrated Assessment Objectives

Number	Name	IA Objective
Environmental objectives		
ENV1	Biodiversity	To conserve and enhance biodiversity in Copeland
ENV2	Landscape and heritage	To protect and enhance places, landscape and buildings of historic, cultural and archaeological value
ENV3	Water resources	To maintain and enhance the water quality of Copeland’s inland and coastal water and coasts and to sustainably manage water resources
ENV4	Climate change	To promote adaptation to Climate Change
ENV5	Flood risk	To reduce flood risk in Copeland from surface water, rivers, estuaries and sea level change
ENV6	Energy	Increase energy efficiency in the built environment, and promote the use of energy from renewable sources
ENV7	Land Quality	To protect and improve land quality in Copeland
ENV8	Air Quality	To improve air quality In Copeland
ENV9	Waste and recycling	To minimise waste production and increase reuse, recycling and recovery rates
Social Objectives		
SOC1	Accessibility	To improve access to services and facilities in Copeland
SOC2	Health and Wellbeing	To improve physical and mental health and well-being of people and reduce health inequalities in Copeland ³
SOC3	Education	To improve education, skills and qualifications in the Borough
Economic Objectives		
ECO1	Sustainable economy	To support a strong, diverse, vibrant and sustainable local economy to foster inclusive local economic growth

³ This will be assessed further through the development of a health impact assessment

Number	Name	IA Objective
ECO2	Leisure and Tourism	Support the sustainable development of the sustainable leisure and tourism industry
ECO3	Housing	To improve access to a range of good quality housing that meets the needs of the Copeland community
ECO4	Retail	To maintain, enhance and develop a diversity of retail services in the Borough
ECO5	Transport	To enhance and develop sustainable transport networks in Copeland

Stage B: Assessment

- 5.2.9** Stage B of the IA process involved the consideration of the proposed policy options, and the assessment of their effects, using the framework developed during the scoping and consultation process in Stage A.
- 5.2.10** The Assessment stage took into account the findings of the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) which was carried out alongside the IA. It also incorporates the HIA by making use of the Health Objective (SOC2) listed in the table above to ascertain the impact of a policy or site on the health and wellbeing of our communities.
- 5.2.11 The tasks involved with stage B of the IA are outlined below in Table 2.

Table 2: Assessment Stage Tasks

Task	Description
Assess the Local Plan objectives	<p>The aim of this task is to identify whether any of the Local Plan objectives could potentially conflict with the IA objectives.</p> <p>The output acts as an appraisal of where the objectives are complementary, may conflict or where there might be uncertainty.</p> <p>By undertaking this task first, the IA process can highlight early on, where objectives are misaligned. If potential areas of conflict are identified, potential mitigation measures can be implemented so that the potential area of conflict can be avoided during the development of alternatives.</p> <p>Ordinarily, this task would be completed at scoping stage and presented in the Scoping Report. However, at time of writing Local Plan objectives were still to be finalised. This provided a good opportunity for the Local Plan objectives to be finalised in line with the IA objectives at Issues and Options stage.</p>
Assess Local Plan Policy Options and sites.	<p>The aim of this task is to identify whether any of the Local Plan policies or sites could potentially conflict with the IA objectives.</p> <p>The output acts as an appraisal of where the policies or sites are complementary, may conflict or where there might be uncertainty.</p> <p>By undertaking this task, the IA process can highlight any sustainability issues surrounding the policies and sites within the Plan, allowing for consideration of mitigation and preventative measures. It also highlights where sustainability can be improved in future drafts of the Local Plan.</p>
Assess reasonable alternatives	<p>The SEA Directive requires that ‘...<i>the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and geographic scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated</i>’ (Article 5.1).</p> <p>Any alternative options have been assessed so that their relative performance can be compared against the IA objectives. The alternative reasonable options considered along with the assessment of those can be found in the IA Report supporting the Local Plan Preferred Options Draft available here: https://www.copeland.gov.uk/attachments/integrated-assessment-report</p>

Task	Description
Identify mitigation measures	<p>Where the assessment identifies likely significant effects, a series of measures has been identified that could be implemented to avoid, or reduce their magnitude.</p> <p>Any proposed mitigation has been integrated into the Local Plan, where appropriate.</p> <p>Note that in HIA, if potential significant effects are identified, these are termed 'recommendations'. These are equivalent to 'mitigation measures' highlighted in SA/SEA.</p>
Describe reasons for selecting the preferred options and not taking forward the alternatives	<p>The reasons for taking forward the preferred options and for rejecting the alternatives can be seen in Appendices 1 and 2 of the Preferred Options IA document available at the following link:</p> <p>https://www.copeland.gov.uk/attachments/integrated-assessment-report</p>
Propose monitoring measures	<p>Measures have been proposed to enable the monitoring of the effects of the implementation of the Local Plan against the IA Objectives. These can be seen in Table 18 of the Local Plan Publication draft (page 247 onwards).</p>

5.2.12 During the assessment, a number of factors were taken into account to determine whether a predicted effect has the potential to be significant. These factors are listed in the table below.

5.2.13 Chapter 6 identifies the significance and scale of any negative effects by assessing its duration, whether it is direct or indirect, whether it is reversible, whether the impact is cumulative and whether any vulnerable features are affected (e.g. protected species, heritage assets etc).

Table 3: Considerations to be used during the Integrated Assessment

Issues for consideration	Details
Type of Effect	Positive, negative or unknown
	Direct or indirect
	Cumulative
	Temporary or permanent
Magnitude and Spatial Extent	Where will it impact? Will it be within Copeland Local Plan boundary or outside it?
	Will it cause trans-boundary issues and impact on adjacent areas or regionally, nationally or internationally?

Issues for consideration	Details
	What is the geographical area and size of population likely to be affected?
Vulnerability of Receptor	Sensitivity of receptors
	Special natural characteristics/areas or cultural heritage
	Protected areas
	Relative importance of the site, whether it is a nationally or internationally important feature or of local significance.
Timing and Duration of the Effect	Short term – 0 – 4 years
	Medium – 5 – 9 years
	Long term -10+ years

Stage C: Reporting

5.2.14 Stage C of the process involved the preparation of the IA Report, the final version of which is presented here. Throughout the Local Plan process, various drafts of the IA Report were produced. This current version reports on the assessment of the policies and allocations within the Local Plan Publication Draft and the Local Plan Addendum document.

5.2.15 As the IA is an iterative process previous Reports have informed previous drafts of the Local Plan and policies and proposals have been amended where positive effects can be increased or where mitigation is required to prevent negative effects.

5.2.16 The IA Report is designed to meet the requirements of both the European SEA Directive 2001/42/EC and the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Stage D: Consultation

5.2.17 Stage D of the process involved consulting with the relevant bodies on the draft Local Plan and the accompanying IA Reports. This stage of the IA Process involves the following tasks:

- D1: Public consultation on Local Plan options, including on the accompanying IA Report;
- D2: Appraising any significant changes to the Local Plan following the consultations; and
- D3: Updating the IA and Local Plan if necessary and providing information on how the IA and consultation responses were taken into account in preparing the Local Plan.

5.2.18 Appendix A includes the responses received to the IA during consultations on the Local Plan Publication Draft and Local Plan Addendum.

Stage E: Monitoring

5.2.19 The final stage of the IA process involves monitoring the implementation of the plan that has been assessed. The Local Plan Publication Draft (Table 18) identifies a series of monitor indicators linked to the sustainability objectives identified through the IA process. It is also proposed that a final IA statement is produced once the Local Plan has been adopted.

6.0 Structure of the rest of the document

- 6.1.1 The following sections of this report will assess the Local Plan against the Sustainability Appraisal process.
- 6.1.2 The assessment uses a key which identifies whether there will be a positive, negative or neutral impact on the sustainability objective.
- 6.1.3 The key has been updated prior to the Local Plan Publication Draft stage to include an additional score whereby it is recognised that the proposal could have a negative impact but this can be mitigated via criteria within the policy or other policies within the Plan. Also the 'Neutral' score has been broadened to recognise that the impact may be somewhat positive or negative depending on how the proposal is implemented. The key for assessing the policies can be seen below in Figure 5.
- 6.1.4 Where a policy or site may have a negative impact on the sustainability indicator, suggestions have been made for how this can be improved or mitigated against.
- 6.1.5 Following this series of tables is Chapter 6 which looks at negative effects further and considers the scale, scope etc of the effect along with potential mitigation.

Figure 5: Key for assessing Sustainability impacts

Key		
	++	The policy is likely to have a significant positive impact upon the objective
	+	The policy is likely to have a positive impact upon the objective
	~	The policy is likely to have a neutral impact upon the objective, or could be positive or negative impact depending on implementation
	*	There is potential for conflict with the SA objective, but there is scope for mitigation
	-	The policy is likely to have a negative impact upon the objective
	--	The policy is likely to have a significant negative impact upon the objective
	U	The impact is unknown/ depends on implementation

6.2 Assessment of Copeland Local Plan 2021-2038: Submission Draft

- 6.2.1 The following tables contain the results of the IA process for the Submission Draft of the Local Plan (incorporating Publication Draft and Addendum Document). This includes an assessment of every policy and Site allocation included within the Plan.

- 6.2.2 The left hand column represents the IA objectives as set out in Figure 4 and the centre and right hand columns show the anticipated impact on the objective.
- 6.2.3 Given the length of the policies the full wording has not been replicated here. The IA should be read in accordance with the Local Plan Submission Draft.

7.0 Vision and Objectives

Vision

Biodiversity	++	The vision outlines the requirement to protect, enhance and promote Biodiversity
Landscape/ Heritage	++	The vision outlines the requirement to protect, enhance and promote Landscapes and Cultural Heritage
Water Resources	+	The vision does not specifically mention the requirement to maintain and enhance water resources, but this can be achieved through the need to protect our natural environment
Climate Change	++	The vision aims to achieve the net zero by 2037 target ahead of the Government target of 2050, and encourage clean Energy sectors, which both contribute towards Climate Change adaptation
Flood Risk	+	The vision does not specifically mention the requirement to reduce flood risk, but this can be improved by adaption to Climate Change
Energy	++	The vision emphasises the promotion of opportunities presented by our clean Energy and nuclear sectors, and the target for net zero by 2037 ahead of the government target of 2050.
Land Quality	+	The vision does not specifically discuss and quality, although Housing, Retail and employment development can all contribute towards the mitigation and reuse of brownfield Land, improving Land quality within the Borough.
Air Quality	+	Air quality can be improved through the development of our clean Energy sector and target to achieve net zero by 2037 ahead of the Government target of 2050. Despite being incorporated into the vision, there is no specific policy surrounding air quality in the Preferred Options draft. This is something that should be incorporated into future drafts
Waste and Recycling	+	Although there is no specific mention of reducing Waste and Recycling materials, this can be promoted through 'making the most of our natural and built environment' as set out in the vision. It is recommended that additional criteria to maximise recycling and reduce waste are incorporated further into DS6PU and DS2PU.
Accessibility	++	The vision sets out the requirement for everyone to have access to high quality Housing, Education and employment opportunities.
Health/ Wellbeing	++	Health can be significantly improved through this through the requirement to improve quality of life, Health and happiness. There could also be an impact through the environmental improvements set out within the vision. Policy SC1 relates directly to health and well-being.
Education	++	The vision sets out the requirement for everyone to have access to high quality Education
Sustainable Economy	++	The vision presents opportunities for significant economic growth throughout the Plan period
Leisure/ Tourism	++	The vision sets out the requirement for the enhancement of community facilities, maximising Tourism and providing opportunities for Leisure, culture and interaction.
Housing	++	The vision sets out the requirement for everyone to have access to high quality Housing
Retail	++	The vision sets out the requirement for improvements to town centres with a strong Retail offering.
Transport	++	The vision sets out the requirement for access to high quality transport.

Objectives: Copeland’s Economy

	Economic prosperity	Employment sites	Clean energy generation	Tourism opportunities	Town centre improvements	Educational attainment
Biodiversity	*	*	*	*	*	*
Landscape/ Heritage	*	*	*	~	~	~
Water Resources	*	*	*	~	~	*
Climate Change	~	*	++	~	~	~
Flood Risk	*	*	~	~	~	~
Energy	+	~	++	~	~	~
Land Quality	*	~	~	~	~	~
Air Quality	*	*	*	*	*	*
Waste and Recycling	~	~	*	~	~	~
Accessibility	+	+	+	+	+	+
Health/ Wellbeing	+	+	++	+	+	+
Education	+	+	~	~	~	++
Sustainable Economy	++	++	++	++	++	+
Leisure/ Tourism	~	~	~	++	++	~
Housing	~	~	~	~	+	~
Retail	~	~	~	+	++	~
Transport	*	~	~	~	~	~

Commentary

The impact of the proposed economic objectives on several of the IA objectives listed here are uncertain as they will depend on the development itself. Often, large scale development has the potential to result in environmental impacts. However, this largely depends on the location and scale of development, and the extent to which impacts can be mitigated through implementing Local Plan policies. It is expected that each of the plan objectives will have a significant positive impact on Copeland’s economy through job creation, and help to improve accessibility. This is likely to have a positive impact on health and wellbeing. Transport impacts are largely neutral or potentially negative but can be mitigated as whilst they can create additional traffic on key routes, this can also help to support public transport services in the borough, and can be mitigated via Travel Plans etc. It is important to note, that whilst the economic objectives are unlikely to have a direct impact on housing, leisure and retail (with the exception of tourism and town centre improvements), they can have an indirect impact by contributing to economic growth and additional investment.

Objectives: Copeland’s Communities

	Strategic development	Improved housing market	Sustainable communities	Physical and mental health	Population growth	High Quality design
Biodiversity	~	~	~	~	U	+
Landscape/ Heritage	~	~	~	~	~	~
Water Resources	~	~	~	~	U	~
Climate Change	~	~	~	~	U	+
Flood Risk	~	~	~	~	~	+
Energy	~	+	~	~	~	+
Land Quality	~	+	~	~	U	+
Air Quality	*	*	~	~	U	+
Waste and Recycling	~	+	~	~	U	+
Accessibility	++	+	+	+	U	+
Health/ Wellbeing	+	+	++	++	+	+
Education	+	~	~	~	~	~
Sustainable Economy	++	++	+	+	++	+
Leisure/ Tourism	+	~	~	~	+	+
Housing	+	++	~	~	+	+
Retail	+	~	~	~	+	~
Transport	+	~	~	~	U	~

Commentary

A large number of the indicators here have been marked as neutral as the Local Plan Communities objectives are not specific on the type or location of development that might be included as part of this. This is with the exception of ‘improved housing market’, where it is clear that the objective encourages additional housing, but the impact on objective depends broadly on where this will be located and the processes involved with development. There are also a number of unknowns associated with ‘population growth’ as this depends on the number of new residents and the infrastructure and development required to support them, which will be covered by other objectives and policies. It is expected that the ‘high quality design’ objective will have a positive impact on a number of IA objectives, particularly providing social and environmental benefits.

Objectives: Copeland’s Places

	Climate Change Mitigation	Protecting and Enhancing biodiversity	Landscapes and Built Heritage	Waste Reduction	Safeguarding natural Resources
Biodiversity	++	++	+	+	+
Landscape/ Heritage	+	+	++	+	~
Water Resources	+	+	~	~	~
Climate Change	++	+	~	+	~
Flood Risk	+	+	~	~	~
Energy	+	~	~	+	~
Land Quality	+	+	+	++	+
Air Quality	+	+	~	+	~
Waste and Recycling	+	~	+	++	+
Accessibility	~	~	+	~	~
Health/ Wellbeing	+	+	+	~	+
Education	~	~	~	~	~
Sustainable Economy	+	+	+	+	+
Leisure/ Tourism	~	~	+	~	~
Housing	~	~	~	~	~
Retail	~	~	~	~	~
Transport	~	~	~	~	~

Commentary

A large number of the objectives have been marked as neutral here as it is unlikely the strategic objective will have a significant impact on the IA objective. It is noted that there is not a specific objective for water resources, although this will be achieved to a certain extent through the objective “Climate Change Mitigation”. It is recommended that water resources could be added into the Safeguarding natural resources objective. It should be noted that Policy N5 was updated following the production of the Publication Draft to increase positive effects of the policy on the water environment.

Objectives: Copeland’s Connectivity

	Digital Connectivity	Transport Improvements
Biodiversity	~	-
Landscape/ Heritage	-	-
Water Resources	~	~
Climate Change	+	+
Flood Risk	~	~
Energy	~	~
Land Quality	~	~
Air Quality	+	+
Waste and Recycling	~	~
Accessibility	++	++
Health/ Wellbeing	+	+
Education	+	~
Sustainable Economy	++	++
Leisure/ Tourism	+	+
Housing	~	~
Retail	~	+
Transport	~	++

Commentary

Improvements to both digital connectivity and transport in the borough are likely to have significant benefits for the social IA objectives, including improving access to goods and services, and providing economic benefits. This is particularly important given the increase in people working from home as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. The impact of digital connectivity on retail could be positive or negative, as whilst this can increase the number of people engaging in internet shopping, this could have a negative impact on the health of Copeland’s high streets. There is potential for both transport and digital improvements will have a negative impact on landscapes through an increase in infrastructure. Large scale transport improvements can also impact on biodiversity, although this can be mitigated through the policies in Copeland’s connectivity chapter.

8.0 Development Strategy

Policy DS1PU: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Biodiversity	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Landscape/Heritage	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Water Resources	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Climate Change	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Flood Risk	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Energy	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Land Quality	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Air Quality	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Waste and Recycling	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Accessibility	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Health/Wellbeing	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Education	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Leisure/ Tourism	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Housing	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Retail	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF
Transport	++	This policy positively supports the objective as it promotes and encourages sustainable development in line with the NPPF

Policy DS2PU: Reducing the impacts of development on Climate Change

Biodiversity	++	This policy can contribute indirectly to biodiversity benefits through reducing the effects of climate change, reducing damage to habitats, and promotes biodiversity net gain in excess of this sets the framework for N1PU, designed to avoid, mitigate against and compensate for damage to biodiversity and geodiversity throughout the development process, and N3PU, designed to provide a biodiversity net gain
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The impact of this policy on landscape/ heritage is unclear. However, this should accord with N6PU to protect landscapes and the requirement to protect important heritage assets under the built environment policies
Water Resources	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on water resources by incorporating measures to reduce the consumption of water. The quality of water can also be improved through redirecting development to areas with low flood risk, which can contribute towards reduced pollutants entering water bodies.
Climate Change	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on climate change
Flood Risk	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on reducing flood risk by encouraging developers away from areas with high flood risk. climate change also plays a significant part in flood risk through impacts such as rising sea levels, so reducing climate change can contribute further to this
Energy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on improving energy efficiency by improving the design, layout and materials used within developments as well as incorporating renewable energy methods and making provision for electric vehicles.
Land Quality	+	The impact of this policy on land quality should be positive as it promotes sustainable land use management, Local Nature Recovery Networks, woodland creation and peatland restoration and preservation
Air Quality	+	This policy is likely to provide improvements to air quality by encouraging the use of renewable energy rather than fossil fuels. The policy also encourages sustainable transport methods and active travel, which can help to reduce CO2 emissions
Waste and Recycling	+	This policy can improve recycling rates and reduce waste by encouraging developers to make use of locally sourced, recycled construction materials
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility within the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can help improving health and wellbeing within Copeland by providing healthier living environments that encourage renewable energy sources and includes measures for sustainable travel.
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute towards economic improvements by providing development that is more attractive and potentially costs less to run. The reuse of materials can help to save money during the construction process and steering development away from areas of high flood risk can help to prevent the costs of damage to property in the longer term.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on tourism within the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing within the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail within the Borough
Transport	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on transport in the Borough by including measures for active and low carbon travel, and removing fossil fuel usage from transport.

Policy DS3PU: Settlement Hierarchy

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the characteristics of individual settlements, and the nature and location of development. Any development should accord with N1PU and N3PU
Landscape/ Heritage	~	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the characteristics of individual settlements and the location and nature of development. Any development should accord with N6PU.
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the characteristics of individual settlements and the location and nature of development. However, development must accord with policy N6PU, which requires development to minimise negative impacts on water quality
Climate Change	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the characteristics of individual settlements and the nature and location of development. However, development must accord with policy DS2PU, which requires development to mitigate and adapt to climate change
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the characteristics of individual settlements and the nature and location of development. However, policy DS8PU must be accorded with, which directs development away from areas of flood risk
Energy	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the characteristics of individual settlements and the nature and location of development. However, policy DS2PU must be accorded with, which requires development to maximise energy efficiency
Land Quality	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the characteristics of individual settlements and the nature and location of development. However, policy DS10PU must be accorded with
Air Quality	*	The impact will depend on the characteristics of individual settlements and the location and nature of development but policy DS11PU is designed to mitigate any impacts
Waste and Recycling	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the characteristics of individual settlements and the nature and location of development, but policy DS2PU must be complied with.
Accessibility	++	It is likely that this policy will have a significant positive impact on accessibility as it directs development to the most sustainable settlements whilst allowing for some development in smaller rural areas, suitable for the scale and requirements of the settlement. This means that people living there will have appropriate access to services and facilities based on the tier within the hierarchy without the risk of an overprovision that the settlement is unable to sustain.
Health/ Wellbeing	++	The approach set out here is likely to provide improvements to health and wellbeing by ensuring that smaller settlements are supported within the development process and have an appropriate provision allocated to them, helping to support communities and create growth.
Education	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on education by helping to support small rural schools.
Sustainable Economy	+	The approach in this policy allows for development proportionate to the nature and the function of individual tiers within the hierarchy. This means that businesses will be supported where they accord with this, allowing for larger amounts of growth in the Principal Town, Key Service Centres and Local Centres without preventing development that supports rural businesses in smaller settlements.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure and tourism in the Borough.
Housing	+	This policy allows for housing provision that is appropriate to the scale and nature of settlements, meaning that people have more choice over where they are able to live, rather than all growth being directed to the Borough's largest towns.
Retail	+	This policy will support retail development that is appropriate to the scale and nature of settlements, helping to sustain local economies.
Transport	+	This policy can contribute towards transport improvements by supporting growth in smaller settlements, meaning that there is less need to travel. It also promotes the use of sustainable and active modes of transport to form settlement clusters.

Policy DS4PU: Settlement Boundaries

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the characteristics of individual settlements, and the nature and location of development. Any development should accord with N1PU and N3PU
Landscape/ Heritage	+	Opportunities to enhance the landscape character have been taken into consideration when drawing the settlement boundaries. Where development of a site would harm landscape or settlement character as informed by the Settlement Landscape Character Assessment, it has not been included within the settlement boundary.
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the characteristics of individual settlements and the location and nature of development. However, development must accord with policy N6PU, which requires development to minimise negative impacts on water quality
Climate Change	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the characteristics of individual settlements and the nature and location of development. However, development must accord with policy DS2PU, which requires development to mitigate and adapt to climate change
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the characteristics of individual settlements and the nature and location of development. However, policy DS8PU must be accorded with, which directs development away from areas of flood risk
Energy	+	The policy makes provision for nuclear and renewable energy infrastructure to be located outside of the settlement boundary, which can contribute towards improved Energy efficiency in the built environment
Land Quality	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the characteristics of individual settlements and the nature and location of development. However, policy DS10PU must be accorded with
Air Quality	*	The impact will depend on the characteristics of individual settlements and the location and nature of development but policy DS11PU is designed to mitigate any impacts
Waste and Recycling	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the characteristics of individual settlements and the nature and location of development, but policy DS2PU must be complied with.
Accessibility	+	This policy contains criteria to ensure that development directly adjoins, and is physically connected to, the settlement boundary. This means new development outside of settlement boundaries will be more accessible by the existing population, and if the proposal is for residential development, the residents will not be isolated from the existing built environment.
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can contribute to a positive impact on health and wellbeing by allowing people to remain in their communities, helping maintain social cohesion and reducing social isolation as well as reducing the pressure to build on existing open spaces within a settlement.
Education	+	This policy can help to support education by maintaining communities and supporting rural schools.
Sustainable Economy	+	Allowing appropriate development outside of the settlement boundary can contribute towards economic growth through the provision of employment opportunities, for example, those presented by nuclear new build. This can in turn have unlock economic growth in other areas.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure and tourism within the Borough
Housing	+	This policy can contribute towards residential provision by allowing greater flexibility surrounding where development can be located
Retail	+	This policy can have a positive impact on retail by helping to support the existing rural businesses.
Transport	+	DS3PO can help support transport improvements by reducing the need for people to travel outside of their settlement. It can also help to support community transport.

9.0 Development Standards

Policy DS5PU: Planning Obligations

Biodiversity	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on biodiversity by outlining a requirement for a biodiversity net gain as well as environmental improvements that provide habitats, including tree planting and landscaping
Landscape/ Heritage	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on landscape and heritage by stating the requirement for development to conserve or enhance heritage assets and by providing landscaping
Water Resources	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on water resources by outlining the requirement for development to provide drainage infrastructure
Climate Change	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on climate change by setting out the requirement for public transport improvements, cycle parking and electric vehicle charging points as well as the provision of low carbon and renewable energy infrastructure. The policy also sets out mitigation measures for climate change such as biodiversity net gain
Flood Risk	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on Flood Risk by setting out a requirement for drainage infrastructure and flood mitigation measures.
Energy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact by setting out the requirement for low carbon and renewable energy infrastructure
Land Quality	+	Land quality improvements are set out through several criteria such as the need for landscaping and tree planting
Air Quality	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on air quality through the promotion of low impact modes of travel, including the provision of cycle parking and electric vehicle charging points
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on recycling and recovery rates.
Accessibility	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on accessibility by providing improvements to transport infrastructure, digital connectivity and development and maintenance of social infrastructure
Health/ Wellbeing	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact to health and wellbeing through the requirement to provide health and social care facilities. This can also be impacted through environmental improvements such as tree planting and the need for biodiversity net gain
Education	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on education through the requirement to provide educational facilities
Sustainable Economy	+	Whilst there is no specific requirement that outlines economic growth or sustainability, each of the obligations provide here contribute towards making Copeland a more attractive and desirable place to live, work and visit. However, this places more pressure on developers, which could reduce the viability of developments.
Leisure/ Tourism	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on leisure and tourism through the protection or enhancement of recreational facilities including sport and community facilities, as well as contributing towards a more attractive natural environment, which is likely to raise visitor numbers
Housing	+	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on housing through the requirement for the provision of affordable housing. In addition the other requirements set out here are all likely to contribute to making Copeland a more desirable and attractive place to live, having a positive impact on the housing market. However, this places more pressure on developers, which could reduce the viability of developments.
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail within the Borough.

Transport	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on transport through the promotion of highways improvements and more sustainable modes, including infrastructure to encourage walking, cycling and electric vehicle ownership.
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Policy DS6PU: Design Standards

Biodiversity	+	This policy sets out a requirement to consider the local context in terms of the built, historic and natural environment. Biodiversity comes under this remit.
Landscape/ Heritage	+	This policy sets out a requirement to consider the local context in terms of the built, historic and natural environment. The protection and enhancement of landscape and heritage comes under this remit.
Water Resources	~	This policy does not specifically set out a criteria for the protection of water bodies and resources within the borough
Climate Change	+	The requirement to improve energy efficiency and encourage walking and cycling are likely to contribute towards climate change improvements by reducing the reliance on private vehicles.
Flood Risk	~	This policy does not specifically set out criteria for the reduction of flood risk within Copeland, although the list of criteria is not exhaustive and therefore there may be scope for developments to provide innovative solutions to this issue.
Energy	++	This policy sets out the requirement for development to be set out in a way that promotes energy efficiency and maximises solar gain.
Land Quality	+	This policy sets out a requirement for development to be of an appropriate density that enables effective use of land
Air Quality	+	This policy can contribute towards the improvement of air quality by encouraging design that promotes walking and cycling,
Waste and Recycling	+	This policy is likely to encourage recycling rates by making provision for waste vehicles. Sustainable solutions could also include the requirement to make use of recycled materials within the construction process. It is recommended that an additional point is made here surrounding improving recycling rates and minimising waste.
Accessibility	++	Accessibility is likely to be significantly increased through this policy through the requirement to provide layouts that promote waling and cycling, as well as through opportunities to encourage social interaction, provide suitable amenity and flexible workspaces.
Health/ Wellbeing	++	Health and wellbeing is likely to be significantly improved through the requirement to improve community offer and encourage social interaction, as well as the promotion of cycling and walking, and designing out crime
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	Whilst these elements do not directly relate to economic growth, they can contribute towards making Copeland a more attractive place to live, work and visit, which can result in additional investment.
Leisure/ Tourism	+	Improved design quality can make Copeland a more attractive place for visitors. The requirement for opportunities that enhance the community offer can also mean improvements to recreational and leisure opportunities for residents.
Housing	+	Whilst these elements do not directly relate to housing, they can contribute towards making Copeland a more attractive place to live, which can result in additional investment and enhance the housing market.
Retail	+	Improved design and higher quality environments can help support and provide a good quality retail environment and encourage shoppers
Transport	++	It is likely that significant transport improvements will be made through this policy, with importance placed on the provision of safe and accessible pedestrian and cycling routes.

Policy DS7PU: Hard and Soft Landscaping

Biodiversity	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on biodiversity within Copeland by outlining the need for the creation of high quality habitats and the prevention of loss. This can contribute towards the Council’s requirement for biodiversity net gain (N3PU).
Landscape/ Heritage	++	This policy is designed to have a positive contribution towards landscaping during the development process.
Water Resources	+	This policy can contribute towards the protection of water resources by requiring developers to maintain ponds. The requirement to reduce surface water discharge can also play a role in reducing the amount of pollution that enters the watercourse
Climate Change	+	This policy can contribute towards the mitigation of climate change by encouraging tree and hedgerow planting, which reduce the amount of CO2 in the atmosphere.
Flood Risk	++	This policy sets out a requirement for consideration to be given to reducing surface water, which can reduce the flood risk of an area.
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy within the Borough
Land Quality	+	It is likely that land quality will be improved through the requirement for high quality landscaping, which can provide mitigation measures for previously developed land.
Air Quality	+	The planting of trees and hedgerows as a contribution towards landscaping is likely to result in improved air quality through the absorption of CO2
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling within the Borough
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility within the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	DS7PU has the potential to improve physical health through the creation of Healthy environments that improve air quality. In addition, the policy will create more attractive places to live, resulting in the potential for improved mental health.
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	Whilst this policy is unlikely to have a direct impact on the economy, it can provide better quality, more attractive places to live, work and visit, resulting in more inward investment and growth.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure and tourism within the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing within the Borough, although good quality landscaping schemes can enhance a development and make it more attractive to buyers.
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail within the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport within the Borough, although landscaping links can provide walking and cycling routes

Policy DS8PU: Reducing Flood Risk

Biodiversity	+	Development that contributes towards reducing flood risk, including SuDS, can often provide habitats for species. This can act as a contribution towards achieving a biodiversity net gain as set out in N3PU.
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that landscape and heritage will be significantly impacted by policy this policy.
Water Resources	++	This policy is likely to have significant benefits for water resources by managing risks of coastal erosion
Climate Change	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on climate change through the measures taken to reducing flood risk
Flood Risk	++	This policy is designed specifically to reduce flood risk.
Energy	~	It is unlikely that energy will be significantly impacted by policy this policy.
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute towards protecting land quality by avoiding development in areas where flood risk is high, as well as by providing drainage solutions to prevent excess water
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that air quality will be significantly impacted by policy this policy.
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that waste and recycling will be significantly impacted by policy this policy.
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that accessibility will be significantly impacted by policy this policy.
Health/ Wellbeing	+	Damage to properties through flooding can have significant impacts, particularly on mental wellbeing. this policy can contribute to reducing this
Education	~	It is unlikely that education will be significantly impacted by policy this policy.
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy has important implications for the Economy as it reduces flood risk, which can cause significant damage to the built environment and have huge financial implications.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that leisure and tourism will be significantly impacted by policy this policy.
Housing	~	It is unlikely that housing will be significantly impacted by policy this policy.
Retail	~	It is unlikely that retail will be significantly impacted by policy this policy.
Transport	~	It is unlikely that transport will be significantly impacted by policy this policy.

Policy DS9PU: Sustainable Drainage

Biodiversity	+	This policy sets out a requirement for consideration to be given surrounding how drainage systems can provide spaces for biodiversity. This can contribute towards biodiversity net gain in accordance with policy N3PU.
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on Landscape/ Heritage, although some SuDS can help to improve the appearance and character of an area
Water Resources	++	This policy is likely to improve water resources by reducing the amount of pollution entering watercourses
Climate Change	+	This policy can have a positive impacts on climate change through the measures taken to reduce flooding.
Flood Risk	++	This policy sets out the requirement for sustainable drainage. This will contribute towards the reduction of flood risk within the Borough.
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute towards the improvement of land quality by providing better levels of surface water drainage.
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality, although certain types of SuDS can have a positive impact on air quality by acting as a carbon store.
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste/ recycling
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility
Health/ Wellbeing	+	Health and wellbeing can be improved through the provision of drainage systems that provide recreational space.
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy is likely to contribute towards sustainable economic growth by allowing development to go ahead with reduced flood risk.
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy states that drainage systems should consider the additional benefits they can provide towards recreation. This can contribute to improved leisure and tourism value within the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport

Policy DS10PU: Soils, Contamination and Land Stability

Biodiversity	+	The protection of soils can contribute towards the creation of habitats for a range of different species
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on landscape and heritage within the Borough.
Water Resources	+	This policy can have a positive contribution towards improving water resources by allowing for improved drainage into soils, reducing the amount entering the watercourse.
Climate Change	+	This policy can have a positive impact on climate change by providing habitats, acting as a carbon store and reducing surface water run-off.
Flood Risk	+	This policy can help reduce flood risk in the Borough by ensuring better water drainage through preventing soil compaction
Energy	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on energy within the Borough
Land Quality	++	This policy can contribute towards landscape improvements by remediating contaminated sites
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on air quality within the Borough, although good quality soils can help store carbon, which can have an impact on air quality.
Waste and Recycling	+	This policy can contribute towards recycling and recovery rates by reusing and remediating previously developed land
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility within the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can have a positive impact on health and wellbeing by reducing contamination in soils as well as providing agricultural benefits and increasing the ability to grow food and crops
Education	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on Copeland's economy
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on leisure and tourism within the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on housing within the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on retail within the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on transport within the Borough

Policy DS11PU: Protecting Air Quality

Biodiversity	+	Reducing ammonia emissions can help habitats for a range of different species
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on landscape and heritage within the Borough.
Water Resources	+	This policy can have a positive contribution towards improving water resources by allowing for improved drainage into soils, reducing the amount entering the watercourse.
Climate Change	+	This policy can have a positive impact on climate change by helping to reduce emissions into the atmosphere
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk
Energy	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on energy within the Borough
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on land quality
Air Quality	++	This policy should have a significantly positive impact on air quality and help mitigate impacts on air quality that may arise from other policies in the Plan.
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility within the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy should have a positive impact on peoples' health and wellbeing
Education	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on Copeland's economy
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on leisure and tourism within the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on housing within the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on retail within the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on transport within the Borough

10.0 Copeland’s Economy

Policy E1PU: Economic Growth

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear. New development has the potential to damage biodiversity as a result of habitat loss. However, this policy should accord with N1PU, designed to avoid, mitigate against and compensate for damage to biodiversity and geodiversity throughout the development process, and N3PU, designed to provide a biodiversity net gain.
Landscape/ Heritage	~	The impact of this policy is unclear. However, development should accord with N6PU to protect landscapes and the requirement to protect important heritage assets under the built environment policies
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	+	This policy can contribute towards mitigating the impacts of climate change by maximising the potential of clean energy and building upon the ‘Energy Coast’ brand. This is likely to reduce in a reduced reliance on fossil fuels
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	++	This policy can contribute towards mitigating the impacts of climate change by maximising the potential of clean Energy and building upon the ‘Energy Coast’ brand.
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute towards the improvement of land quality by encouraging the regeneration of existing employment sites
Air Quality	-	This policy is likely to have short term negative impacts through the construction process, and a longer term impact through increased cars travelling to employment sites. However, there can be positive impacts through sites such as the Clean Energy Park and improvements to digital infrastructure, which can reduce the need to travel.
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	++	It is likely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility by providing a range of employment and educational opportunities as well as allowing for a more flexible way of working that builds upon home working and the digital economy
Health/ Wellbeing	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on health and wellbeing by providing additional, high quality jobs, contributing towards improved economic and social wellbeing and raising aspirations
Education	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on education by working with job centres and higher education providers to develop a skilled workforce and improve employability.
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is designed to have a significant contribution towards the sustainable economy and growth.
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy sets out the requirement to improve the economy of rural areas by supporting rural diversification to encourage tourism and recreation
Housing	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	This policy can have a negative impact on transport by increasing car use to employment sites, although the digital projects mentioned can help to offset this. Some projects will require rail improvements which can improve transport, as well as the requirement for transport assessments for large scale projects which can mitigate harm.

Policy E2PU: Location of Employment

Biodiversity	*	This policy sets out the requirement for mitigation to be sought where biodiversity may be impacted by development. However, this does not necessarily mean development will have a positive impact on biodiversity
Landscape/ Heritage	*	This policy requires for mitigation to be sought where development is likely to have an impact on landscape or settlement character, although heritage is not mentioned. Also, this will not necessarily result in a positive impact on landscape
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear as it depends on the scale, nature and location of development. All development should accord with the requirement set out in N5PU to minimise negative impacts on water quality
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on Climate Change is unclear as it depends on the scale, nature and location of development. All development should accord with the requirement set out in DS2PU to mitigate and adapt to climate change
Flood Risk	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on flood risk. However, development should accord with the requirement to reduce flood risk as set out in DS8PU to prevent future impacts.
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear as it depends on the scale, nature and location of development. All development should accord with the requirement in DS2PU and DS6PU to maximise energy efficiency
Land Quality	~	This policy supports economic development opportunities where they are located on existing employment land through the reuse and redevelopment of existing premises. This will contribute towards the remediation of brownfield land and reduce the need for development on greenfield land. However, this does not protect greenfield land completely and therefore the indicator has been marked as unknown
Air Quality	*	It is likely that additional employment development in the Borough will result in damage to air quality, although certain projects such as the clean energy park and improvements to digital infrastructure can help to offset this. Appropriately scaled development will be directed to the most sustainable locations, which can reduce the need to travel and policy DS11 should mitigate any potential impacts
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unclear as it depends on the scale, nature and location of development. All development should accord with the requirement set out in DS2PU to reduce waste and maximise recycling
Accessibility	+	This policy is likely to improve accessibility by ensuring that economic development opportunities are distributed appropriately among settlements rather than concentrating it in the Principal Town and Key Service Centres
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy has potential to improve health and wellbeing by allowing development across the settlement hierarchy which can improve the quality of certain areas, provide employment opportunities and raise aspirations
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on Copeland’s economy by encouraging economic development opportunities and growth. This is particularly important given that development will be permitted in smaller settlements to a certain extent, which can help economic growth in small rural communities and prevent polarisation across the Borough
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on tourism by supporting development where it creates new tourism opportunities appropriate to the scale and function of the settlement
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	+	This policy sets out the requirement for mitigation to be sought where transport systems and networks may be impacted by development

Policy E3PU: Westlakes Science and Technology Park

Biodiversity	*	The supporting text states that a project level HRA will be required with any planning application and policies N1PU should provide mitigation and N3PU biodiversity net gain
Landscape/ Heritage	*	This policy should accord with policies DS6PU, N6PU and BE1PU to afford the protection to landscapes and the built environment.
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear. However, any development at Westlakes should accord with the requirement to reduce water quality impact as set out in N5PU
Climate Change	+	This policy can contribute towards Climate Change mitigation through the requirement for Westlakes to be laid out in a way that encourages walking and cycling, reducing emissions from private vehicles.
Flood Risk	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on flood risk as Westlakes is not in a Flood Risk zone. However, development at Westlakes should accord with the requirement to reduce flood risk as set out in DS8PU to prevent future impacts.
Energy	+	This policy states that development at Westlakes must be in line with DS6PU, outlining that development must be laid out in a way that maximises Energy efficiency.
Land Quality	~	Additional development at Westlakes is likely to encroach into greenfield land. However, the policy states that development at Westlakes must be in line with DS6PU, outlining that that development must be built in a way that enables the effective use of land. The Council wants to develop a masterplan for the development of Westlakes which will require high levels of planting and lower density developments on site.
Air Quality	~	This policy can contribute towards air quality improvements through the requirement for Westlakes to be laid out in a way that encourages walking and cycling, reducing emissions from private vehicles. However, this is likely to be offset slightly as it does not reduce the vehicles travelling to the site.
Waste and Recycling	+	This policy This policy states that development at Westlakes must be in line with DS6PU, outlining that development must be laid out in a way that allows for safe access of waste vehicles
Accessibility	+	This policy allows for ancillary uses that support the effective functioning of the park and its employees. This can improve access to services that may otherwise be located within the Town Centres.
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy has the potential to provide improvements to health through the provision of a gym as an ancillary service. In addition, there is a requirement for development to be designed in a way that encourages walking and cycling, which contribute towards healthy lifestyles
Education	+	Education can be improved through this policy as a result of the sites development as a knowledge campus, providing opportunities for the development of skills.
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to contribute towards economic growth through the continued support for development at Westlakes Park
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism, although there is potential for the provision of a gym/ cafes which can benefit people working on the park.
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail, although it can help to support retail provision for people who work in the park
Transport	~	This policy has potential to make transport improvements through the requirement in DS6PU for safe and convenient pedestrian routes and to provide layouts that encourage cycling. Also policy CO4PU requires travels plans on larger strategic development

Policy E4PU: Cleator Moor Innovation Quarter at Leconfield

Biodiversity	*	The supporting text states that a project level HRA will be required with any planning application and policies N1PU should provide mitigation and N3PU biodiversity net gain, with a number of areas within the site that are likely to be green spaces/wildlife areas as they cannot be developed
Landscape/ Heritage	*	This policy should accord with policies DS6PU, N6PU and BE1PU to afford the protection to landscapes and the built environment. The identification of the whole site can allow for structure planting to be provided and take hold before hard development takes place
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear. However, any development at the CMIQ should accord with the requirement to reduce water quality impact as set out in N5PU
Climate Change	+	This policy can contribute towards Climate Change mitigation through the requirement for CMIQ to enhance connection through the site and also to the wider settlement of Cleator Moor. Most of these linkages will be footpaths and cycleways to encourage walking and cycling, reducing emissions from private vehicles.
Flood Risk	*	Part of the site is within flood zone 3, but the supporting text for the policy states that no development should take place in flood zone 3 and it can provide an opportunity for biodiversity net gain as well as SuDS. Also, development should accord with policies DS8PU and DS9PU to reduce flood risk and prevent future impacts.
Energy	~	This policy does not have a clear effect either way on energy on its own
Land Quality	~	Part of the site is brownfield and so development will lead to the cleaning up and remediation of an old fashioned industrial estate, which is the first focus for development, although it is also recognised that some of the site (in the Associated Growth Areas) is greenfield. Policy DS10PU will also help improve land quality.
Air Quality	~	This policy can contribute towards air quality improvements through the requirement for CMIQ to be laid out in a way that encourages walking and cycling, and connections to Cleator Moor as the site is located in one of the borough's main towns. However, this is likely to be offset slightly as it does not reduce the vehicles travelling to the site if workers do not live in Cleator Moor.
Waste and Recycling	~	This policy does not have a clear effect either way on energy on its own
Accessibility	+	This policy promotes improved connection to the town centre and wider town. Also, the ancillary uses that support the effective functioning of the CMIQ and its employees should not compete with the town centre, and be available to the local community as additional local community facilities
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy has the potential to provide improvements to health through the walking and cycling connections, facilities that can be used by the wider community
Education	+	Education and training spaces are proposed as part of the site's hub, which will be available to the wider community too s.
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely significant positive effects through the creation of a strategic employment site in one of the Borough's key settlements
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism, although there is potential for community use of the hub services
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing
Retail	+	This policy should have a positive effect by supporting lots of new jobs on a site that is well connected to the existing town centre and retail offer
Transport	~	This policy has potential to make transport improvements through the requirement in DS6PU for safe and convenient pedestrian routes and to provide layouts that encourage cycling

Policy E5PU: Employment Sites and Allocations

Biodiversity	*	This policy must accord with policy E2PU, which states that mitigation must be sought where development is likely to have an adverse impact on biodiversity. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will have a positive impact on biodiversity
Landscape/ Heritage	*	This policy must accord with policy E2PU, which states that mitigation must be sought where development is likely to have an adverse impact on landscape or settlement character. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will have a positive impact on landscape or heritage
Water Resources	*	This policy must accord with policy E2PU, which states that mitigation must be sought where development is likely to have an adverse impact on flooding. All development should accord with the requirement set out in N5PU to minimise negative impacts on water quality
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on Climate Change is unclear as it depends on the nature and location of development. All development should accord with the requirement set out in DS2PU to mitigate and adapt to climate change
Flood Risk	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on flood risk. However, development should accord with the requirement to reduce flood risk as set out in DS8PU to prevent future impacts.
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear as it depends on the scale, nature and location of development. All development should accord with the requirement in DS2PU and DS6PU to maximise energy efficiency
Land Quality	~	This policy supports economic development opportunities where they are located on existing employment land and small allocations extending them. This will contribute towards the reuse and remediation of brownfield land and should reduce development on greenfield land. However, this does not protect greenfield land as some of the allocated areas are greenfield. Policy DS10 will mitigate any impacts from this.
Air Quality	*	It is likely that additional employment development in the Borough will result in damage to air quality. Policy DS11 should mitigate any potential impacts
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of E5PU on waste and recycling is unclear as it depends on the nature and scale of development. However, development should accord with the requirement in DS2PU to minimise waste and maximise recycling
Accessibility	+	This policy is likely to improve accessibility through the creation of further employment opportunities on various sites across the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy is likely to improve health and wellbeing through the creation of employment and training opportunities
Education	+	This policy must accord with E1PU, which states that development that provides learning and training centres will be supported. Additional employment use can also contribute to providing opportunities for training and apprenticeships.
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on Copeland’s economy by encouraging development on key employment sites
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail
Transport	+	this policy must accord with policy e2PU, which states that mitigation must be sought where development is likely to have an adverse impact on transport

Policy E6PU: Opportunity Sites

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development. Development will be required to adhere to N1PU and N3PU.
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The impact of this policy on landscape and heritage is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development. Development will be required to adhere to N6PU and the built environment policies.
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources will depend on the type, scale and location of development. Development will be required to adhere to policy N5PU
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change will depend on the type, scale and location of development. Policy N2PU will help to make a more positive contribution
Flood Risk	~	The impact of this policy on flood risk will depend on the type, scale and location of development and some sites are located within flood zones. Development will be required to adhere to policy DS8PU and DS9PU to mitigate these effects and some sites will be subject to a Level 2 SFRA
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unknown as it depends on the type, scale and location of development. DS6PU will be relevant to the design requirements of development
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute towards land quality improvements by supporting appropriate opportunities to remediate despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated and unstable land, as most sites are previously developed.
Air Quality	*	The impact of this policy on air quality is uncertain as it depends on the type and scale of development, but most of the sites are within town centres and more accessible locations
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development, and impacts can be mitigated by policy DS6PU
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute towards the provision of employment opportunities. In terms of accessibility, this is particularly important where it related to Town Centre Opportunity Sites.
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can contribute towards health and wellbeing improvements by providing additional employment, as well as by providing opportunities for regeneration, which can enhance the street scene and raise aspirations.
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant impact on Copeland’s economy by providing additional opportunities for inward investment and regeneration as well as providing additional employment opportunities.
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy can contribute to leisure and tourism improvements through the provision of additional town centre uses and public realm improvements, which can encourage more people to visit the borough’s towns.
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the borough, although it can contribute towards providing additional job opportunities which can help provide growth in the housing market
Retail	+	This policy can contribute to retail improvements through the provision of additional town centre uses and public realm improvements.
Transport	~	The impact of this policy on transport is uncertain as it depends on the type, scale and location of development, but most are town centre and more accessible by public and sustainable transport. Also, policy CO4PU will apply for larger developments.

Policy E7PU: Safeguarding of Employment Sites

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the location and nature of the proposal. However, development should accord with N1PU and N3PU
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the location and nature of the proposal. However, this should accord with N6PU and the Built Environment Policies
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the location and nature of the proposal. However, development must accord with N5PU
Climate Change	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the location and nature of the proposal. However, development must accord with the requirement in DS2PU to mitigate and adapt to climate change
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the location and nature of the proposal. However, flood risk can be reduced through the requirement in DS8PU to direct development away from areas at high risk.
Energy	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the location and nature of the proposal. However, development must accord with the requirement set out in DS2PU to maximise energy efficiency
Land Quality	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the location and nature of the proposal. However, development must accord with the requirement in DS6PU to make efficient use of land and DS10PU
Air Quality	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the location and nature of the proposal and policy DS11PU should mitigate any impacts
Waste and Recycling	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the location and nature of the proposal. However, development must accord with the requirement in DS6PU to minimise waste and maximise recycling.
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility within the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on health and wellbeing within the Borough
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant contribution towards the sustainable economy objective by ensuring that employment sites are used appropriately and retain them for that purpose, whilst recognising changing needs
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism within the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing within the Borough
Retail	+	This policy has potential to impact positively on retail by allowing for employment development where it can improve the vitality of town centres. This has potential to increase footfall in shops
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport within the Borough

11.0 Rural Economy

Policy RE1PU: Agricultural Buildings

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is uncertain as it depends on the location and type of development. Development would need to accord with policy N1PU
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on landscape/ heritage within the Borough as the policy contains criteria to prevent landscape harm.
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources within the Borough. A new criterion regarding reducing ammonia emissions where possible added since Preferred Options
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change within the Borough
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the location and type of development, but will be managed via policy DS8PU.
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy within the Borough
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality within the Borough
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality within the Borough. A new criterion regarding reducing ammonia emissions where possible added since Preferred Options
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling within the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute towards accessibility improvements by allowing businesses to expand in rural locations
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on health and wellbeing within the Borough
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute towards the growth of rural businesses which can contribute towards additional investment and growth
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure and tourism within the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing within the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail within the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport within the Borough

Policy RE2PU: Equestrian Related Development

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is uncertain as it depends on the location of development. There is potential for equestrian related development to cause soil compaction, which can have an adverse impact on biodiversity.
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on landscape/ heritage in the Borough
Water Resources	*	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough, although there is a criteria for permeable surfaces to be used where possible to reduce additional surface water run-off.
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	*	This policy has the potential for negative impacts on flood risk. Horses can compact soil, which reduces its permeability and creates additional surface water run-off. However, there is a criteria for permeable surfaces to be used where possible to reduce additional surface water run-off.
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	*	The impact of this policy on land quality is uncertain. The policy encourages the reuse of existing buildings to mitigate land quality impacts, but there is a chance for land quality to be impacted through the compaction of soils associated with horses
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute towards improved accessibility by requiring equestrian development to be located on the edge of Principal, key or local service centres
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can contribute to health improvements through equine development, which is a good form of exercise
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy has the potential for economic improvements by allowing for commercial equestrian development
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy can contribute towards leisure improvements in the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy RE3PU: Conversion of rural buildings to commercial or community use

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity in the Borough as there is the requirement for appropriate surveys and policy N1PU will protect further
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on landscape/ heritage in the Borough
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute to land quality improvements by encouraging the reuse of existing buildings. This can reduce the demand for development on greenfield land.
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute towards improved accessibility by allowing for appropriate development in rural locations, meaning that there will be less need to travel to reach these services
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on health and wellbeing within the Borough
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute towards economic improvements by providing the flexibility for businesses to make use of existing buildings
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/tourism in the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough due to the lack of available stock, although the provision of services in rural areas can reduce the need to travel to reach services

12.0 Low Carbon and Renewable Energy

Policy CC1PU: Large Scale Energy Developments (excluding nuclear and wind Energy developments)

Biodiversity	*	Whilst large scale renewable energy developments are likely to have a negative impact on biodiversity through the loss of habitats, this policy outlines the requirement to avoid this as far as possible. Even so, this does not necessarily mean there will be a positive impact on biodiversity but impacts can be mitigated by requirements in the policy together with policy N1PU.
Landscape/ Heritage	*	This policy outlines the requirement for large scale renewable energy developments to, as far as possible, avoid harm to landscape character and heritage assets. Even so, this does not necessarily mean there will be a positive impact on landscape/heritage but negative impacts can be mitigated by requirements in the policy together with policies N6PU and BE1PU
Water Resources	+	This policy outlines the requirement for large scale renewable energy developments to reduce flood risk. This can contribute towards water quality by reducing the pollution entering water bodies.
Climate Change	++	It is expected that this policy will have a significant positive impact on mitigating against and adapting to climate change.
Flood Risk	+	This policy outlines the requirement for large scale renewable energy developments to, as far as possible, prevent increasing flood risk
Energy	++	This policy has the potential to have a significant benefit towards the development of carbon neutral and renewable energy technologies.
Land Quality	-	Overall, it is likely that this policy will have a negative impact on land quality, as with any large scale development. This could be mitigated through measures to help remediate brownfield land through the development process.
Air Quality	~	This policy outlines the requirement for large scale renewable energy developments to, as far as possible, reduce air quality impacts. However, this does not necessarily mean there will be a positive impact on air quality.
Waste and Recycling	+	This policy supports development of renewable energy supplies, which reduces the waste from traditional non-renewable forms of energy
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility within the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can have a positive impact on health and wellbeing by reducing damage to neighbouring uses, including noise, dust and air quality impacts. These are all factors that can be detrimental to human health
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can have a positive impact on the economy by providing jobs in both the construction process and the running of large scale energy developments.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on tourism within the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing within the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail within the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport within the Borough

Policy CC2PU: Wind Energy Developments

Biodiversity	*	Whilst wind energy developments are likely to have a negative impact on biodiversity through the loss of habitats, this policy outlines the requirement to avoid this as far as possible. Even so, this does not necessarily mean there will be a positive impact on biodiversity but impacts can be mitigated by requirements in the policy together with policy N1PU.
Landscape/ Heritage	*	This policy outlines the requirement for wind energy developments to, as far as possible, avoid harm to landscape character and heritage assets, with a suitable area identified for larger scale turbines that is less sensitive to development. However, there is still a chance of negative impacts on Copeland’s landscapes, with people often describing wind turbines as a blot on the landscape. Further mitigation would be required through policies N6PU and BE1PU
Water Resources	+	This policy outlines the requirement for wind energy developments to reduce flood risk. This can contribute towards water quality by reducing the pollution entering water bodies.
Climate Change	++	It is expected that this policy will have a significant positive impact on mitigating against and adapting to climate change by encouraging the use of renewable energy.
Flood Risk	+	This policy outlines the requirement for wind energy developments to, as far as possible, prevent increasing flood risk
Energy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on energy efficiency by encouraging the use of renewable energy.
Land Quality	*	The impact of this policy on land quality is unclear as it depends on the location and design of the development, as well as whether it contributes towards the remediation of brownfield Land. Development should accord with the requirement in DS6PU to make efficient use of land together with DS10PU
Air Quality	~	This policy outlines the requirement for large scale renewable energy developments to, as far as possible, reduce air quality impacts. However there could be damage arising from transportation and construction of wind turbines.
Waste and Recycling	+	This policy encourages wind energy developments, which reduces the waste from traditional non-renewable forms of energy
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility within the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on health and wellbeing within the Borough
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can have a positive impact on the economy by providing jobs in both the construction process and the running of wind energy developments.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on tourism within the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing within the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail within the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport within the Borough

13.0 Nuclear Development

Policy NU1PU: Supporting Development of the Nuclear Sector

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends broadly on the location, nature and scale of development. However, this policy should accord with N1PU, designed to avoid, mitigate against and compensate for damage to biodiversity and geodiversity throughout the development process, and N3PU, designed to provide a biodiversity net gain
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The impact of this policy on landscape and heritage is unclear as it depends broadly on the location, nature and scale of development. However, in terms of development on the Sellafield site, this has been restricted to remain within the existing site boundary and therefore it is unlikely that there will be any significant landscape/ heritage impacts in this case.
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear as it depends broadly on the location, nature and scale of development. However, all development should accord with the requirement in DS8PU and N5PU to prevent negative impacts on water quality
Climate Change	++	It is likely that this policy will have a significant positive impact on climate change by encouraging the development of clean energy technology and contributing towards Copeland's net zero by 2037 target
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends broadly on the location, nature and scale of development. However, all development should accord with the requirement in DS8PU to locate development away from areas with high flood risk
Energy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on energy within the Borough by providing development within the nuclear sector
Land Quality	*	The impact of this policy on land quality is unclear as it depends broadly on the location, nature and scale of development. However, all development should accord with the requirement set out in DS6PU to make efficient use of land and DS10PU
Air Quality	~	It is likely that this policy will have a positive impact on air quality by making a contribution towards low carbon energy technologies, reducing CO2 emissions. However, this is likely to be offset by transportation and construction processes, as well as longer term staff movement patterns.
Waste and Recycling	*	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unclear as it depends broadly on the location, nature and scale of development. However, all development should accord with the requirement in DS2PU to minimise waste and maximise recycling
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct significant impact on accessibility within the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct significant impact on health and wellbeing within the Borough
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on Copeland's economy by encouraging growth within the nuclear sector, contributing towards job creation and investment.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on tourism within the Borough, although there is a misconception surrounding nuclear development which can put people off visiting the area.
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct significant impact on housing within the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct significant impact on retail within the Borough
Transport	*	The impact of this policy on transport within the Borough is unclear as it will depend on the location, scale and type of development. Policy CO4PU promotes sustainable travel and the requirement for travel plans with larger scale developments to mitigate impacts

Policy NU2PU: Maximising opportunities from Nuclear Decommissioning

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity within the Borough and any impacts will be mitigated by policy N1PU
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on landscape/ heritage within the Borough, although there is potential for the end state of nuclear transformation in the borough to provide landscape benefits. This will be outside of the current plan period.
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources within the Borough
Climate Change	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on climate change by increasing the opportunities offered through the nuclear sector, reducing the requirement for alternative forms of non- renewable energy
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk within the Borough
Energy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on energy by maximising the opportunities offered by the nuclear sector
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality within the Borough
Air Quality	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on air quality by encouraging development of low carbon energy technology
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling within the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on accessibility by providing additional employment, educational and training opportunities and by relocating certain services off the Sellafield site into Copeland’s towns
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy is likely to contribute towards providing additional jobs, education and training opportunities that can contribute towards increased aspirations, mental wellbeing and quality of life.
Education	++	This policy maximises opportunities for training and educational attainment relating to the nuclear sector and skills transfer to new low carbon advanced technologies
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on Copeland’s economy by maximising the opportunities presented by the nuclear sector, including education and skills attainment, new business and employment opportunities and the attraction of young people
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy supports the relocation of functions and jobs off the Sellafield site, which can contribute towards increased footfall in town centres, contributing to supporting the leisure economy
Housing	~	Whilst it is unlikely that this policy will have a direct impact on housing, it can contribute towards making Copeland a more attractive place to live, particularly for young professionals, helping to encourage demand and improve the housing market.
Retail	+	This policy supports the relocation of functions and jobs off the Sellafield site, which can contribute towards increased footfall in town centres, contributing to supporting the retail sector
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant direct impact on transport within the Borough

Policy NU3PU: General Nuclear Energy and Associated Development and Infrastructure

Biodiversity	*	Whilst nuclear developments are likely to have a negative impact on biodiversity through the loss of habitats, policy NU3PU outlines the requirement to minimise impacts as far as possible. However, this does not necessarily mean there will be a positive impact on biodiversity
Landscape/ Heritage	*	This policy supports development where it minimises potential impacts on the Borough’s landscape. However, this does not necessarily mean there will be a positive impact on landscape and heritage
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear as it depends on the location, nature and scale of development. However, all development should accord with the requirement in N5PU to prevent negative impacts on water quality
Climate Change	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on climate change within the Borough by supporting the development of the nuclear sector
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the location, nature and scale of development. However, all development should accord with the requirement in DS8PU to direct development away from areas with high flood risk
Energy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on energy within the Borough by supporting the development of the nuclear sector
Land Quality	*	The impact of this policy on land quality is unclear as it depends on the location, nature and scale of development. However, there is potential for development to help remediate brownfield land.
Air Quality	*	The impact of this policy on air quality is unclear as it depends on the location, nature and scale of development. Policy DS11PU can mitigate any negative impacts
Waste and Recycling	*	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unclear as it depends on the location, nature and scale of development. However, all development should accord with the requirement in DS2PU to minimise waste and maximise recycling
Accessibility	+	This policy has the potential to contribute towards improved accessibility by providing additional activities, opportunities and accommodation on a range of suitable sites
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy sets out a requirement for development to prevent detrimental impacts to the health of Copeland’s community and visitors
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive contribution towards Copeland’s economy by supporting the development of the nuclear sector and associated employment and worker accommodation
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy supports the relocation of functions and jobs off the Sellafield site, which can contribute towards increased footfall in town centres, contributing to supporting the leisure economy
Housing	~	Whilst it is unlikely that this policy will have a direct impact on housing, it can contribute towards making Copeland a more attractive place to live, particularly for young professionals, helping to encourage demand and improve the housing market.
Retail	+	This policy supports the relocation of functions and jobs off the Sellafield site, which can contribute towards increased footfall in town centres, contributing to supporting the retail sector
Transport	~	It is unclear whether this policy will have a significant impact on transport within the Borough. Policy CO4PU will require sustainable travel and travel plans to mitigate any potentially negative impacts

Policy NU4PU: Nuclear Development at Sellafield

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as the extent of biodiversity interest is unknown, although it is likely damage will be mitigated through the requirement for a long term management plan which mitigates or compensates for environmental harm and will be managed via policy N1PU, and N3PU if it relates to development off the Sellafield site.
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The impact of this policy on landscape and heritage is unclear, although it is likely damage will be mitigated through the requirement for a long term management plan which mitigates or compensate for environmental harm
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear, although it is likely damage will be mitigated through the requirement for a long term management plan which mitigates or compensate for environmental harm
Climate Change	++	This policy has potential to have a significant positive impact on climate change by contributing towards a low carbon economy
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear, although it is likely damage will be mitigated through the requirement for a long term management plan which mitigates or compensate for environmental harm
Energy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on energy by supporting future nuclear sector development at Sellafield
Land Quality	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on land quality by preventing, where appropriate, development outside of the existing Sellafield boundary
Air Quality	*	The impact of this policy on air quality is unclear, although it is likely damage will be mitigated through the requirement for a long term management plan which mitigates or compensates for environmental harm
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unclear, although it is likely damage will be mitigated through the requirement for a long term management plan which mitigates or compensate for environmental harm. Some waste matters may be for the Minerals and Waste Local Plan.
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility within the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy has the potential to contribute towards health and wellbeing through a requirement to meet local community needs and mitigate adverse effects to the social and economic wellbeing of the local economy
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive economic contribution by encouraging the future successful functioning of the Sellafield site and allowing for future sustainable development
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure and tourism within the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing within the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail within the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport within the Borough as Sellafield already has a Travel Plan and further developments should align with that Travel Plan or may need its own if it is off site (required by policy CO4PU)

Policy NP5PU: Nuclear Demolition

Biodiversity	*	This policy can contribute towards the protection of biodiversity by providing a requirement for demolition to avoid any adverse impacts on ecological assets unless they are appropriately mitigated against or compensated for. However, this does not necessarily provide positive impacts on biodiversity
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on landscape or heritage as it relates to development which is already existing on the Sellafield site, although there is potential for the end state of nuclear transformation in the borough to provide landscape benefits. This will be outside of the current plan period.
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear. However, all development should accord with the requirement in DS10PU to prevent negative impacts on water quality
Climate Change	-	This policy can have a negative impact on climate change through contamination through the demolition process, as well as additional traffic
Flood Risk	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	+	This policy has the potential to have a positive contribution towards energy in the Borough by making space for new nuclear development that is more efficient
Land Quality	+	This policy has the potential to improve land quality through the requirement for development proposals to set out a full programme of restoration or redevelopment of a site.
Air Quality	-	There is potential for this policy to have a negative impact on air quality through the demolition process
Waste and Recycling	+	This policy sets out the requirement for the details of restoration and redevelopment of a site to be outlined in full.
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility within the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on health and wellbeing within the Borough
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute towards economic growth by providing space for more appropriate uses rather than leaving buildings unused and in disrepair
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure or tourism within the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing within the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail within the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport within the Borough

14.0 Retail and Leisure

Policy R1PU: Vitality and Viability of Town Centres and Villages within the Hierarchy

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the location, type and scale of development. However, this policy should accord with N1PU, designed to avoid, mitigate against and compensate for damage to biodiversity and geodiversity throughout the development process, and N3PU, designed to provide a biodiversity net gain
Landscape/ Heritage	+	The impact of this policy on landscape and heritage is likely to be positive as the policy promotes improved heritage and regeneration of the town and improvements to public realm. There is also a requirement for new development to be consistent with the size and role of the settlement, which is likely to reduce impacts
Water Resources	~	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear as it depends on the location, type and scale of development. However, all development should accord with the requirement in DS8PU to prevent negative impacts on water quality
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unclear as it depends on the location, type and scale of development. However, all development should accord with the requirement in DS2PU to mitigate and adapt to climate change. Improvements to town centres can also reduce the need to travel to access services, helping to reduce the impacts of climate change
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the location, type and scale of development. However, all development should accord with the requirement in DS8PU to direct development away from areas with high flood risk
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear as it depends on the location, type and scale of development. However, all development should accord with the requirement in DS2PU to maximise energy efficiency
Land Quality	*	The impact of this policy on land quality is unclear as it depends on the location, type and scale of development. However, all development should accord with the requirement in DS6PU to make efficient use of land DS10PU
Air Quality	*	The impact of this policy on air quality is unclear as it depends on the location, type and scale of development. Improvements to town centres can reduce the need to travel to access services, helping to reduce the harm to air quality and any potential impacts can be mitigated through policy DS11PU
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unclear as it depends on the location, type and scale of development. However, all development should accord with the requirement in DS6PU to minimise waste and maximise recycling
Accessibility	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on accessibility as it contributes towards the diversification of town centres, encouraging the development of future retail, leisure and other main town centre uses
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy is likely to improve health and wellbeing by providing additional services and facilities as well as encouraging the development of improved walking and cycling routes
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on the economy by increasing the footfall within town centres, encouraging investment and supporting proposals that improve the retail and leisure offering
Leisure/ Tourism	++	It is likely that this policy will encourage increased tourism through the increased diversity of uses and regeneration projects to make Copeland more attractive and desirable. The policy also supports proposals for an improved leisure offering.

Copeland Local Plan Integrated Assessment

Housing	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on housing in the borough as it encourages town centre living, including refurbishing first floors to residential use.
Retail	++	It is likely that this policy will have a significant positive impact on retail
Transport	+	This policy is likely to provide transport benefits by supporting proposals for improved connectivity, including cycle and walking routes

Policy R2PU: Hierarchy of Town Centres

Biodiversity	~	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the location and type of development. However, this policy should accord with N1PU, designed to avoid, mitigate against and compensate for damage to biodiversity and geodiversity throughout the development process, and N3PU, designed to provide a biodiversity net gain
Landscape/ Heritage	~	The impact of this policy on landscape/ heritage is unclear as it depends on the location and type of development. However, this should accord with N6PU to protect landscapes and the requirement to protect important heritage assets under the built environment policies
Water Resources	~	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear as it depends on the location and type of development. However, this should accord with the requirement in N5PU to prevent negative impacts on water quality
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unclear as it depends on the location and type of development. However, this should accord with the requirement in DS2PU to mitigate and adapt to climate change. Directing development to town centres can also reduce the need to travel to access services, helping to reduce the impacts of climate change
Flood Risk	~	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the location and type of development. However, this should accord with the requirement in DS8PU to direct development away from areas of high flood risk
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear as it depends on the location and type of development. However, this should accord with the requirement in DS2PU to maximise energy efficiency
Land Quality	~	The impact of this policy on land quality is unclear as it depends on the location and type of development. However, this should accord with the requirement in DS6PU to make efficient use of land and DS10PU
Air Quality	*	The impact of this policy on air quality is unclear as it depends on the location and type of development. However, the policy directs development to the most sustainable settlement which will reduce the need to travel to larger settlements, reducing the air pollution from private vehicles. Also policy DS11PU will mitigate any negative impacts
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unclear as it depends on the location and type of development. However, all development should accord with the requirement in DS5PU to minimise waste and maximise recycling
Accessibility	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on accessibility as it does not restrict development in smaller settlements, but it supports development appropriate to its role and function.
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy is likely to improve health and wellbeing by ensuring that everyone has appropriate access to retail and leisure provision, which can in turn support a settlement, allowing for economic and social growth
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on the economy by enabling growth in all settlements rather than just in the principal Town and Key Service Centres
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy is likely to encourage additional leisure uses by providing opportunities for growth in all settlements.
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing within the Borough
Retail	+	This policy is likely to provide benefits for retail within the Borough by supporting provision to a certain extent in all settlements rather than just the larger towns.
Transport	+	This policy can contribute towards improvements to transport within the Borough by reducing the need to travel, which can contribute towards less cars on the road

Policy R3PU: Whitehaven Town Centre

Biodiversity	+	This policy has the potential to improve biodiversity through the requirement for public green spaces and landscaping. Whilst other methods of development may have a negative impact, this should be offset by the design requirements and the need to protect and enhance biodiversity under N1PU and provide biodiversity net gain through policy N3PU
Landscape/ Heritage	+	This policy sets out the requirement for development in Whitehaven town centre to strengthen the historic attributes of the town centre, maintain high levels of design consistent with a conservation area and provide landscaping
Water Resources	~	An increase in activity in Whitehaven Town centre is likely to increase demand for water resources. However, this could be offset by additional greenspaces in the town centre
Climate Change	+	This policy can contribute towards mitigating against and adapting to climate change by encouraging pedestrian movement through the town centre, reducing the requirement for a car.
Flood Risk	~	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear, although additional greenspaces in the town can help to mitigate against flood risk and policy DS8PU will mitigate impacts.
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear
Land Quality	+	This policy is likely to improve land quality by encouraging the reuse and regeneration of existing buildings to reduce the requirement for new ones. The provision of landscaping and public green spaces can also contribute towards land quality improvements
Air Quality	*	This policy can contribute towards improving air quality in Copeland by encouraging pedestrian movement through the town centre, reducing the requirement for a car. However, this can be offset by additional traffic and development impacts within the town.
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unclear
Accessibility	++	This policy supports development where it improved connectivity within Whitehaven town centre, in particular, from King Street to the harbour. This can help to reduce walking times and reliance on cars as well as providing improved ability to access both leisure and retail uses
Health/ Wellbeing	++	This policy can contribute towards improvements to health and wellbeing by providing high quality green spaces as well as opportunities for pedestrian movement. Public realm enhancements and improving economic viability and inclusiveness can also contribute towards an improvement in mental wellbeing
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on Copeland's economy by encouraging development that improved the retail and leisure offer, the night time leisure economy and provides commercial office space. Improvement to the public realm also make an area more attractive, helping to improve visitor numbers and inward investment.
Leisure/ Tourism	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive contribution to leisure and tourism by maximising the Lake District location as well as by making Whitehaven a more attractive place for visitors.
Housing	+	This policy is likely to improve Whitehaven's housing offer through the support for a more diverse range of residential accommodation in the town centre. This can improve the choice over where people can live and leading to a more competitive housing market.
Retail	++	This policy has potential to significantly improve Whitehaven's retail offering by reflecting the Whitehaven town centre boundary and primary shopping area. This can lead to increased footfall in the town centre and less competition from out of town locations.

Transport	U	This policy can contribute towards transport improvements by maximising pedestrian movement. This can contribute towards a reduced reliance on vehicles within the town centre. However, additional development can result in an increase in traffic, which can offset the benefits of improved pedestrian movement.
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Policy R4PO: The Key Service Centres

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unknown as it depends on the type and location of development. However, R7PO has the potential to improve biodiversity through the requirement for public green spaces and Landscaping, as well as the requirement to protect and enhance biodiversity under N1PU. It is recommended that a criteria for public green spaces and landscaping is added in to the policy
Landscape/ Heritage	+	The impact of this policy on landscape/ heritage is unknown as it depends on the type and location of development, but the policy support public realm improvements, the repair and renovation of derelict and historic buildings, and protection and enhancement of the special character and appearance of the towns' conservation areas.
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources, although incorporating a requirement for public greenspaces into the policy could help to mitigate any potential impact
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unknown as it depends on the type and location of development
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unknown as it depends on the type and location of development
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unknown as it depends on the type and location of development
Land Quality	~	The impact of this policy on land quality is unknown as it depends on the type and location of development but the policy promotes the reuse of brownfield land.
Air Quality	*	The impact of this policy on air quality is unknown as it depends on the type and location of development
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unknown as it depends on the type and location of development
Accessibility	++	This policy can contribute towards improving accessibility by providing a range of services in the Key Service Centres. This can reduce the need to travel to the Principal Town or outside of the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	Improved Accessibility to services can have a positive impact on health and wellbeing, particularly though support for development that encourages evening and night time uses, improving social opportunities
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on the economy by ensuring that development is not concentrated in the principal town but that investment is encouraged to improve the offering in smaller settlements
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on opportunities for leisure and tourism within the Key Service Centres
Housing	+	This policy can contribute towards an improved and more competitive housing market by making the Key Service Centres more desirable and attractive places to live. It also helps to direct additional housing into the town centres.
Retail	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on opportunities for retail development within the Key Service Centres
Transport	+	This policy can have a positive impact on transport by reducing the requirement to travel to reach key services, reducing the demand on the highway network

Policy R5PU: Retail and service provision in rural areas

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity in the Borough. Any potential damage to biodiversity will be mitigated through the use of policy N1PU
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on landscapes and heritage in the Borough. Any potential damage will be mitigated through the use of N6PU and the built environment policies
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough. Any potential damage will be mitigated through the use of policy N5PU
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough. Any potential damage will be mitigated and adapted to through the use of policy DS2PU
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the location and type of development. Any potential damage will be mitigated through the use of policy DS8PU, which directs development away from these areas
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough. Any potential damage will be mitigated through policy DS2PU
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough. Any potential damage will be mitigated through policy DS10PU
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough, although it can contribute to reduced emissions through providing small scale services in smaller settlements to reduce the need to travel.
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough.
Accessibility	+	This policy has the potential to improve accessibility by providing small scale services in smaller settlements, reducing the need to travel.
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can contribute towards health and wellbeing improvements by improving access to goods and services, which can improve the public realm and attractiveness of an area.
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough.
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy has the potential for economic improvements through accessible service and retail provision which can contribute to further inward investment
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy can contribute towards improved visitor numbers by making provision for services in smaller settlements
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	+	This policy is designed to improve the level of small scale retail provision in the Borough
Transport	+	Transport improvements can be made through R8PO by making services and retail provision more accessible, reducing the requirement to travel across the Borough

Policy R6PU: Whitehaven Town Centre Primary Shopping Area

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the nature of the development. However, this policy should accord with N1PU, designed to avoid, mitigate against and compensate for damage to biodiversity and geodiversity throughout the development process, and N3PU, designed to provide a biodiversity net gain
Landscape/ Heritage	+	This policy can contribute to landscape improvements by allowing for non- retail uses within the town centre, which can reduce the number of proposals in less appropriate areas. This also needs to accord with N6PU to protect landscapes and the built environment policies to protect Heritage assets
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear as it depends on the nature of the development and whether mitigation measures are put in place, but policy N5PU should ensure mitigation is effective
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unclear as it depends on the nature of the development and whether mitigation measures are put in place. However, the primary shopping area is designed to direct retail uses to the most central and accessible parts of the town centres, which could reduce the need to travel.
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the nature of the development and whether mitigation measures are put in place
Energy	~	This policy is unlikely to have significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	The impact of this policy on land quality is unclear as it depends on the nature of the development and whether mitigation measures are put in place. Most development is likely to be on brownfield land and policy DS10PU may apply
Air Quality	*	The impact of this policy on air quality is unclear as it depends on the nature of the development and whether mitigation measures are put in place. However, the primary shopping area is designed to direct retail uses to the most central and accessible parts of the town centres, which could reduce the need to travel. Policy DS11PU will apply to mitigate impacts from any potential additional traffic.
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling within the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy can make improvements to accessibility by allowing for a diverse mix of uses within the defined shopping area. These uses can complement the retail offer and ensure that people can access Whitehaven to spend time on activities other than shopping
Health/ Wellbeing	++	This policy restricts the number of hot food takeaways permitted in Whitehaven Primary Shopping area, which have the potential to be detrimental to human health. The policy can also contribute to improving mental health and wellbeing by making the area more attractive and restricting development that impacts the amenity of residents
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on the economy by promoting improved vitality and viability of Whitehaven as well as by providing a diverse mix of uses
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy can contribute towards leisure and tourism improvements by ensuring the vitality and viability of town centres to encourage additional visitors to the area
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing within the Borough
Retail	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on retail by encouraging uses that complement the Retail offer i.e. non A1 uses

Transport	+	The impact of this policy on transport is certain as it depends on the number of visitors into the town. Furthermore, the primary shopping area is designed to direct retail uses to the most central and accessible parts of the town centres, which could reduce the need to travel.
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Policy R7PU: Sequential Test

Biodiversity	~	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the scale, nature and location of the out of town uses. However, this policy should accord with N1PU, designed to avoid, mitigate against and compensate for damage to biodiversity and geodiversity throughout the development process, and N3PU, designed to provide a biodiversity net gain
Landscape/ Heritage	+	This policy has the potential to improve landscapes within the Borough by preventing, where possible, development in out of town locations
Water Resources	~	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear as it depends on the scale, nature and location of the out of town uses.
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unclear as it depends on the scale, nature and location of the out of town uses. However, directing development to town centres can also reduce the need to travel to access services, helping to reduce the impacts of climate change
Flood Risk	~	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the scale, nature and location of the out of town uses.
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear as it depends on the scale, nature and location of the out of town uses.
Land Quality	~	The impact of this policy on land quality is unclear as it depends on the scale, nature and location of the out of town uses.
Air Quality	~	The impact of this policy on air quality is unclear as it depends on the scale, nature and location of the out of town uses. However, directing development to town centres can also reduce the need to travel to access services, helping to reduce impacts on air quality.
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute towards accessibility improvements by avoiding development outside of town centres where possible.
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can contribute to health and wellbeing improvements by pacing retail uses in town centre locations, making them more accessible. This is particularly beneficial for people who do not have access to a car.
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy can have a significant positive impact on the economy by prioritising development that supports Copeland's town centres without restricting development, where appropriate, in out of town locations
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy can help support Copeland's leisure and tourism economy by supporting development where it is within town centre boundaries without completely restricting additional development where appropriate
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	++	It is likely that this policy will have a significant positive impact on retail by encouraging development that supports the retail offering in town centres. This is likely to improve footfall, increase investment and improve the viability of our town centres. In addition, it does not restrict retail development outside of town centres where it cannot be located within a town centre.
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy R8PU: Retail and Leisure Impact Assessments

Biodiversity	~	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the nature, scale and location of development
Landscape/ Heritage	~	The impact of this policy on landscape and heritage is unclear as it depends on the nature, scale and location of development
Water Resources	~	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear as it depends on the nature, scale and location of development
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unclear as it depends on the nature, scale and location of development
Flood Risk	~	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the nature, scale and location of development
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear as it depends on the nature, scale and location of development
Land Quality	~	The impact of this policy on land quality is unclear as it depends on the nature, scale and location of development
Air Quality	~	The impact of this policy on air quality is unclear as it depends on the nature, scale and location of development
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unclear as it depends on the nature, scale and location of development
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility as it only allows for development outside of town centres where it cannot be accommodated within town centre boundaries.
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on health and wellbeing in the Borough
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute towards economic improvements as it allows for development outside of defined town centres with criteria that ensure it will not be detrimental to the existing retail and leisure provision
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on leisure and tourism provision within the Borough as it ensures new development does not have an adverse impact on the vitality and viability of existing leisure uses.
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on retail provision within the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy R9PU: Non-Retail Development in Town Centres

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity in the Borough. Any potential damage to biodiversity will be mitigated through the use of policy N1PU
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on landscapes and heritage in the Borough. Any potential damage will be mitigated through the use of N6PU and the built environment policies
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough. Any potential damage will be mitigated through the use of policy N5PU
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough. Any potential damage will be mitigated and adapted to through the use of policy DS2PU
Flood Risk	~	The impact of this policy is unknown as it depends on the type and location of development. Any potential damage will be mitigated through the use of policy DS8PU, which directs development away from these areas
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough. Any potential damage will be mitigated through policy DS2PU
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough. Any potential damage will be mitigated through policy DS6PU and Policy DS10PU
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough, although it can contribute to reduced emissions through providing additional services in town centres to reduce the need to travel.
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough.
Accessibility	+	This policy has the potential to improve accessibility by allowing for non-Retail development in town centres. This means less need to travel to reach services
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can contribute towards wellbeing improvements by making town centres more desirable places to live, work and visit without having a detrimental impact on the amenities of town centre residents
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	It is likely that this policy will have a significant positive impact on Copeland's economy by allowing for more flexible and dynamic uses within town centres. This is likely to complement the existing uses, improving footfall and encouraging future investment and growth
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on leisure and tourism in the Borough by allowing for non-Retail uses in the town centre. This gives more flexibility on where Leisure/ Tourism development can be located, allowing for it in the most accessible and most frequently visited locations
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough, although it can help make town centres more desirable places to live.
Retail	+	This policy allows for the development of additional services which complement the retail offering. By encouraging additional town centre uses, it is likely that retail footfall will increase.
Transport	+	This policy can help to improve the range of services available in town centres, reducing the need to travel to other areas

Policy R10PU: Hot Food Takeaways

Biodiversity	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on biodiversity within the Borough
Landscape/ Heritage	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on landscape/ heritage within the Borough
Water Resources	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on water resources within the Borough.
Climate Change	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on climate change within the Borough
Flood Risk	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on flood risk within the Borough
Energy	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on energy within the Borough
Land Quality	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on land quality within the Borough
Air Quality	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on air quality within the Borough. However, there is a requirement for appropriate odour and fume reduction and filtration measures.
Waste and Recycling	*	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on waste and recycling within the Borough. However, criteria a states that the proposal should not give rise to unacceptable environmental effects. Waste disposal will be subject to licensing conditions.
Accessibility	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on accessibility within the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	Placing restrictions on hot food takeaways can have a positive impact on health and wellbeing by reducing the risk of obesity, particularly in sensitive areas close to schools. Mental health and wellbeing can also be improved through the need to reduce environmental impacts such as noise and odours, as well as the restriction of opening hours,
Education	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	~	This policy supports the provision of hot food takeaways subject to certain criteria, which may have an impact on the viability of the business.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism within the Borough
Housing	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on housing within the Borough
Retail	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on retail within the Borough, although it could allow for more space being freed up for A1 and town centre uses
Transport	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on transport within the Borough, although there is a requirement for development to prevent negative impacts on road safety

15.0 Tourism

Policy T1PU: Tourism Development

Biodiversity	*	The overall impact of tourism development on biodiversity is uncertain. Additional visitors to the Borough and development in any settlement has the potential to result in a detrimental impact on biodiversity. However, N1PU can be used to mitigate this
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The overall impact of tourism development on landscapes and heritage is unknown. Tourism development has the potential to damage our Boroughs landscapes, particularly in rural spaces. However, N6PU can be used to mitigate this
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unknown, although any negative impacts can be mitigated to a certain extent through N5PU
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unknown although any negative impacts can be mitigated to a certain extent through DS2PU
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unknown as it primarily depends on the proximity of the proposed location to FZ2/3, although any negative impacts can be mitigated to a certain extent through DS8PU
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unknown although any negative impacts can be mitigated to a certain extent through DS2PU
Land Quality	*	The impact of this policy on land quality is unknown although any negative impacts can be mitigated to a certain extent through DS10PU
Air Quality	-	It is likely that additional visitors to the Borough will cause increased CO2 emissions through car use to reach rural spaces. New policy DS11PU should help mitigate any potential impacts, as well as through policies to encourage the use of sustainable transport methods.
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unknown, although there is potential for additional visitors to increase demand on waste bins, increasing the amount of litter.
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute to improved accessibility by allowing for flexibility surrounding where tourism development can be located
Health/ Wellbeing	+	Tourism development can help to improve health and wellbeing by allowing for improved accessibility to tourist attractions
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy can have a significant positive impact on Copeland's economy by allowing for additional development in the most appropriate locations. This can contribute towards additional visitor expenditure and inward investment
Leisure/ Tourism	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on tourism by allowing for development in the most appropriate locations
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	+	Additional visitors into Copeland's towns as a result of an improved tourism economy can result in increased retail footfall, contributing to retail growth
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough, although tourism development can contribute towards increased traffic on the roads

Policy T2PU: Coastal Development along the Developed Coast

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development. The policy outlines criteria for development to not cause unacceptable harm to the natural environment, but additional visitor numbers has the potential to result in a negative impact
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The impact of this policy on landscape and heritage is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development. However, there is criteria for development to prevent unacceptable harm to environmental assets and the character of the area and policy N6PU will apply. In addition, the Settlement Landscape Character Assessment and Copeland Landscape Character Assessment will provide evidence to support effective decisions
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unclear
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear, although care ought to be taken when planning for development in areas susceptible to flood risk as outlined in DS8PU
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	*	The impact of this policy on land quality is unclear as it depends on the scale, type and location of development.
Air Quality	*	The impact of this policy on air quality is unclear, although the encouragement of increased visitor numbers has the potential for increased CO2 emissions from traffic
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unclear
Accessibility	+	This policy is likely to improve accessibility by allowing for improved tourism opportunities that enable people to visit the undeveloped coast
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy is likely to have health improvements through the encouragement of walking and cycling infrastructure. Increased access to coastal environments can also improve mental wellbeing
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough. However, the policy makes provision for educational opportunities through improved understanding of the coast.
Sustainable Economy	++	It is likely that this policy will have a significant positive impact on the economy by encouraging increased visitor numbers. This is likely to increase spending in shops, hotels, restaurants and visitor attractions and result in additional inward investment
Leisure/ Tourism	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on leisure and tourism opportunities in the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	+	The policy outlines support for development that will improve accessibility to walking and cycling routes

Policy T3PU: Caravans and Camping Sites for short term letting

Biodiversity	~	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is not clear as it depends on the location of the site but the policy stipulates no unacceptable biodiversity impacts
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The impact of this policy on landscape and heritage is unknown as it depends on the location of the site but the policy stipulates no unacceptable landscape or visual impacts and requires effective screening
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough, although there is potential for demand for water to be increased through additional visitors
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk		The impact of this policy on flood risk is unknown as it depends on the location of the site.
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough, although it could result to additional demand for waste collection at certain times
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute towards accessibility though the provision of additional short term accommodation
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on health and wellbeing in the Borough, although it can provide opportunities for 'staycations'
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy is likely to contribute towards economic improvements by encouraging additional visitors to Copeland. This is likely to increase expenditure and stimulate further inward investment
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy is likely to contribute towards the provision of additional short term holiday accommodation, contributing towards tourism growth
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough as it does not allow for accommodation to be used as a primary residence
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough but requires development not to have unacceptable impacts on the highways network

16.0 Housing

Policy H1PU: Improving the Housing Offer

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear. New development is likely to have a negative impact through damage to habitats. However, this can be mitigated through the use of policy N1PU and the requirement for biodiversity net gain through N3PU.
Landscape/ Heritage	*	This policy has the potential to improve landscapes by bringing land back into use. However, new large scale housing developments have the potential to cause landscape impacts. Negative impacts can be mitigated through the use of policy N6PU as well as protecting heritage through the built environment policies. In addition, heritage and landscape impacts will be considered in the allocation process and excluded if necessary.
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear. It is likely that development will place additional demand on water resources so it is important that appropriate provision is made. In terms of water quality, N5PU can help to mitigate the impacts of development.
Climate Change	*	The impact of this policy on climate change is unclear. Whilst it is likely that development will have negative impacts through the construction process, this can be mitigated through policy DS6PU, which requires high quality design, and DS2PU which relates to the adaptation and mitigation of climate change
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the location of development and the sensitivity to flood risk. DS8PU can contribute towards directing development away from areas in flood risk zone 2/3. This has also been considered throughout the allocation process, with highly sensitive sites excluded from the start
Energy	*	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear as it depends broadly on the design of the residential development. However, DS2PU can contribute towards high quality design solutions that increase energy efficiency
Land Quality	+	This policy has the potential to improve land quality through the support for bringing empty home back into stock. This reduces the requirement for new homes being required on greenfield land. In addition, new development can help to remediate brownfield land
Air Quality	*	Air quality is likely to be negatively impacted through the construction process and policy DS11PU will help to mitigate potential impacts.
Waste and Recycling	+	This policy can contribute towards waste and recycling by bringing empty homes back into use
Accessibility	+	This policy is likely to improve accessibility in the Borough by providing high quality housing to meet the needs and aspirations of local people. The policy also supports proposals which aid the regeneration of the wider residential requirement, which can help to improve transport connectivity and the provision of services
Health/ Wellbeing	+	A high quality housing offer can help to create healthy, safe and cohesive communities, providing housing that meets the needs of all and contributing to the protection of residential amenities. These can all help to improve health and wellbeing
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	An improved housing offer can have significant contributions to the economy, by supporting the construction industry and making an area a more attractive place to live. This can contribute towards additional spending and investment
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the Borough
Housing	++	This policy is likely to have a significant impact on the housing market, ensuring there is a choice of accessible and high quality housing
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy H2PU: Housing Requirement

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is uncertain as it does not prescribe where development will take place. There is potential for housing development to have a negative impact through disruption to natural habitats. However, policy N1PU can contribute to mitigating this, with the additional requirement for biodiversity net gain set out in N3PU. Sites with significant biodiversity impacts have been excluded during the allocation process
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The impact of this policy on landscape and heritage is unknown as it depends on the location and scale of development. Large scale development has the potential to result in negative landscape impacts, but this is likely to be mitigated through the use of N6PU and BE1. In addition, where development would have a significant impact, sites have been excluded during the allocation process
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unknown as it depends on the location and scale of development. Generally there will be an increased demand on water resources as a result of development so appropriate infrastructure is required to deal with this
Climate Change	*	The impact of this policy on climate change is unknown, although all new development should accord with DS2PU to mitigate and adapt to climate change and DS6PU to adopt high quality design principles
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unknown as it depends on the location and scale of development as well as the susceptibility to flooding. Sites with significant flood risk have been removed during the allocation process. However, flood risk can change over time so additional mitigation measures may be required.
Energy	*	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear. Additional dwellings will increase the demand for energy. However, this can be slightly offset through the requirement in DS2PU for development to be laid out in a way that maximises solar gain and promotes energy efficiency
Land Quality	*	The impact of this policy on land quality is unknown as it depends on the location and scale of development. However, there is potential for development to remediate brownfield land in other policies
Air Quality	*	This policy has potential for negative impacts on air quality through an increase in traffic and increased air pollution through the construction process. Policy DS11PU will apply to mitigate potential impacts on air quality however further mitigation may be required to ensure no adverse impacts on Natura 2000 Sites. This issue is considered further in the supporting HRA.
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unclear. Whilst additional development will increase demand for waste removal, waste can be reduced in other areas through design, for example through the use of locally sourced building materials as set out in DS6PU
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility.
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can contribute to health and wellbeing improvements by providing attractive housing to meet the needs identified in the SHMA.
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on Copeland’s economy by providing a high quality housing stock that meets requirements, maintains and increases the Borough’s workforce and helps reverse the trend of population decline. This can help contribute towards economic investment and growth as well as encouraging more people to live in the area. It can also help support the construction industry through the additional provision of homes.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure and tourism, although if the requirement is exceeded, this can contribute towards economic growth which may encourage additional investment in these areas.
Housing	++	This policy will have a significant benefit on housing in the Borough by making provision for the appropriate number of new dwellings in appropriate locations during the plan period

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Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail, although if the requirement is exceeded, this can contribute towards economic growth which may encourage additional retail investment.
Transport	-	Without mitigation, the net additional dwellings set out in this policy can cause a significant increase in traffic on the roads and demand on public transport services

Policy H3PU: Housing Delivery

Biodiversity	~	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it is a procedural policy and does not determine the location and scale of development
Landscape/ Heritage	~	The impact of this policy on landscape heritage is unclear as it is a procedural policy and does not determine the location and scale of development
Water Resources	~	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear as it depends on the location and scale of development
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unclear as it depends on the location and scale of development
Flood Risk	~	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the location and scale of development
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear as it depends on the location and scale of development
Land Quality	~	The impact of this policy on land quality is unclear as it depends on the location and scale of development
Air Quality	~	The impact of this policy on air quality is unclear as it depends on the location and scale of development
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unclear as it depends on the location and scale of development
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility.
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can contribute to health and wellbeing improvements by ensuring there is a constant supply of high quality housing, even if sites do not come forward as anticipated.
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on Copeland’s economy by providing a sufficient amount of homes during the plan period. This can contribute towards investment in other areas to retain and support the population as well as supporting the construction industry
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the Borough
Housing	++	This policy will have a significant positive contribution to housing in the Borough by ensuring that development comes forward as efficiently as possible
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough, although there is potential for additional development to increase car use

Policy H4PU: Distribution of Housing

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the location and scale of development. It is assumed that most development will have a negative impact overall, but this can be mitigated through the use of policy N1PU
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The impact of this policy on landscape/ heritage is unclear as it depends on the location and scale of development. There is potential for development to have a negative impact overall, but this can be mitigated through the use of N6PU and the built environment policies
Water Resources	*	The impact of development on water resources is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development. Usually development will impact on demand for water resources overall, but this can be considered through DS10PU
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unclear as it depends on the location and scale of development. However, some damage during the development process can be offset through the requirement for high quality design as set out in DS2PU
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the location and scale of development. However, DS8PU outlines the requirement to direct development away from areas of high flood risk
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear as it depends on the location and scale of development. However, some damage during the development process can be offset through the requirement for design that improves energy efficiency as set out in DS2PU
Land Quality	~	The impact of this policy on land quality is unclear, although development can help to remediate brownfield land, reducing the requirement to build on greenfield
Air Quality	*	This policy is likely to have a negative impact on air quality through the construction process. Policy Ds11PU will apply to mitigate such impacts
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unclear. Although housing growth is likely to place more demand on waste removal services, this can be offset through the use of sustainable materials through the development process
Accessibility	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on accessibility by allowing for additional housing provision in smaller settlements in the Borough rather than just the main towns. This provides flexibility over where people can live and helps to support rural services
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy is likely to improve health and wellbeing by providing flexibility over where people are able to live
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	++	This policy is likely to have a significant impact on Copeland’s economy, especially where the growth figure is met. Additional housing can result in support for jobs in the construction industry as well as increased demand for shops and services, leading to increased investment and growth
Leisure/ Tourism	+	Additional housing can help provide investment into other areas, which can help to support the leisure and tourism industry and create growth
Housing	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	+	Additional housing can help provide investment into other areas, which can help to support the retail industry and create growth
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough. Whilst additional dwellings will cause an increase in traffic and demand on public transport services, this has been considered during the development of the housing distribution, with development being reduced in areas with little public transport provision. The Transport Improvement Study identifies any infrastructure requirements associated with the development proposed and policy CO4PU promotes sustainable travel and requires travel plans for larger developments.

Policy H5PU: Housing Allocations

No analysis has been carried out for policy H5PU here due to assessments being made for individual housing allocations. This provides a more accurate assessment of the impacts of developing each site.

Policy H6PU: New Housing Development

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development. Any potential damage can be mitigated through N1PU and policy N3PU requires biodiversity net gain
Landscape/ Heritage	+	The impact of this policy on landscape/ heritage is likely to be positive as criteria A and B require that the scale and appearance of a development must be related to the locality and that development proposals natural, cultural and historical assets and local landscape character. Also, any potential damage can be mitigated through N6PU and the built environment policies.
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unclear. However, the requirement for high quality design can incorporate sustainable construction principles which may help to mitigate damage
Flood Risk	~	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear, although energy efficiency can be improved through the requirement in DS5PO
Land Quality	~	The impact of this policy on land quality is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development. However, development can help to remediate brownfield land, which can contribute toward land quality improvements
Air Quality	*	This policy is likely to have a negative impact on air quality through the construction process
Waste and Recycling	*	Housing development is likely to cause an increase demand for waste services, but this policy sets out a requirement for development to include appropriate waste recycling storage which should help to manage this in the most effective and sustainable ways.
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will impact on accessibility as it related more to the design than the location of development
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can contribute towards health and wellbeing improvements by providing high quality housing that is sympathetic to nearby development, maintains privacy and amenity. Physical health can be improved through the requirement for links to walking and cycling networks
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute towards Copeland’s economy by helping to support the construction industry as well as by making it a more attractive and desirable place to live, contributing to additional spending and investment
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the Borough
Housing	++	This policy is likely to have a significant impact on the quality of housing in Copeland
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	+	Whilst additional development is likely to increase traffic levels and demand on public transport, this is likely to be offset by the requirement in this policy for walking and cycling links that promote active travel

Policy H7PU: Housing Density and Mix

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity in the Borough
Landscape/ Heritage	+	This policy supports development where consideration has been given to landscaping and the provision of public open spaces and residential gardens
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough as policy DS8PU will inform design and layout to avoid flood risk and this policy is not prescriptive about density to enable high quality development
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	+	This policy requires developers to make the most effective use of land. The policy also supports the provision of high quality landscaping and high quality open space, which contributes to maintaining land quality. It is recommended that support for the reuse of brownfield land should be incorporated into the policy.
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute to improved accessibility to a range of housing types and sizes, including affordable homes. The requirement for an appropriate density also contributes to the provision of open green spaces and opportunities for sustainable modes of transport which improve accessibility
Health/ Wellbeing	+	Providing a suitable range of housing mix can provide additional choice to the community surrounding where they live. This can contribute towards improved mental wellbeing. Appropriate densities are also important elements of health and wellbeing. High densities can result in development cramming which can harm the character of the area, whilst low densities can result in social isolation. This policy can contribute to finding a suitable density and mix to mitigate these issues
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	Providing high quality Housing of appropriate density and mix and contribute to Copeland's economy by providing an attractive environment to live in. This can help to improve demand and enhance the housing market
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the Borough
Housing	++	This policy is designed to provide a high quality mix of housing at appropriate densities within the Borough.
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy H8PU: Affordable Housing

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant direct impact on biodiversity in the Borough although bringing empty homes back into use can contribute to less biodiversity impacts through the construction process
Landscape/ Heritage	+	This policy can contribute to landscape improvements by encouraging development which reuses vacant buildings, as well as through the use of a financial contribution in lieu of on-site provision, which can be used to bring buildings back into use
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute towards improved land quality by providing a cost reduction for developers wishing to reuse vacant buildings for affordable homes. This is likely to incentivise bringing these back into use and reduce the requirement for greenfield land
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough, although bringing empty homes back into use can contribute to less Air quality impacts through the construction process
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy can help to improve the accessibility of home ownership for first time buyers by providing homes that are more affordable
Health/ Wellbeing	++	This policy can contribute towards the number of empty homes in a settlement. This can improve the street scene and have a positive impact on resident health and wellbeing. The policy requires a provision of affordable housing where there is need and access to housing is a key contributor to health and wellbeing.
Education	+	This policy can have a positive impact on education by keeping homes in use, which can support local schools and education facilities.
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can have a positive impact on the economy by improving the ability for people to become home owners or renters. In addition, the provision of a contribution rather than on site provision can improve the viability of a development whilst also bringing empty homes back into use, supporting both the construction industry and the quality and attractiveness of the surrounding street scene. However, there can be a negative impact on the viability of a development. The policy accepts alternative tenure splits and provision where developers can demonstrate that the requirement is not viable.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the Borough
Housing	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on raising the quality and choice of housing in the Borough, making it more accessible to Copeland’s residents. It can also contribute to bringing empty homes back into use
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy on its own will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy H9PU: Allocated Site for Gypsies and Travellers (see Local Plan Addendum document July 2022)

Biodiversity	-	The ecology assessment has identified that the site is suitable for a number of habitats and species, although no priority habitats or species have been identified. Development would need to provide a net gain in biodiversity under Policy N3 which would help mitigate the loss of any habitat or species on site. As it would take time for new replacement habitats to establish, development is likely to have a short to medium negative impact on biodiversity.
Landscape/ Heritage	-	The site forms part of a wider area of landscape scale Green Infrastructure identified in the SLCA. It is also identified as protected open space (semi/natural greenspace) in OSA. The OSA notes that Whitehaven has no under provision of this type of open space however any future developer would have to identify replacement open space provision as part of any planning application. In terms of heritage, the HeIA identifies that there is a Grade II Listed building and a Grade II* Listed Building in the proximity of the site, however development would have a negligible impact upon their significance. The HeIA proposes a number of measures to ensure harm is minimised.
Water Resources	*	There are no water courses on the site. Any waste water from the development would be required to meet the criteria set out in Policy N5 which will mitigate any negative effects. United Utilities have raised some concern regarding allocation of the site, however any negative impacts can be mitigated. The HRA of the site identifies likely significant effects on the River Ehen SAC but proposes mitigation to overcome negative effects.
Climate Change	~	Whilst the use of the site as a Gypsy and Traveller site may increase the number of vehicular movements within the area, as set out in the Site Access Assessment, the site is located close to amenities and services which will minimise the need to travel. There is also a bus service in proximity to the site which stops on Homewood Road. Given this and the relatively small scale of the site, it is likely that its development for Gypsy and Traveller pitches will only have a negligible impact upon climate change.
Flood Risk	~	The site is located in Flood Zone 1 and there are no water courses which cross it, it is therefore at low risk of flooding. In order to ensure the development does not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere i.e. through an increase in hard surfacing, it would need to demonstrate compliance with Policy DS8 and DS9 at planning application stage.
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy on its own will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough.
Land Quality	+	The site is a previously developed, former quarry site. Development of the site would also require the removal of invasive plant species and areas of fly tipping identified through the ecology assessments. It would also require the remediation of any contaminated land. This results in short term positive effects.
Air Quality	~	See comments on climate change above. The HRA has indicated that development of the site would not have an adverse impact on air quality within former Natura 2000 sites.
Waste and Recycling	*	Whilst any future development would create waste, developers would have to demonstrate appropriate waste and recycling facilities can be provided on site as part of any future planning application which will reduce harm.
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy on its own will have a significant impact on accessibility in the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	The provision of a site to meet the housing needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community will have positive effects on the health and well-being of that particular community. Any future development would need to comply with the criteria within Policy DS6 which will protect the health and well-being of existing neighbouring residents in terms of their amenity, along with appropriate management procedures (which fall outside the planning remit). The provision of a permanent, serviced Gypsy and Traveller site also reduces the likelihood of unauthorised encampments in the borough which, as these are unplanned, can lead to a number of problems.
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy on its own will have a significant impact on education in the Borough.

Copeland Local Plan Integrated Assessment

Sustainable Economy	~	Development of the site would bring additional residents into the area which would help support local businesses, several of which are within walking distance of the site. Given the small number of residents this positive impact is likely to be minimal.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy on its own will have a significant impact on leisure/tourism in the Borough.
Housing	++	The site will help meet the identified housing needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community over the full plan period.
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy on its own will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough.
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy on its own will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough.

A potential alternative site at Greenbank, Whitehaven was also assessed and the results can be found in the focussed Integrated Assessment Report, May 2022. The findings of the assessment helped to determine which of the two sites was the most suitable to bring forward as an allocation in the Local Plan.

Policy H10PU: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople Sites

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity in the Borough. Whilst there is a criteria for sites to prevent adverse impact on biodiversity sites and nature conservation, it is unlikely that any benefits will be gained through development
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on landscape and heritage in the Borough. Whilst there is a criteria for sites to prevent adverse impact on landscape character value and heritage assets, it is unlikely that any benefits will be gained through development
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough. Whilst additional sites are likely to increase demand for water resources, as with any form of housing, this should be accounted for under N5PU
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough as criterion g) requires that the site can be adequately drained
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	-	There is potential for this policy to have a negative impact on land quality through small scale development such as amenity facilities as well as through potential damage from additional cars and caravans on site
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough. Although additional sites may increase the demand for waste facilities, as with any other form of housing, this should be accounted for under the development strategy principles
Accessibility	+	This policy sets out the requirement for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites to be well located to existing sustainable settlements to ensure good access to key services and facilities
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can contribute to health and wellbeing by ensuring that people who identify as Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople have access to high quality sites with a good level of amenity that meet their housing requirement
Education	+	This policy can have a positive impact on education by ensuring that sites have access to community provision.
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on Copeland’s economy. Whilst the provision of sites can remove land that could be suitable for other uses such as housing and employment, this needs to be weighed up by the proximity of Gypsy and Traveller sites to the existing community, allowing access to jobs and encouraging additional expenditure in towns
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure and tourism in the Borough
Housing	+	This policy ensures that the housing needs of people who identify as Gypsies and Travellers are met, allowing them access to high quality sites with amenities that meet all of their requirements.
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough as the identified needs are relatively small

Policy H11PU: Community Led, Self-Build and Custom Build Housing

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development. Any potential issues can be mitigated through the use of N1PU, although this does not necessarily mean there will be a positive impact
Landscape/ Heritage	+	This policy can have a positive impact on landscape and heritage by providing opportunities to bring empty homes back into use. The policy also requires schemes to have a positive impact on the street scene and a design code will be required for large scale developments.
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development, although it is assumed that any development will increase demand for water resources
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development as well as whether the design can contribute towards mitigating and adapting to climate change under the requirement in DS2PU
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development. Development must accord with policy DS8PU to direct development away from areas of high flood risk
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development as well as whether design principles have been incorporated that improve energy efficiency
Land Quality	+	This policy outlines support for development which brings empty homes back into beneficial use. This can contribute to land quality improvements by reducing the demand for development on greenfield land
Air Quality	*	It is likely that this policy will cause short term air quality impacts as a result of the construction process, but policy DS11PU will apply to mitigate potential impacts
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy is unclear, although it is assumed that any development will result in additional demand for waste and recycling services
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute to improved accessibility to high quality housing. This needs to accord with the development strategy to ensure that development is in the most sustainable locations
Health/ Wellbeing	+	Access to high quality housing that is flexible and meets the needs of local people can provide health benefits, helping to raise their aspirations and providing opportunities for skills development and employment
Education	+	Self and custom build housing can provide people with opportunities to develop their skills and learn new trades
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute to economic improvements through support for the construction industry. In addition to this, one of the key delivery priorities in the housing strategy is to suit the needs of professionals and entrepreneurs seeking to remain or move into the area, which can contribute towards economic growth. This policy can also support small and medium house builders.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure and tourism in the Borough
Housing	+	This policy can contribute to improving the housing offer by ensuring there is high quality housing that can be adapted to individual needs and requirements, as well as by providing support to help bring empty homes into use and further increase the supply
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy H12PU: Residential Establishments, including specialist, older persons housing and purpose-built student and key-worker accommodation

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development. Any potential issues can be mitigated through the use of N1PU, although this does not necessarily mean there will be a positive impact
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The impact of this policy on landscape and heritage is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development. Any potential issues can be mitigated through the use of N6PU and the built environment policies although this does not necessarily mean there will be a positive impact
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development, although it is assumed that any development will increase demand for water resources
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development as well as whether the design can contribute towards mitigating and adapting to climate change under the requirement in DS2PU
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on Flood Risk is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development. Development must accord with policy DS8PU to direct development away from areas of high flood risk
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development as well as whether design principles have been incorporated that improve energy efficiency
Land Quality	~	The impact of this policy on land quality is unclear as it depends on the scale and location of development
Air Quality	*	It is likely that this policy will cause short term air quality impacts as a result of the construction process
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact on this policy on waste and recycling is unclear, although it assumed that any development will result in additional demand for waste and recycling services
Accessibility	++	This policy is likely to have a significant impact on accessibility by providing housing that meets the needs of Copeland’s vulnerable residents. There is also a requirement in the policy to integrate this well with the wider community, including key services and facilities, and for there to be high quality and safe public transport access
Health/ Wellbeing	++	Specialist housing is designed with the resident in mind, ensuring that they have a safe, accessible and convenient place to live that meets all of their needs. In addition to this, the policy sets out the requirement for specialist housing to be well connected to the wider community, which can help to reduce social isolation.
Education	+	This policy can contribute to encourage young people into the Borough for education and training purposes through the provision of high quality Housing that suits their needs
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute towards supporting the construction industry. Additional jobs can also be provided through the requirement to provide suitable homes for key workers, which can help retain people in these jobs
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure and tourism in the Borough
Housing	++	This policy will have a significant contribution to the Borough’s housing offer, ensuring that the specialist housing need is met, and that homes are well designed, safe and accessible. Furthermore, by providing specialist housing, market housing can be released.
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough, although the requirement for specialist housing to be well connected to the local community can have a positive impact on retail.
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough, although the policy outlines a requirement for development to provide safe access to public Transport, which could reduce the requirement on car use

Policy H13PU: Conversion and sub-division of buildings to residential uses including large HMOs

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity as it relates to changed use of an existing property rather than the provision of a new one
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on landscape/ heritage as it relates to changed use of an existing property rather than the provision of a new one. However, the policy supports the conversion and reuse of empty buildings, which can reduce the number of empty homes.
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk as it relates to Changed use of an existing property rather than the provision of a new one
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute to land quality improvements by reducing the demand for new homes which may be under-utilised. This can reduce the amount of development required on greenfield land and help to regenerate the existing housing stock
Air Quality	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough. Whilst it can reduce the requirement for additional homes, which have a short term air quality impact through the construction process, this is likely to be offset by pollution from additional cars at a property
Waste and Recycling	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on waste and recycling. Whilst additional residents at a property are likely to increase demand for waste services, this has been mitigated through the policy requirement to provide adequate storage for recycling bins
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute to improved accessibility to low cost housing
Health/ Wellbeing	+	Whilst HMOs can potentially cause noise and disturbance to neighbours, these impacts have been mitigated through criteria within this policy. There is also criteria to ensure high quality design that ensures a good living environment for the residents of the HMO, which is likely to improve health
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute to the economy by providing accommodation for a variety of people. It can also contribute to supporting the construction industry
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure and tourism in the Borough
Housing	++	This policy can contribute toward improving the Borough's housing offer and meeting growing housing needs, particularly for people seeking low cost accommodation
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough, although the policy does set out a requirement for appropriate vehicle and cycle parking provision to be made

Policy H14PU: Domestic Extensions and Alterations

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity as it relates to small scale householder development
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on landscape/ heritage as it relates to small scale householder development. There is also a requirement in the policy for the design to not adversely impact the character of the building or surrounding environment
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources as it relates to small scale householder development
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change as it relates to small scale householder development
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk as it relates to small scale householder development
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy as it relates to small scale householder development
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality as it relates to small scale householder development
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality as it relates to small scale householder development
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling as it relates to small scale householder development
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute to accessibility by meeting changing household needs
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can have a positive impact on health/ wellbeing by meeting the needs of individual households, enabling people to stay in their homes and ensuring that the development will not have an adverse impact on the occupiers of adjacent dwellings
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on Copeland's economy
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure and tourism in the Borough
Housing	+	This policy can have a positive impact on housing by meeting the changing needs and requirements of individual households and reducing their need to move house
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy H15PU: Rural Exception Sites

Biodiversity	~	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is uncertain as it depends on the location and scale of development but any impact should be mitigated by policy N1PU
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on landscape/ heritage as it relates to small scale rural development. The requirement to prevent adverse impact on the character and landscape of the surrounding area is also set out in the policy
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is uncertain as it depends on the location and scale of development
Climate Change	*	The impact of this policy on climate change is uncertain as it depends on the location and scale of development
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is uncertain as it depends on the location and scale of development
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy as it relates to small scale rural development
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality as it relates to small scale rural development
Air Quality	*	The impact of this policy on air quality is uncertain as it depends on the location and scale of development
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling as it relates to small scale rural development
Accessibility	~	This policy can contribute to accessibility improvements by improving flexibility over where people can live as well as contributing to affordable Housing provision to improve people’s ability to buy a home
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy allows development where there is an identified need, including where people require a home in their local community. This helps to reduce social isolation and allows people greater flexibility over where they choose to live
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough, although it can help to sustain rural schools
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute to affordable housing provision, which can contribute towards economic growth. However, the provision of affordable housing can have an impact on the viability of a development.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the Borough
Housing	++	This policy can contribute to the provision of affordable homes for local people in rural areas where there is an identified need
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough, although it can help to support local shops
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy H16PU: Essential Dwellings for Rural Workers

Biodiversity	~	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unknown as it depends on the location of development
Landscape/ Heritage	~	The impact of this policy on landscape/ heritage is unknown as it depends on the location of development
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unknown as it depends on the location of development
Climate Change	*	The impact of this policy on climate change is unknown as it depends on the location of development
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unknown as it depends on the location of development
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on Energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	*	This policy allows for housing to be provided in the open countryside. This is likely to reduce accessibility to key facilities, goods and services due to being located outside of the settlement boundaries. However, this will be slightly offset by the homeowner being situated in close proximity to their place of employment
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on health and wellbeing in the Borough
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can have economic contributions by supporting rural employment and ensuring that appropriate provision is made for the proper functioning of businesses
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the Borough
Housing	+	This policy can contribute to ensuring appropriate housing provision is made for those who require a home in the open countryside for work purposes
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	This policy has potential for negative transport impacts by allowing development in rural areas where they are distanced from the strategic highway network and public transport provision. This is likely to result in greater reliance on cars and longer journey times. However the impact is likely to be very small due to the limited stock of suitable existing buildings.

Policy H17PU: Conversion of Rural Buildings to Residential Use

Biodiversity	~	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unknown. It is recommended that a criteria is included in the policy to consider and mitigate damage against existing species in the buildings, such as bats.
Landscape/ Heritage	+	This policy can contribute to landscape improvements by encouraging development where a building is redundant or disused, and where it contributes to landscape character and the historic environment
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough. Whilst old rural buildings are likely to be less energy efficient than modern counterparts, this can be mitigated through design during the conversion process
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute to the efficient use of land, reducing the number of empty buildings in the countryside and reducing the requirement for new homes on greenfield land
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough as the scale and quantum of such development is likely to be small
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	-	Dwellings in the open countryside are likely to have reduced access to goods and services
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on health and wellbeing in the Borough
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute towards supporting the rural economy and housing market, as well as supporting jobs in the construction industry
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the Borough
Housing	+	This policy can have a positive impact on the provision of rural housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	-	Development in the open countryside is likely to provide reduced access to services and facilities, including public transport. This can result in increased use of private vehicles

Policy H18PU: Replacement Dwellings outside Settlement Boundaries

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity in the Borough
Landscape/ Heritage	+	This policy can contribute to landscape improvements by reducing the number of empty buildings in the open countryside. There is also a requirement for development to be of appropriate scale and size as well as reducing the negative impact on the character of a settlement. It is recommended that a footnote is added to criterion a) of the policy to clarify that the existing dwelling excludes any detached outbuildings.
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute to the efficient use of land, reducing the number of empty homes in the countryside and reducing the requirement for new homes on greenfield land
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on accessibility. Whilst providing homes in rural locations can reduce access to goods and services, they are in locations where people choose to live, allowing them to remain within their local community and offsetting the negative impact
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can contribute to health benefits by allowing people greater choice over where they live, allowing them to stay in their communities and reducing social isolation
Education	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can help support the rural economy as well as jobs in the construction industry
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the Borough
Housing	+	This policy can contribute to the provision of homes in the countryside to meet requirement
Retail	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	This policy may have negative implications on transport by providing homes which have reduced access to key goods, services and public transport networks and mean dependence on private vehicles. However, as it is replacement rather than new dwellings it should not lead to a significant increase in this.

Policy H19PU: Beach Bungalows

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity in the Borough
Landscape/ Heritage	+	This policy can have a positive impact on landscapes by allowing for the replacement of beach bungalows where they are in a poor condition
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	+	This policy can have a positive impact on flood risk by preventing the development of new beach bungalows, which are at risk of coastal flooding
Energy	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute to land quality improvements by permitting replacements to beach bungalows where they are in a poor state of disrepair and require maintenance. This is likely to reduce the number of derelict structures
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	+	This policy can contribute to waste and recycling rates by allowing for the reuse of existing beach bungalows
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute to improving accessibility by preventing the development of new beach bungalows, which are poorly connected to the existing settlement
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on health/ wellbeing in the Borough
Education	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on Copeland's economy
Leisure/ Tourism	~	This policy restricts the provision of additional beach bungalows and therefore it is unlikely to have a significant impact on tourism.
Housing	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that This policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy H20PU: Removal of Occupancy Conditions

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity in the Borough
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on landscape and heritage in the Borough
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility in the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on health/ wellbeing in the Borough
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute to economic improvements by retaining affordable housing where possible
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the Borough
Housing	+	This policy helps to retain housing in local use but will allow for the release of housing into the open market where justified
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy H21PU: Residential Caravans

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity in the Borough
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on landscape/ heritage in the Borough as the policy requires appropriate Landscaping and screening to be provided where possible
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility in the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on health/ wellbeing in the Borough
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute to economic improvements by allowing sites used by workers to be exempt from planning permission
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the Borough as it relates to residential caravans as opposed to those used for tourism
Housing	+	This policy can contribute to allowing people to live in a caravan in exceptional circumstances where it will not impact on neighbouring uses
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

17.0 Health, Sport and Culture

SC1PU: Health and Well-being

Biodiversity	+	This policy seeks to enhance the natural environment, and protect or deliver green infrastructure and open spaces
Landscape/ Heritage	~	There is no direct criterion regarding landscape heritage and so no direct impact, but it is likely that the aspirations of the policy will have a slightly positive impact
Water Resources	+	This policy seeks to improve water resources
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct impact on flood risk in the Borough, although the enhancements will probably have indirect benefits
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct impact on land quality in the Borough, although the enhancements will probably have indirect benefits
Air Quality	+	This policy seeks to improve air quality
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy promotes improved sports, recreational and community facilities, together with opening up educational facilities for community use
Health/ Wellbeing	++	The purpose of this policy is to improve health and well-being across the borough
Education	+	This policy supports the opening up educational facilities for community use
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct impact on the economy in the Borough
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct impact on leisure and tourism in the Borough, although the enhancements will probably have indirect benefits on those indicators
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a direct impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	+	This policy promotes active travel

Policy SC2PU: Sporting, Leisure and Cultural Facilities (Excluding playing pitches)

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development. Significant impacts can be mitigated through N1PU. A criteria has been added in light of HRA comments to ensure that biodiversity conservation interests are not harmed.
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development. Any significant impacts can be mitigated through N6PU and the built environment policies
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development. However, potential impacts can be reduced through the requirement for energy efficiency as set out in DS2PU
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute to land quality improvements through the support for development on previously developed land
Air Quality	*	The impact of development on air quality is unclear. Whilst the construction process is likely to have a negative impact, this can be mitigated through the requirement for development to be situated close to sustainable transport modes
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy is likely to make leisure and sporting facilities more accessible to the general public, particularly by sustainable modes of transport.
Health/ Wellbeing	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on physical and mental health and wellbeing by making provision for additional sport and leisure facilities
Education	+	This policy can have a positive impact on education through cultural and sports provision
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute to Copeland's economy by increasing leisure expenditure.
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy is likely to support Copeland's leisure and tourism offering
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	This policy requires development to be situated near sustainable transport modes. However, depending on the location of the facility, it could result in additional vehicle use.

Policy SC3PU: Playing Fields and Pitches

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unknown as it depends on the location of a pitch, and biodiversity conservation interests will be protected by N1PU.
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on landscape or heritage in the Borough
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unknown as it depends on the type of pitch and whether it is new or a replacement pitch.
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality In the Borough, although in some cases, they will make use of and remediate existing brownfield land
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute towards meeting the deficit of playing pitches, helping to improve accessibility
Health/ Wellbeing	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on physical and mental health and wellbeing by providing additional sporting opportunities.
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on Copeland's economy
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy is likely to provide additional leisure provision in the Borough. In addition to sporting use, playing pitches can be used for other community events which can provide a wider benefit
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	U	The impact of this policy on transport is unknown as it depends on the traffic generated by pitch provision.

Policy SC4PU: Impact of new development on sporting facilities

Biodiversity	+	This policy promotes potential ball strike buffer zones to act as space for biodiversity
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on landscape/heritage
Water Resources	+	This policy promotes potential ball strike buffer zones to act as space for natural drainage areas
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on climate change
Flood Risk	+	This policy promotes potential ball strike buffer zones to act as space for natural drainage areas
Energy	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on energy
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on land quality
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on air quality
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on waste and recycling
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on accessibility
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on health and well-being, but maintaining amenity for new future residents will have a positive effect
Education	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on education
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on the economy
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on leisure and tourism
Housing	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on housing
Retail	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on retail
Transport	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on transport

Policy SC5PU: Community and Cultural facilities

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development. Significant impacts can be mitigated through N1PU
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The impact of this policy is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development. Any significant impacts can be mitigated through N6PU and the built environment policies
Water Resources	*	The impact of this policy on water resources is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development
Climate Change	~	The impact of this policy on climate change is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development
Flood Risk	*	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development
Energy	~	The impact of this policy on energy is unclear as it depends on the type, scale and location of development. However, potential impacts can be reduced through the requirement for energy efficiency as set out in DS2PU
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute to land quality improvements through the support for development on previously developed land
Air Quality	*	The impact of development on air quality is unclear. Whilst the construction process is likely to have a negative impact, this can be mitigated through the requirement for development to be situated close to sustainable transport modes
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute towards additional provision of new community facilities, as well as protecting existing ones
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy is likely to contribute towards health and wellbeing by providing additional community services. This can help reduce isolation and provide social opportunities
Education	+	This policy can have a positive impact on education by protecting facilities, including libraries.
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute towards Copeland's economy. Whilst typically these are not services which have a high expenditure to use, they can provide additional jobs. Community facilities can also act as hubs for retail use.
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy is likely to provide leisure improvements for local communities
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

18.0 Natural Environment

Policy N1PU: Conserving and Enhancing Biodiversity and Geodiversity

Biodiversity	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on biodiversity by ensuring that the least amount of harm possible incurs during the development process. Where harm is unavoidable, mitigation measures will be taken to protect biodiversity and the natural environment
Landscape/ Heritage	+	The natural environment contributes towards high quality landscapes in the Borough, in particular, the Lake District National Park and the setting of the west Coast
Water Resources	+	This policy can contribute to the protection of water resources. For example, trees contribute towards improved drainage and reducing surface water runoff which can cause contamination in water courses.
Climate Change	+	High quality biodiversity can contribute towards the mitigation of climate change by reducing pollution and improving air quality
Flood Risk	+	This policy can contribute towards reduced flood risk by reducing the amount of water that reaches the ground as well as by absorbing excess water
Energy	+	Traditional methods of energy often make use of and exploit biodiversity resources. Policy this policy can contribute towards an innovative approach that promotes renewable sources rather than fossil fuels that damage the natural environment
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute to improved land quality by maintaining high quality biodiversity resources and reducing development on these. The policy can also contribute to protection through the construction process, for example, by preventing materials being laid down on root protection zones
Air Quality	+	biodiversity can contribute to air quality improvements through the absorption of excess pollutants such as Carbon Dioxide and Nitrogen Dioxide into trees
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute towards maintaining accessibility to the countryside and natural environments in the Borough by preventing their loss to development where possible
Health/ Wellbeing	+	High quality natural environments can contribute towards health and wellbeing improvements, particularly in terms of improving mental health
Education	+	Conserving biodiversity has potential to contribute to outdoor learning opportunities for young people
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute towards a number of economic benefits, including the promotion of sustainable construction methods, increasing leisure and tourism opportunities and improving physical and mental health, which can result in reduced strain on the health Service. Whilst there can be impacts through a reduced amount of development, this is likely to be offset by the economic benefits
Leisure/ Tourism	+	High quality environments can contribute to leisure/ tourism opportunities by protecting environments from detrimental impacts and making areas more attractive to visit. People often also feel cultural and spiritual attachments to the natural environment
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough, although improved biodiversity can make an area a more attractive place to live
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy N2PU: Local Nature Recovery Networks

Biodiversity	++	Biodiversity is likely to be significantly improved through this policy
Landscape/ Heritage	+	This policy is likely to help maintain high quality landscapes and the biodiversity and habitats within them
Water Resources	+	This policy can contribute to water resource improvements by reducing surface water runoff, which can have a negative impact on water quality
Climate Change	+	High quality natural environments can contribute towards climate change improvements by reducing the levels of pollution
Flood Risk	+	This policy places emphasis on support for local nature recovery networks that reduce flood risk. The protection of natural environments can contribute towards this, for example, through the protection of trees which help to absorb water
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	+	Local Nature Recovery networks can help improve the quality of natural environments and land quality, for example, through additional planting
Air Quality	+	Local Nature Recovery networks can contribute to air quality improvements by reducing the level of pollution. For example, through the absorption of pollution through trees
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	Recovering natural environments can contribute towards creating additional opportunities for accessing the natural environment
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy places emphasis on support for local nature recovery networks that contribute to health and wellbeing improvements
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	Nature Recovery Networks can help contribute to economic improvements by providing leisure and tourism opportunities as well as by making an area a more attractive place to live, work and visit
Leisure/ Tourism	+	Nature recovery networks have potential to provide opportunities for leisure and recreation
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy N3PU: Biodiversity Net Gain

Biodiversity	++	This policy will have a significant positive impact on biodiversity by ensuring that additional biodiversity is provided in addition to the mitigation of existing resources.
Landscape/ Heritage	+	Additional biodiversity resources can contribute towards landscape improvements. Elements such as wildflower verges and tree planting can make an area more attractive
Water Resources	+	This policy can contribute to the protection of water resources through tree planting which contributes towards improved drainage and reducing surface water runoff which can cause contamination in water courses.
Climate Change	+	Additional biodiversity resources can contribute to climate change mitigation, particularly through the absorption of pollutants through trees
Flood Risk	+	This policy can reduce flood risk through several methods including additional tree planting which can reduce the amount of water reaching the ground as well as by absorbing excess water. In addition to this, sustainable urban drainage systems are one method of biodiversity net gain, which can reduce flood risk whilst providing a haven for wildlife
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	+	Additional biodiversity resources can contribute to improved land quality by mitigating damage to brownfield sites through planting. It also means that developments are more carefully thought out, resulting in less damage from development in the first instance
Air Quality	+	An increase in biodiversity can contribute to air quality improvements through the absorption of excess pollutants such as Carbon Dioxide and Nitrogen Dioxide into trees
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy can contribute to improved access to natural environments in the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	High quality natural environments can contribute towards health and wellbeing improvements, particularly in terms of improving mental health
Education	+	Conserving biodiversity has potential to contribute to outdoor learning opportunities for young people. It can also help to improving knowledge of biodiversity through the requirement of annual monitoring reports.
Sustainable Economy	~	This policy can contribute towards a number of economic benefits by making an area more attractive. Whilst the requirement for net gain might place additional costs on developers, this is likely to be offset by the economic benefits
Leisure/ Tourism	~	High quality environments can contribute to leisure/ tourism opportunities by protecting environments from detrimental impacts and making areas more attractive to visit. People often also feel cultural and spiritual attachments to the natural environment
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough, although improved biodiversity can make an area a more attractive place to live. The policy can also contribute to more sustainable methods of construction such as green walls and roofs
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy N4PU: Marine Planning

Biodiversity	++	This policy will help to protect internationally significant populations of seabirds and fish through the emerging Marine Plan. It will minimise the impact of development on marine biodiversity
Landscape/ Heritage	+	Marine environments help to provide high quality seascapes, which will be protected and enhanced through the emerging Marine Plan. This also sets out support for proposals that contribute to the significance of heritage assets
Water Resources	++	This policy can contribute to protecting water quality for the requirement in the emerging Marine Plan to reduce marine litter. There is also support for proposals which enhance and restore water quality
Climate Change	+	The emerging Marine plan sets out support for proposals that enhance habitats that provide flood defence and carbon sequestration as a contribution to mitigating and adapting to climate change
Flood Risk	+	The emerging Marine Plan sets out support for development which provides flood defences, reducing coastal flood risk
Energy	+	The Marine Plan supports the use of marine environments for renewable energy generation
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough, although negative impacts can arise from construction processes, including the development of renewable energy infrastructure
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	~	The impact of this policy on accessibility is unknown as it depends on the type and location of development.
Health/ Wellbeing	~	The impact of this policy on health and wellbeing is unknown as it depends on the type and location of development.
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	The emerging Marine Plan sets out support for coastal development which provides a net increase in employment. In addition to this, the promotion of tourism and biodiversity improvements can contribute towards economic growth
Leisure/ Tourism	~	The impact of this policy on leisure/ tourism is unknown as it depends on the type and location of development.
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	+	The emerging Marine Plan supports proposals for development that facilitates sustainable coastal transport as an alternative to the use of road, rail or air travel

N5PU: Protection of Water Resources (please see the Local Plan Addendum document, July 2022)

Biodiversity	+	The policy will help ensure there is no nutrient pollution from new development within the Derwent Water and Bassenthwaite Lake SAC catchment. This will have a positive effect on biodiversity within the area. Mitigation measures required by the policy such as the creation of new wetlands or woodlands would also have a wider positive effect on biodiversity. The policy will also have an indirect positive effect by protecting and improving surface water across the borough.
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely that this policy, as amended, will have a direct effect on landscape, although any new wetlands or woodlands (or other mitigation measures) could potentially impact upon the landscape (the effect could be positive or negative depending upon the exact scheme and location). This will be mitigated by Policy N6 which protects the borough’s landscapes. The policy will therefore have a neutral effect on
Water Resources	++	The policy protects water quality and ensures adequate water supply for new developments.
Climate Change	+	This policy promotes water efficiency and saving measures
Flood Risk	+	While not directly considering flood risk, this policy should have an indirect positive effect by protecting and improving surface water
Energy	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on energy
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on land quality, but indirectly should have a positive effect by protecting and improving surface water
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on air quality
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on waste and recycling
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on accessibility
Health/ Wellbeing	~	The policy will have indirect positive effects on health and well-being as it protects water courses and water bodies that people use for recreation and ensures that new developments have an adequate water supply.
Education	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on education
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on the economy
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on leisure and tourism
Housing	-	The policy, as amended, will make it more difficult for developers to deliver housing within the Derwentwater and Bassenthwaite Lake catchment area as mitigation will need to be identified before development can go ahead. This is likely to lead to delays in the planning process and may require land outside the application site which may affect development viability. The Council will try to minimise negative effects by working with developers at pre-application stage to identify mitigation measures at an early stage in the process.
Retail	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on retail
Transport	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on transport

Policy N6PU: Landscape Protection

Biodiversity	+	High quality landscapes can provide a diverse range of habitats and biodiversity benefits, particularly through areas of strategic green infrastructure
Landscape/ Heritage	++	This policy is designed to protect and enhance the value of the Borough’s landscapes.
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute towards land quality improvements by supporting proposals that contribute to high quality landscapes. This can include support for proposals that remediate brownfield land and bring derelict buildings back into use.
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility in the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	Areas of high quality landscapes can provide health benefits by providing opportunities for leisure and tourism as well as by restricting development that reduces access to the countryside
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on Copeland’s economy
Leisure/ Tourism	+	High quality landscapes can provide recreational space for activities such as sport and walking
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough, although it can contribute to making an area a more attractive place to live
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

N7PU: St Bees and Whitehaven Heritage Coast

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on biodiversity, but the landscape protection may also be able to support biodiversity enhancements
Landscape/ Heritage	++	Heritage Coast status provides landscape protection, and this policy also promotes enhancements to the Heritage Coast and its interpretation
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on water resources
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on climate change
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on energy
Energy	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on energy
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on land quality
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on air quality
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on waste and recycling
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on accessibility
Health/ Wellbeing	+	The Heritage Coast status, together with this policy's criterion to promote public access and interpretation should have a positive impact for local people to enjoy
Education	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on education
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on the economy
Leisure/ Tourism	+	The Heritage Coast status, together with this policy's criterion to promote public access and interpretation should have a positive impact for both local people and visitors
Housing	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on housing
Retail	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on retail
Transport	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on transport

Policy N8PU: The Undeveloped Coast

Biodiversity	+	This policy supports development where it supports the management of the undeveloped coast for biodiversity and resists development that will result in significant harm
Landscape/ Heritage	++	This policy ensures the protection of the landscape character, intrinsic qualities and heritage of the undeveloped coast
Water Resources	+	One key purpose of the St Bees and Whitehaven Heritage Coast is to maintain and improve the health of inshore waters.
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	The impact of this policy on flood risk is unclear, but should be generally neutral or slightly positive as it limits development in unprotected coastal locations
Energy	+	This policy can contribute to improving energy efficiency by supporting energy generating development where it does not have a detrimental impact on natural assets
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy is designed to provide access to the undeveloped coast, including appropriate signage and interpretation boards to improve opportunities for leisure and public enjoyment of the area
Health/ Wellbeing	+	Improved coastal access can help to improve physical and mental health and wellbeing. It also supports the economic and social needs of small communities on the coast
Education	+	This policy supports interpretive boards and improvement to signage, which can contribute to improving our understanding of the coast.
Sustainable Economy	+	Improved access to the coast can contribute to economic growth by encouraging residents and visitors to make use of the area
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy can help to provide leisure and tourism opportunities in the Borough, allowing for improved access and interpretation of the coast and encouraging the public to use it for recreational purposes
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

N9PU: Green Infrastructure

Biodiversity	++	This policy states that GI should be maximised, creating new connections and expanding existing networks which should help enhance habitats
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on landscapes and heritage
Water Resources	+	This policy states that GI should be maximised and be multi-functional where possible which can support water resources and water quality
Climate Change	+	This policy states that GI should be maximised and be multi-functional where possible which can support adaptation for effects of climate change
Flood Risk	+	This policy states that GI should be maximised and be multi-functional where possible which can support natural flood and drainage processes
Energy	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on energy and energy efficiency
Land Quality	+	This policy states that GI should be maximised and be multi-functional where possible which can support the protection and improvement of land quality
Air Quality	+	This policy states that GI should be maximised and be multi-functional where possible which can support the protection and improvement of air quality
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on waste and recycling
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on accessibility
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on health and well-being
Education	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on education
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on the economy
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on leisure and tourism
Housing	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on housing
Retail	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on retail
Transport	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on transport

Policy N10PU: Green Wedges

Biodiversity	+	High quality landscapes can contribute to biodiversity improvements by restricting development that damages habitats
Landscape/ Heritage	++	The green wedge is an important form of landscape in Copeland, helping to define and strengthen the sense of place in individual settlements and providing a distinction between town and country. This policy can contribute to maintaining this and restricting development that damages the green wedge
Water Resources	+	This policy can contribute to reducing surface water run-off, which can maintain and enhance the quality of water resources
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that the provision of green wedges through this policy will have a significant impact on climate change
Flood Risk	+	This policy can contribute to reducing flood risk by reducing surface water run-off
Energy	~	It is unlikely that the provision of green wedges through this policy will have a significant impact on energy
Land Quality	+	The green wedge designation can contribute to maintaining land quality by reducing development in sensitive areas
Air Quality	+	This policy can contribute to air quality improvements through the storage of carbon
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that the provision of green wedges through this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that the provision of green wedges through this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility
Health/ Wellbeing	++	Maintaining the green wedge can have a positive contribution towards health and wellbeing by providing people with a sense of place and wellbeing, maintaining high quality views and landscapes and protecting the character of individual settlements
Education	~	It is unlikely that the provision of green wedges through this policy will have a significant impact on education
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that the provision of green wedges through this policy will have a significant impact on Copeland’s economy
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that the provision of green wedges through this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism
Housing	~	It is unlikely that the provision of green wedges through this policy will have a significant impact on housing
Retail	~	It is unlikely that the provision of green wedges through this policy will have a significant impact on retail
Transport	~	It is unlikely that the provision of green wedges through this policy will have a significant impact on transport

Policy N11PU: Protected Green Spaces

Biodiversity	+	Protected green spaces, particularly natural and semi- natural greenspaces and cemeteries are related to wildlife and biodiversity promotion. this policy can help prevent the loss of these through development
Landscape/ Heritage	+	Protected green spaces can provide high quality landscapes, making an area a more attractive place to live and visit
Water Resources	+	This policy can contribute to reducing surface water run-off, which can maintain and enhance the quality of water resources
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	+	This policy can contribute to reducing flood risk by reducing surface water run-off
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough
Air Quality	+	This policy can contribute to air quality improvements by storing carbon
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy can help to maintain and improve accessibility to high quality green spaces, particularly in areas where there is currently an undersupply
Health/ Wellbeing	++	Each of the typologies in this policy has a specific function, each of which can have a significant contribution towards physical and mental health and wellbeing. They can act as spaces for social interaction, physical exercise and recreation and a place to enjoy the Borough’s heritage and natural assets
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on Copeland’s economy
Leisure/ Tourism	+	Protected green spaces, particularly parks, civic space and provision for children a young people, can contribute to providing recreational space in the Borough. This policy can help to maintain these and improve visitor numbers
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy N12PU: Local Green Spaces

Biodiversity	+	This policy can contribute to protecting local green spaces where there is a high biodiversity value
Landscape/ Heritage	+	High quality local green spaces can contribute to landscape improvements, making an area a more attractive place to live and visit
Water Resources	+	This policy can contribute to reducing surface water run-off, which can maintain and enhance the quality of water resources
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	+	This policy can contribute to reducing flood risk by reducing surface water run-off
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough
Air Quality	+	This policy can contribute to air quality improvements by storing carbon
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	+	This policy outlines support for development which improves access to and from local green spaces to maximise their usage and benefit to the local community
Health/ Wellbeing	++	Access to high quality green spaces is vital for health and wellbeing for all ages. These spaces can provide space for sporting and exercise, facilitate children’s play and provide spaces for social interaction.
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on Copeland’s economy
Leisure/ Tourism	+	Many local green spaces can provide leisure and recreational value to the local community, including opportunities for sport, children’s play activities and community space for outdoor events. This policy can contribute to maintaining and enhancing these opportunities
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough, although local green spaces can contribute to making an area a more attractive place to live, which has potential to slightly improve the housing market
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough, although development will be supported through the policy where it provides strong pedestrian connections

Policy N13PU: Woodlands, Trees and Hedgerows

Biodiversity	++	Trees are vital in the provision of habitats and preventing the loss of biodiversity. This policy can contribute to maintaining this
Landscape/ Heritage	+	Trees can contribute towards the protection and improvement of the character and landscape of the built and natural environment
Water Resources	+	Trees can help reduce water pollution by reducing surface water runoff into the Borough's water courses
Climate Change	+	Trees can contribute towards climate change mitigation and adaptation by absorbing excess pollutants from the atmosphere.
Flood Risk	+	Trees can contribute to the reduction of flood risk by absorbing excess water and preventing water from reaching the ground.
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	+	Protecting existing trees can contribute to maintaining land quality by helping to protect soils
Air Quality	+	Trees can contribute towards air quality improvements by absorbing excess pollutants from the atmosphere
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility in the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	++	Trees can have a significant benefit for human health. They help to reduce air pollution which contributes to physical health, whilst also providing recreational opportunities that can contribute to mental wellbeing and opportunities for physical activity
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on Copeland's economy
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

N14PU: Community Growing Spaces

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on biodiversity, but the produce grown should provide food and potentially habitats for different species
Landscape/ Heritage	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on the landscape and heritage
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on water resources, although the creation of additional green infrastructure can have a positive effect in terms of reducing flood risk
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on climate change
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on flood risk
Energy	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on energy
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on land quality, but will bring/protect land into a productive use and maintain/enhance its quality
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on air quality
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on waste and recycling
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on accessibility
Health/ Wellbeing	+	Community growing spaces and initiatives should have a positive impact on health and well-being, both from the natural/growing aspects as well as the positive social and interaction that it can support
Education	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on education
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on the economy
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on leisure and tourism
Housing	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on housing
Retail	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on retail
Transport	~	It is unlikely this policy will have a direct effect on transport

19.0 Built and Historic Environment

Policy BE1PU: Heritage Assets

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity in the Borough
Landscape/ Heritage	++	This policy is designed to conserve and enhance heritage assets and their setting through the development process
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	Is it unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	+	This policy can help to improve recycling rates by bringing historic assets back into use
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility to goods and services in the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can contribute to health and wellbeing by ensuring that historic assets are retained, which is important where the public have access to them.
Education	+	This policy can contribute to education improvements by providing evidence and interpretation of past events
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute to economic improvements through the regeneration of heritage assets, which can provide additional tourism and specialist trade jobs
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy supports proposals that increase the promotion and interpretation of heritage assets. This can contribute to the improved use of these for leisure activities
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough, except in specific circumstances where assets may be brought into residential use
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy BE2PU: Designated Heritage Assets

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity in the Borough
Landscape/ Heritage	++	This policy is designed to conserve and enhance heritage assets and their setting within conservation areas
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	Is it unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility to goods and services in the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can contribute to health and wellbeing by ensuring that historic assets are retained, which is important where the public have access to them.
Education	+	This policy can contribute to education improvements by providing evidence and interpretation of past events
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on Copeland's economy
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy can contribute to retaining high quality heritage assets, which often provide tourism and visitor opportunities
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy BE3PU: Archaeology

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity in the Borough
Landscape/ Heritage	++	This policy is designed to protect areas of archaeological interest through the development process
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	+	This policy can contribute to land quality improvements by preventing development on sites of archaeological importance
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility in the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on health and wellbeing in the Borough
Education	+	This policy can contribute to education improvements by providing evidence and interpretation of past events
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on Copeland’s economy
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy can contribute to leisure and tourism by supporting opportunities that allow public interpretation of archaeological remains
Housing	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that policy this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy BE4PU: Non-designated Heritage Assets

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity in the Borough
Landscape/ Heritage	++	This policy is designed to preserve and enhance heritage assets and their setting. The policy aims to protect additional assets and features that are not covered by national protections but do provide local cultural heritage value.
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	Is it unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility to goods and services in the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	+	This policy can contribute to health and wellbeing by ensuring that historic assets are retained, which is important where the public have access to them.
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough, although it requires a public record to be maintained for non-designated assets
Sustainable Economy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on Copeland's economy
Leisure/ Tourism	+	This policy can contribute to retaining high quality heritage assets, which often provide tourism and visitor opportunities
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy BE5PU: Shopfronts

Biodiversity	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on biodiversity in the Borough. Any potential damage to biodiversity will be mitigated through the use of policy N1PO
Landscape/ Heritage	+	This policy can contribute towards improving heritage assets and landscape by maintaining shop fronts in a sensitive way and appropriately replacing them in accordance with the façade of the building, the conservation area and the adjacent buildings and shop fronts
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough.
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough.
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough.
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough.
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility in the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on health and wellbeing in the Borough
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy can contribute to economic improvements by maintaining shopfronts and making them more attractive. This can contribute to increased footfall in shopping areas and increased investment
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the Borough
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	+	This policy can contribute to making retail areas more attractive and encouraging increased footfall
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy BE6PU: Advertisements

Biodiversity	~	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the location of advertisements. For example, certain types of advertisements such as flashing signs can have an impact on nocturnal animals.
Landscape/ Heritage	~	The impact of this policy on landscape/ heritage is unclear as it depends on the location of advertisements, although the policy contains criteria to reduce impacts on landscape/ heritage
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on climate change in the Borough
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on land quality in the Borough
Air Quality	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on air quality in the Borough
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on accessibility in the Borough
Health/ Wellbeing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on health and wellbeing in the Borough
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	Appropriate advertising can contribute to economic improvements by encouraging people to use a facility or service. This can result in increased growth
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the Borough, although it can help to attract people to visit leisure services
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough, although it can help to attract people to visit retail services.
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

20.0 Connectivity

Policy CO1PU: Telecommunications and Digital Connectivity

Biodiversity	*	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unclear as it depends on the location of development and the technology used. Policy N1PU will mitigate any potential impacts
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The impact of this policy on landscape/ heritage is unclear as it depends on the location of development and the technology used. Policy N6PU will mitigate any potential impacts
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	+	A reduced need to travel through improvements to communications is likely to help mitigate the impacts of climate change
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	*	The impact on land quality is unclear as it depends on the location of development.
Air Quality	+	Improved telecommunications result in a reduced need to travel to access goods and services, therefore they have the potential to improve air quality by reducing CO2 emissions from vehicles
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling.
Accessibility	++	Access to high quality telecommunications means improved accessibility to goods and services as well as reduction in the need to travel.
Health/ Wellbeing	+	Improved access to communications technology is likely to provide improvements to social wellbeing through access to social media and communications, the ability to shop and access services online and fulfil leisure and cultural needs.
Education	+	Improving telecommunications can allow better access to education services and information, reducing the need to travel to reach key educational facilities
Sustainable Economy	++	Improving communications networks and infrastructure can help to support the economy in a number of ways, including providing business with a wider customer base and creating flexible working patterns that encourage home working
Leisure/ Tourism	+	Improved telecommunications connectivity can provide leisure opportunities for communities such as online games and access to sporting events etc. It also provides a platform for advertisement which can in turn encourage visitors to the Borough.
Housing	~	It is unlikely that improving telecommunications will have an impact on housing in the Borough.
Retail	~	Improved telecommunications can provide accessibility to online shopping provision. However, this needs to be weighed up against the potential for a reduced need to travel to have a negative impact on footfall on our shops and highstreets.
Transport	+	Improved communications technology can help reduce the need to travel, meaning less time spent on the roads and reduced traffic

Policy CO2PU: Priorities for improving transport networks within Copeland

Biodiversity	*	Development of highways infrastructure is likely to impact on biodiversity through the loss of habitats. This policy should accord with N1PU, designed to avoid, mitigate against and compensate for damage to biodiversity and geodiversity throughout the development process, and N3PU, designed to provide a biodiversity net gain
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The requirement to protect and enhance landscapes and heritage has not been set out through this policy. Damage will be mitigated to a certain extent through policy N6PU and the built environment policies, but there is potential for landscape character to be impacted, particularly if progress is made with the Eastern Relief Road
Water Resources	*	The impact on water resources is unclear as it depends on the location and nature of the development.
Climate Change	*	The impact on climate change is unclear. Priorities e), f) and g) are likely to help mitigate the impacts of climate change by reducing the dependency on private vehicles although highways improvements are likely to encourage car use, which in turn is likely to contribute towards increased emissions and climate change.
Flood Risk	*	Development of key highway networks can have a negative impact on flooding by reducing surface drainage.
Energy	~	The impact on energy is unclear as it depends on the location and nature of the development.
Land Quality	*	Development of highways infrastructure has potential to have a negative impact on land quality in the Borough, even with appropriate mitigation in place
Air Quality	*	Priorities e), f) and g) are likely to have a positive impact overall due to the promotion of sustainable and active travel, which will reduce the dependency on private vehicles. However, improvements to the highway network are likely to encourage car use. Policy DS11PU will also help to mitigate impacts from highway schemes
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	++	Each of these schemes are likely to have a significant positive impact on accessibility by improving routes around the Borough. If each scheme is achieved it will have a positive contribution towards modal choice.
Health/ Wellbeing	+	Health and wellbeing are likely to be improved through greater accessibility around the Borough as well as an increased modal choice and improved road safety. Priority g) is likely to have a significant improvement to physical health by promoting active modes of transport.
Education	+	It is likely that this policy will have a positive impact on education in Copeland by allowing improved, safer and more convenient access to educational facilities.
Sustainable Economy	++	Transport improvements can have a significant positive impact on the economy by improving accessibility to key goods, services and employment opportunities through a range of modes.
Leisure/ Tourism	+	Improved transport systems are likely to have a positive impact on leisure by providing greater access to these services. However, in terms of these priorities, it is unlikely that tourism will be greatly impacted as they focus mainly on movement around Copeland rather than wider connections. These have been covered in this policy.
Housing	~	The impacts of improved transport on housing within the Borough is unclear as it depends on the location of development and proximity to transport networks. However, high quality transport networks can help to attract people into an area and improve the housing market which can have significant benefits for the Borough.

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Retail	+	Transport improvements are likely to have a positive impact on retail in the borough by providing improved access, increasing footfall and promoting investment into small businesses.
Transport	++	The schemes mentioned in bullets e), f) and g) are likely to have significant positive impacts on sustainable transport and connectivity in Copeland.

Policy CO3PU: Priorities for improving transport links to and from the Borough

Biodiversity	*	Development of highways infrastructure has the potential to impact on biodiversity to a certain extent through the loss of habitats, although this is likely to be offset by the requirement to consider and mitigate against environmental damage. This policy should also accord with N1PU and N3PU to reduce environmental damage and provide a biodiversity net gain
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The requirement to protect and enhance landscapes and heritage has not been set out through this policy, although damage will be mitigated to a certain extent through policy N6PU and the built environment policies
Water Resources	*	The impact on water resources is unclear as it depends on the location and nature of the development.
Climate Change	*	Improving highways connectivity is likely to encourage car use and therefore increase CO2 emissions. However, improved transport networks often contribute towards reduced journey times which can help to mitigate this. The environmental damage caused by emissions can also be reduced through part b) of the policy, which is likely to encourage a modal shift away from the car. Despite this, it is unlikely that the environmental damage will be offset completely
Flood Risk	*	The impact on flood risk is unclear as it depends on the location and nature of the development.
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy within Copeland
Land Quality	*	Development of highways infrastructure is likely to have a negative impact on land quality in the Borough, even with appropriate mitigation in place
Air Quality	*	Improving highways connectivity is likely to encourage car use and therefore increase emissions. However, improved transport networks often contribute towards reduced journey times which can help to mitigate this. The environmental damage caused by emissions can also be reduced through part b) of the policy, which is likely to encourage a modal shift away from the car. Despite this, it is unlikely that the environmental damage will be offset completely
Waste and Recycling	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on waste and recycling within Copeland
Accessibility	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on accessibility by allowing for greater connectivity to major networks. Applying the policy to both highways and rail improvements means there is a modal choice to allow for accessibility by all.
Health/ Wellbeing	+	Improved connectivity to and from Copeland is likely to have a positive impact on health and wellbeing by providing access to the wider region and county, helping to improve leisure, tourism and employment opportunities
Education	+	This is likely to have a positive impact on education by providing improved, safer and more convenient access to educational facilities both within Copeland and outside of it.
Sustainable Economy	++	Transport improvements can have a significant positive impact on the economy by improving accessibility to key goods services and employment opportunities through a range of modes.
Leisure/ Tourism	++	This policy has the potential to have a significant positive impact on leisure and tourism both for people within the Borough and visitors from the rest of the country by providing safer and more convenient routes and allowing for modal choice.
Housing	~	The impacts of improved transport on housing within the Borough is unclear as it depends on the location of development and proximity to transport networks. However, high quality transport networks can help to attract people into an area and improve the housing market which can have significant benefits for the Borough.

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Retail	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on retail by providing improved access, increasing footfall and promoting investment into small businesses.
Transport	++	The improvements mentioned here are likely to have significant positive impacts on transport and connectivity in Copeland.

Policy CO4PU: Sustainable Travel

Biodiversity	~	The policy requires transport development to accord with the NPPF presumption in favour of sustainable development. Sustainable/ active transport often has a less significant impact on biodiversity than highways development. Any impacts are likely to be picked up and mitigated through transport assessments. However, sustainable/ active travel modes require a certain level of development which may have biodiversity impacts.
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The policy requires transport development to accord with the NPPF presumption in favour of sustainable development. Any significant landscape impacts are likely to be picked up through transport assessments and mitigated where required. However, negative impacts on landscape may arise from the provision of EV infrastructure
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that the encouragement of sustainable modes of travel will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough.
Climate Change	++	The promotion of sustainable transport is likely to have a significant positive impact on climate change by reducing the CO2 emissions from vehicles. It is likely that there will be construction impacts to a certain extent but these can be mitigated by the benefits of sustainable travel.
Flood Risk	~	It is unlikely that the encouragement of sustainable modes of travel will have a significant impact on flood risk in the Borough.
Energy	+	One benefit of electric vehicles is that they are much more energy efficient than traditional vehicles, and energy can be provided through renewable sources, contributing towards efficiency within the built environment
Land Quality	~	The impact on land quality is unclear as it depends on the location and nature of the development as well as whether the development contributes towards the remediation of land.
Air Quality	++	The promotion of sustainable transport is likely to have a significant positive impact on air quality by reducing the CO2 emissions from vehicles. It is likely that there will be construction impacts to a certain extent but these can be mitigated by the benefits of sustainable travel.
Waste and Recycling	~	This policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on waste and recycling in the Borough
Accessibility	++	Improved sustainable transport links is likely to have a significant positive impact on accessibility. It provides opportunities for modal choice and allows for greater connectivity between housing developments and the surrounding area.
Health/ Wellbeing	++	It is likely that encouraging sustainable modes of transport will have a significant positive impact on physical health by improving opportunities for active travel. This policy also allows for the reduction of emissions from vehicles, which are detrimental to human health. In terms of mental wellbeing, this policy allows for increased modal choice and accessibility to modes of transport as well as improved transport safety.
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on education in the Borough, although there is potential for greater accessibility to educational facilities, particularly for young people with regards to improved public transport provision.
Sustainable Economy	+	Improved sustainable transport is likely to have a positive impact on the economy by providing improved modal choice and accessible links to good, services and employment opportunities.
Leisure/ Tourism	+	It is likely that improved sustainable transport methods will provide increased access to leisure facilities. In addition to this, cycling and walking networks can allow people to access the countryside and coastal locations within the Borough, contributing towards tourism.
Housing	~	The impact of sustainable transport on housing is unclear, although providing safe access to walking, cycling and public transport can help make an area more attractive, which may help to make housing more desirable.
Retail	+	This policy improves accessibility to services by sustainable modes, which is likely to have a positive impact on retail. The promotion of sustainable freight can also mean improvements to the products available in stores and streamlining online orders.

Transport	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on transport and connectivity
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Policy CO5PU: Transport Hierarchy

Biodiversity	~	The impact of this policy on biodiversity is unknown as promoting a hierarchy of users does not necessarily mean car use will be reduced and therefore there may still be biodiversity impacts
Landscape/ Heritage	+	This policy prioritises sustainable transport methods, which are often less damaging to landscape and heritage than highways development
Water Resources	~	The impact of this policy is unknown as it depends on the type of surfacing used for development and whether it reduces surface water run off
Climate Change	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on climate change by encouraging people to use more sustainable and active modes of transport, which will in turn reduce greenhouse gases.
Flood Risk	~	The impact of this policy is unknown as it depends on the type of surfacing used for development and whether it reduces surface water run off
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	The impact of this policy on land quality is unknown as it depends on the type of development, the materials used and whether development is on brownfield land.
Air Quality	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on air quality by encouraging people to use more sustainable and active modes of transport, which can in turn reduce emissions.
Waste and Recycling	~	The policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on waste and recycling within the Borough
Accessibility	++	This policy promotes accessibility by making provision for a wide range of transport choices.
Health/ Wellbeing	++	It is likely that this policy will improve health and wellbeing by placing active modes of travel at the top of the hierarchy, helping to improve pedestrian and cyclist safety
Education	~	The policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on education within the Borough
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on the economy by promoting accessibility through a range of modes, which is likely to attract visitors to the area, as well as by supporting the transport and construction industries.
Leisure/ Tourism	+	The impact of the transport hierarchy on leisure and tourism is likely to be positive as it provides opportunities for active travel as a recreational activity, allowing people to make full advantage of Copeland’s cycle routes and coastal paths
Housing	~	The policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on housing within the Borough
Retail	+	It is likely that this policy will have a positive impact on retail by allowing for accessibility by all modes. This is likely to be particularly useful for people who are unable to drive, including young people.
Transport	++	This policy will have a significant positive impact on transport by improving accessibility and encouraging a modal shift

Policy CO6PU: Countryside Access

Biodiversity	+	This policy is likely to provide additional habitats for key species within the Borough through the planting of trees for a community forest
Landscape/ Heritage	+	The planting of trees for a community forest is likely to provide improvements to landscape quality. Reclaiming derelict land can also contribute to this if it is subject to suitable landscaping
Water Resources	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on water resources in the Borough
Climate Change	+	The planting of trees for a community forest can contribute towards the mitigation of climate change by absorbing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
Flood Risk	+	The planting of trees for a community forest can contribute towards preventing water from reaching the forest floor as well as helping water to infiltrate the ground
Energy	+	The planting of trees for a community forest can contribute towards a sustainable woodland energy contribution
Land Quality	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on land quality by providing opportunities for reclaiming contaminated and derelict ground.
Air Quality	+	The planting of trees for a community forest can improve air quality by absorbing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
Waste and Recycling	+	It is likely that this policy will have a positive impact on waste and recycling by remediating and reusing contaminated land
Accessibility	++	This policy is likely to have significant positive impacts on the accessibility of Copeland’s countryside, making provision for those with limited mobility and encouraging people to make full use of the Borough’s natural assets.
Health/ Wellbeing	++	This is likely to have a significant positive impact on health and wellbeing by encouraging the use of countryside for recreational purposes such as sport and providing opportunities for long distance walks. Access to outdoor space is also considered to have a positive impact on mental health
Education	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have an impact on education within Copeland, although a community forest could provide opportunities for people to learn about the environment through elements such as hides, interpretation boards and forest schools.
Sustainable Economy	+	This policy is likely to have a positive impact on the economy by providing additional tourism opportunities and improving the visitor experience.
Leisure/ Tourism	++	Improved countryside access can improve the attractiveness of an area for visitors, providing opportunities for tourism. The provision of long distance walks in Copeland is likely to mean less people will want to travel further to experience the views and opportunities of the coast and western Lake District location.
Housing	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on housing in the Borough
Retail	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on retail in the Borough.
Transport	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on transport in the Borough

Policy CO7PU: Parking Standards and Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure

Biodiversity	-	There is potential for additional car parking in the Borough, particularly park and ride facilities, to have a negative impact on biodiversity through the loss of habitats.
Landscape/ Heritage	*	The impact on landscape/ heritage is unclear as it depends on the location and scale of the development as well as whether appropriate landscaping is put into place
Water Resources	*	The impact on water resources is unclear, although the provision of additional parking can contribute to creating impermeable surfaces, which can increase surface water run off
Climate Change	+	The provision of park and ride facilities is likely to have a positive contribution towards the reduction of climate change within the Borough by encouraging people to use public transport rather than driving to key employment sites
Flood Risk	*	The impact on water resources is unclear, although the provision of additional parking can contribute to creating impermeable surfaces, which can increase surface water runoff. Development can make provision for sustainable drainage to be incorporated into parking, which may contribute to reduced flood risk
Energy	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on energy in the Borough
Land Quality	~	The provision of additional parking can contribute to damage to the land quality. However, where it is situated on previously developed land, it can help to mitigate this and therefore the impacts are less likely to be significant
Air Quality	+	The provision of secure parking storage and park and ride facilities is likely to have a positive contribution towards improving air quality within the Borough by encouraging people to use sustainable modes of transport rather than driving to key employment sites, reducing emissions
Waste and Recycling	~	The impact of this policy on waste and recycling is unclear
Accessibility	++	This policy is likely to have a significant positive impact on accessibility by providing parking improvements. This is true also for provision for people with limited mobility. There are also contributions to modal choice through the provision of park and ride facilities and secure cycle parking.
Health/ Wellbeing	+	It is likely that health and wellbeing will be improved through this policy by providing opportunities to cycle as well as improving accessibility within new development.
Education	~	It is unlikely that parking provision will have a significant impact on education
Sustainable Economy	+	Improving accessibility through parking provision is likely to have a positive impact on the economy by encouraging people to work at key employment sites and visit new development without the inconvenience of having to find a parking space.
Leisure/ Tourism	~	It is unlikely that this policy will have a significant impact on leisure/ tourism in the borough, although it provides parking standards for hotels and food and drink establishments
Housing	+	The Cumbria Design Guide provides parking standards for residential development. Parking often makes a home more desirable, which could provide improvements to Copeland’s housing market.
Retail	+	The Cumbria Design Guide provides parking standards for retail facilities which is likely to contribute to the visitor numbers and footfall.
Transport	+	The provision of appropriate parking is likely to encourage people to travel to and spend time in Copeland

21.0 Housing Allocations

21.1.1 The following section contains the results of the Integrated Assessment for the proposed housing allocations. The sustainability objectives are shown along the top of the table.

21.1.2 Air quality has been marked as negative throughout due to the impacts of construction and occupation but can be mitigated in part through Policy DS11 (Air Quality) and other policies such as DS2 (Climate Change) and DS6 (Design) which require developers to consider methods to

reduce the carbon footprint of developments. The issue of air quality has been considered through the HRA process in light of the impacts policies and proposals have on air quality in National Site Network sites.

21.1.3 Any development is likely to have a positive impact on housing, health/ wellbeing, accessibility and sustainable economy and therefore this has been marked as positive in most cases. Where there is reason for a different conclusion, this has been explained in the summary box.

21.2 Principal Town

	Biodiversity	Landscapes/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
Whitehaven																	
HWH1	~	+	-	~	~	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
There are several trees on site, although it is likely these could be avoided during the development process and therefore biodiversity has been marked as neutral. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. Water resources has been marked as negative due to potential sewer capacity issues. There is potential for landscape improvements due to the brownfield nature of the site through the removal of invasive species. The HeIA notes that development would not result in impacts upon heritage assets.																	
HWH2	*	~	-	~	*	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
The site has potential surface water drainage issues and has therefore been marked as negative for water resources. Existing hedgerows and ancient woodland on site should be retained where possible to protect the red squirrel population. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low. The SLCA states that development provides an opportunity to better define the settlement edge.																	
HWH3	~	*	-	~	~	~	+	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Possible archaeological remains on site. Potential sewer capacity and flooding issues. Development has the potential to remediate contaminated land and therefore, land quality has been marked as positive. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low/medium.																	
HWH4	~	*	-	~	*	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Site has been identified as an opportunity for landscape improvements through the SLCA. Potential sewer capacity and flooding issues. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low.																	
HWH5	~	*	-	~	~	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
Whitehaven																	
There is potential for archaeological remains on site. The SLCA highlights the potential for development to help define the settlement edge. The site has surface water drainage issues. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low.																	
HWH6	~	*	-	~	~	~	+	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Potential surface water drainage issues, with potential to affect marine environment if not correctly designed. Opportunities to remediate previously developed land which was once the site of Marchon Chemical Works. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low.																	

21.3 Key Service Centres

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
Cleator Moor																	
HCM1	~	*	*	~	~	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
<p>The SLCA has identified that development provides an opportunity to improve the character of the settlement edge. Cumbria Highways will require the speed limit to be reduced near to access of site. Surface water and run off issues. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low/medium.</p>																	
HCM2	*	*	~	~	~	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
<p>The site has been identified in the SLCA as being prominent high ground, which may result in landscape impacts unless an attractive and suitable settlement edge was created through the development. The biodiversity indicator has been marked as potential negative impact that can be mitigated due to the fact that the site falls within a Natural England Network Enhancement Zone. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low.</p>																	
HCM3	~	~	~	~	~	~	+	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
<p>The biodiversity indicator highlights that mitigation will be required due to the potential presence of a number of species on site. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low. Remediation may be required due to the brownfield nature of the site which would result in improvements to land quality.</p>																	
HCM4	~	*	~	~	~	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
<p>The HeIA has identified that development will not result in adverse impacts on heritage assets. Development would have to be designed so as to provide a suitable edge to the settlement. A project level HRA would be required to demonstrate no impacts on water pollution.</p>																	

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
Egremont																	
HEG1	~	*	~	~	~	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Possibility of a stone circle on site, however the HeIA notes that development will not result in adverse impacts on heritage assets. The development provides opportunities to better define the settlement edge as identified in the SLCA. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan.																	
HEG2	~	*	*	~	~	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Development of the site offers opportunities to define the settlement edge as discussed in the SLCA. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low/medium. The site is located in a groundwater protection zone, there is therefore potential for development to harm the water environment unless adequate mitigation is put in place.																	
HEG3	*	*	*	~	~	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Site is within a Natural England Environmental Stewardship Area. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low/medium. Potential for archaeological remains. Sewer to the north of site will require sensitive design. The site has been identified in the SLCA as being prominent high ground, which may result in landscape impacts unless an attractive and suitable settlement edge was created through the development.																	
Millom																	
HMI1	*	+	*	~	*	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Natterjack Toad ponds within 500m of the site, however the ecology assessment supporting the local plan identifies the site as having low biodiversity value and also identifies a number of opportunities to enhance biodiversity. The site has issues with surface water drainage. The SLCA identifies that development provides an opportunity to better define settlement. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low.																	
HMI2	~	+	*	~	*	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Site has issues with surface water drainage. The SLCA identifies that development creates an opportunity to define the settlement edge. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low.																	

21.4 Local Service Centres

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
Arlecdon and Rowrah																	
HAR1	~	~	*	~	*	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low. Site has flooding potential- existing drainage systems may need upgrading to take excess surface water																	
Distington																	
HDI1	~	~	*	~	~	~	+	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Brownfield land provides opportunities to remediate and improve land quality. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low.																	
HDI2	~	~	*	~	~	~	+	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Potential for remediation of land which would improve land quality. Half of the site should be retained as a Local Green Space as set out in the Site Profiles document. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that there will be no impacts upon heritage assets. No known landscape issues.																	
St Bees																	
HSB1	~	*	~	~	~	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	*
Potential highways issues can be mitigated as discussed in the Transport Improvement Study. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that the potential impact on heritage assets post mitigation will be low/medium.																	
HSB3	~	*	~	~	~	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	*
Visible site on route into the village. Potential highways issues can be mitigated in Transport Improvement Study. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that there will be no impact upon heritage assets.																	
Seascale																	

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HSE2	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	*
Culverted watercourse on site. Mitigation will be required to ensure access is acceptable. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that there will be no impacts upon heritage assets. No known landscape issues.																	
HSE3	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that there will be no impacts upon heritage assets. No known landscape impacts.																	
Thornhill																	
HTH1	U	~	*	~	~	~	~	*	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Potential route of surface water discharge. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that impacts to heritage assets following mitigation will be low. The SLCA notes that development will provide an opportunity to better define the settlement edge.																	

21.5 Sustainable Rural Villages

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
Bigrigg																	
HBI1	~	~	*	~	*	~	~	~	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Known flooding and discharge issues on site, although it is likely these can be mitigated. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that impacts to heritage assets following mitigation will be low. No known landscape issues.																	
HBI2	~	~	*	~	*	~	~	~	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Potential for surface water run off issues. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that there will be no impacts upon heritage assets. No known landscape impacts.																	
Beckermet																	
HBE1	~	*	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that there will be no impacts upon heritage assets. No known landscape impacts. SLCA states that development would need to respect the setting of the nearby isolated farmsteads.																	
HBE2	~	*	~	~	*	~	~	~	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Part of site in Flood Zone 2. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that impacts to heritage assets following mitigation will be low.																	
Drigg																	
HDH2	*	*	*	~	~	~	~	~	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Natterjack Toad ponds within 500m of the site. Potential for surface water drainage issues. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that impacts to heritage assets following mitigation will be low. SLCA identifies an opportunity for development to better define the village edge.																	

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
Holmrook																	
HDH3	~	~	~	~	~	~	+	~	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	*
Mitigation is required to ensure suitable access. Remediation may be required given the previous uses of the site, this would improve land quality. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that impacts to heritage assets following mitigation will be low.																	
Moor Row																	
HMR1	~	~	*	~	~	~	~	~	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
UU sewer runs through site. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that development would have no impacts on heritage assets. No known landscape impacts.																	
HMR2	~	*	*	~	~	~	~	~	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	*
Potential drainage issues, land drain runs through site. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that development would have no impacts on heritage assets. Mitigation is required to ensure suitable access. No known landscape impacts.																	
Lowca																	
HLO1	~	*	*	~	*	~	~	~	~	+	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
Potential surface water run off issues. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that impacts to heritage assets following mitigation will be low.																	

21.6 Rural Villages

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
Summergrove																	
HSU1	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	-	+	~	+	~	+	~	~
<p>TPOs on site and hedgerows which should be retained. No footpaths connecting the site to the wider area, although this could be improved through development process. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity are identified in the ecology assessment supporting the Local Plan. The HeIA notes that impacts to heritage assets following mitigation will be low.</p>																	

22.0 Employment Land Allocations

22.1.1 This section outlines the assessment for the proposed employment allocations. Whilst Westlakes Science and Technology Park and the Cleator Moor Innovation Quarter have been allocated for employment, they have not been included in the assessment due to it being assessed previously through policy E3PU and E4PU.

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
Whitehaven Commercial Park, Moresby Parks	*	*	?	?	?	?	+	*	?	+	+	+	++	?	?	?	?
The impacts of development in this area are unclear for the environmental indicators as it depends on the type, construction and scale of development. The site is in an area of Protection for Hen Harriers and therefore biodiversity has been marked as negative and will need to be mitigated via policy requirements from development. Due to the brownfield nature of the land, there is potential for remediation, and there is potential for air quality impacts to arise from the construction process. It is anticipated that each of the social objectives, as well as Copeland's economy, could be enhanced through allocating this land.																	
Bridge End, Egremont	?	?	?	?	*	?	+	*	?	+	+	+	++	?	?	?	?
The impacts of development in this area are uncertain for the environmental indicators as it depends on the type, construction and scale of development. Due to the brownfield nature of the land, there is potential for remediation, and there is potential for air quality impacts to arise from the construction process but this could be mitigated with policy DS11PU. A small portion of the land is within FZ2 (and very small element within FZ3), and any potential impact from this should be able to be mitigated through design. It is anticipated that each of the social objectives, as well as Copeland's economy, could be enhanced through allocating this land.																	
Sneckyeat Road, Whitehaven	?	?	?	?	?	?	*	*	?	+	+	+	++	?	?	?	?
The impacts of development in this area are unclear for the environmental indicators as it depends on the type, construction and scale of development. Due to the greenfield nature of the land, there is potential for negative impacts on land quality, and there is potential for air quality impacts to arise from the construction process but this could be mitigated with policy DS11PU. It is anticipated that each of the social objectives, as well as Copeland's economy, could be enhanced through allocating this land.																	
Haig Business Park, Whitehaven	*	*	?	?	?	?	+	*	?	+	+	+	++	?	?	?	?

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
<p>The impacts of development in this area are uncertain for a number of environmental indicators as it depends on the type, construction and scale of development. Due to the brownfield nature of the land, there is potential for remediation, and there is potential for air quality impacts to arise from the construction process. The site is close to the Haig Colliery and a grade II listed building, as well as being a gateway to the extended St Bees and Whitehaven Heritage Coast, and therefore landscape/ heritage has been marked as having a potential negative impact that will require mitigation. Biodiversity has also been assessed the same due to the presence of 'Blue Small Butterflies', a key species of interest. It is anticipated that each of the social objectives, as well as Copeland's economy, could be enhanced through allocating this land.</p>																	
Red Lonning, Whitehaven	~	~	~	~	~	~	*	*	~	+	+	+	++	~	~	~	~
<p>The impacts of development in this area uncertain for the environmental indicators as it depends on the type, construction and scale of development. Due to the greenfield nature of the land, there is potential for negative impacts on land quality, and there is potential for air quality impacts to arise from the construction process which can be mitigated with policies in the Local Plan. It is anticipated that each of the social objectives, as well as Copeland's economy, could be enhanced through allocating this land.</p>																	
Furnace Row, Distington	~	~	~	~	~	~	*	*	~	+	+	+	++	~	~	~	~
<p>The impacts of development in this area uncertain for the environmental indicators as it depends on the type, construction and scale of development. Due to the greenfield nature of the land, there is potential for negative impacts on land quality, and there is potential for air quality impacts to arise from the construction process which can be mitigated with policies in the Local Plan. It is anticipated that each of the social objectives, as well as Copeland's economy, could be enhanced through allocating this land.</p>																	
Frizington Road, Frizington	~	~	~	~	~	~	+	*	~	+	+	+	++	~	~	~	~
<p>The impacts of development in this area are uncertain for the environmental indicators as it depends on the type, construction and scale of development. Due to the brownfield nature of the land, there is potential for remediation, and there is potential for air quality impacts to arise from the construction process which can be mitigated with policies in the Local Plan. It is anticipated that each of the social objectives, as well as Copeland's economy, could be enhanced through allocating this land.</p>																	
Seascale Rural Workshops	*	~	~	~	~	~	*	*	~	+	+	+	++	~	~	~	~
<p>The impacts of development in this area are uncertain for most environmental indicators as it depends on the type, construction and scale of development. Due to the greenfield nature of the land, there is potential for negative impacts on land quality, and there is potential for air quality impacts to arise from the construction process which can be mitigated with policies in the Local Plan. The biodiversity indicator has been marked as negative due to the presence of Natterjack Toads. It is anticipated that each of the social objectives, as well as Copeland's economy, could be enhanced through allocating this land.</p>																	

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
Haverigg Industrial Estate, Haverigg	~	~	~	~	-	~	*	*	~	+	+	+	++	~	~	~	~
The impacts of development in this area uncertain for the environmental indicators as it depends on the type, construction and scale of development. Due to the greenfield nature of the land, there is potential for negative impacts on land quality, and there is potential for air quality impacts to arise from the construction process which can be mitigated with policies in the Local Plan. It is anticipated that each of the social objectives, as well as Copeland's economy, could be enhanced through allocating this land.																	
Energy Coast Business Park, Haile	~	*	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	+	+	+	++	~	~	~	-
The impacts of development in this area uncertain for the environmental indicators as it depends on the type, construction and scale of development, but its rural location makes it sensitive to potential landscape and visual impacts. Due to the greenfield nature of the land, there is potential for negative impacts on land quality, and there is potential for air quality impacts to arise from the construction process which can be mitigated with policies in the Local Plan. It is anticipated that each of the social objectives, as well as Copeland's economy, could be enhanced through allocating this land. The site's remote nature also means that sustainable transport is difficult and may be required for future developments on the site to mitigate such impacts.																	
Devonshire Road, Millom	*	~	~	~	*	~	~	*	~	+	+	+	++	~	~	~	~
The impacts of development in this area are uncertain for the environmental indicators as it depends on the type, construction and scale of development. Due to the greenfield nature of the land, there is potential for negative impacts on land quality, and there is potential for air quality impacts to arise from the construction process which can be mitigated with policies in the Local Plan. It is anticipated that each of the social objectives, as well as Copeland's economy, could be enhanced through allocating this land.																	
Mainsgate Road, Millom	*	~	~	~	*	~	~	*	~	+	+	+	++	~	~	~	~
The impacts of development in this area are unclear for a number of the environmental indicators as it depends on the type, construction and scale of development. The impact of development on land quality has been assessed as neutral as the land is mixed, and therefore there is potential for both land remediation and damage to greenfield land. Biodiversity has been marked as negative due to the presence of Natterjack Toads on site, whilst the site is located within Flood Zone 2. There is potential for air quality impacts to arise from the construction process, but they can be mitigated with policy DS11PU. It is anticipated that each of the social objectives, as well as Copeland's economy, could be enhanced through allocating this land.																	

23.0 Opportunity Sites

23.1.1 This section outlines the assessment for the proposed Opportunity Sites. The extent of impacts on a number of indicators is uncertain as these sites could be suitable for a range of uses, and the impact on matters such as climate change would be influenced more by the design rather than the site itself. The land quality and air quality indicators have been marked as having potential negative impacts that can be mitigated through policy requirements in the Plan. In addition, accessibility and transport tend to score positively due to most sites’ town centre location. As such, commentary has only been made for key issues that will need to be considered for a particular site and variations to these common themes.

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
Whitehaven																	
OWH01: Old Dawnfresh Factory Site	*	*	~	~	~	~	+	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+
Potential habitat for small blue butterfly. No known landscape constraints. Brownfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
OWH02: Jacksons Timber Yard	~	~	~	~	*	~	+	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+
Part of the site lies within Flood Zone 2 therefore mitigation may be required prior to development. No known biodiversity or landscape constraints. Brownfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
OWH03: Preston St Garage	~	~	~	~	~	~	+	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+
No known biodiversity or landscape constraints. Brownfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
OWH04: BT Depot	~	~	~	~	~	~	+	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
No known biodiversity or landscape constraints. Brownfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
OWH05: Land at Ginns	~	~	~	~	*	~	*	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+
Part of the site lies within FZ2 therefore mitigation may be required prior to development. No known biodiversity or landscape constraints. Mixed brownfield/greenfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
OWH06: Land at Coach Road	~	~	~	~	*	~	*	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+
A small part of the site lies within FZ2 therefore mitigation may be required prior to development. No known biodiversity or landscape constraints. Mixed brownfield/greenfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
OWH07: Marlborough Street	*	*	~	~	~	~	*	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+
Potential habitat for small blue butterfly. No known biodiversity or landscape constraints. Mixed brownfield/greenfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
OWH08: Pow Beck	~	~	~	~	*	~	*	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+
Part of the site lies within FZ2 and FZ3 therefore mitigation may be required prior to development. No known biodiversity or landscape constraints. Mixed brownfield/greenfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
OWH09: Car Park Quay Street East	*	~	~	~	*	~	+	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
Part of the site lies within FZ2 (tidal) and there is potential for small blue butterfly habitat which would all need to be considered before development could commence. No known landscape constraints. Brownfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
OWH10: Quay Street West	*	*	~	~	*	~	+	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+
Part of the site lies within FZ2 (tidal) and there is potential for small blue butterfly habitat. No known landscape constraints. Brownfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
OWH11: Mark House & Park Nightclub	~	*	~	~	~	~	+	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+
No known biodiversity or landscape constraints. Brownfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
OWH12: Former Bus Garage, Bransty Row	~	*	~	~	~	~	+	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+
No known biodiversity or landscape constraints. Brownfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
OWH13: Marchon South	*	*	~	~	~	~	+	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	*
Potential for small blue butterfly habitat in close proximity to National Site Network sites. SLCA highlights this area as being sensitive to development with the potential for development to better define the settlement edge. Brownfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
Egremont																	
OEG01: Chapel Street	~	~	~	~	~	~	+	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
No known biodiversity or landscape constraints. Brownfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
OEG02: Former Red Lion PH, Main Street	~	*	~	~	~	~	+	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+
Site forms part of the urban setting for Egremont Castle. No known biodiversity or landscape constraints. Brownfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
OEG03: East Road Garage	~	~	~	~	~	~	+	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Site is slightly away from the town centre and so consideration will need to be made for sustainable travel options. No known biodiversity or landscape constraints. Brownfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
Millom																	
OMI01: Millom Pier	*	~	~	~	*	~	+	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+
Potential for Natterjack toads, and the site is adjacent to SPA, SAC and SSSI. Also part of the site is in FZ2. Brownfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.																	
Cleator																	
OCL01: Cleator Mills	*	~	~	~	*	~	+	*	~	++	~	~	~	~	~	~	+

	Biodiversity	Landscape/ heritage	Water resources	Climate change	Flood risk	Energy	Land quality	Air quality	Waste and recycling	Accessibility	Health/ wellbeing	Education	Sustainable economy	Leisure/ tourism	Housing	Retail	Transport
<p>Much of the site is in FZ2 and FZ3 and so mitigation and careful design and enhancements to the existing flood defences will be required. The Riven Ehen is a SSSI and SAC and development could cause potential issues such as noise, vibration, water quality and hydrology. There is a requirement for project level HRA. Brownfield site which may require remediation before development can commence, this would lead to improvements in land quality. The HeIA notes that there will be low/medium impacts upon heritage assets post mitigation, development could however provide the opportunity to bring the former mill building on site back into use. The SLCA notes that the Ehen Valley is sensitive to the influence of development on banks in landscape terms, this need consideration at design stage. As the type of development is unknown the impacts upon housing, education, economy etc are unknown at this stage.</p>																	

24.0 Assessing Negative Effects Further

Key	
ST	Short term effect (0-5 years after adoption of Local Plan)
MT	Medium term effect (6-10 years after the adoption of Local Plan)
LT	Long term effect (11 years plus)
F/LF	Effect is likely to be frequent/low frequency
D/ID	Effect is likely to be direct/indirect
R/IR	Effect is likely to be reversible/irreversible
H/M/L	High/medium/low certainty of prediction
SS/SE/BW/W	Effect is likely to be site specific, settlement specific, borough wide or wider
V	Vulnerable features (i.e. listed buildings, protected species) or populations are likely to be affected
C	Potential to have cumulative effect with other proposals or plans
?	Unknown at this stage/dependent upon several factors

24.1.1 The following tables show negative effects that cannot be mitigated by other Local Plan policies alone. It considers the scale, timescale and frequency of the effect amongst other things as can be seen by the Key adjacent.

24.2 Breakdown of Negative Effects

Copeland's Connectivity Objectives: Digital Connectivity			
IA Objective		Breakdown of Effect	Notes
Landscape/ Heritage	-	LT, F, D, IR, SS/SE/BW/W, V, C, L	Potential for negative effects arising from communications infrastructure depending on the type of development, its location in proximity to heritage assets and the sensitivity of the landscape. Low certainty due to these unknowns. The Local Plan contains policies to protect landscapes and heritage assets therefore the likelihood of effects is low. Potential mitigation could comprise sensitive siting of the development and appropriate screening.
Copeland's Connectivity Objectives: Transport Improvements			
Biodiversity	-	LT, F, D, IR, SS/SE/BW/W, V, C, L	Potential for negative effects arising from communications infrastructure depending on the type of development and its location. Mitigation can be provided by providing replacement habitat elsewhere where appropriate, biodiversity net gain and enhancements. The scale of the effect will depend on what type of habitat is affected, its sensitivity and how it connects to wider areas of green infrastructure. Low certainty as it depends on the exact location of the development and its biodiversity value.

Policy E1PU: Economic Growth			
IA Objective		Breakdown of Effect	Notes
Air Quality	-	ST/LT, F, D/ID, R, SS/SE/BW/W, V,C, M	This policy is likely to have short term negative effects on air quality through the construction process, and a medium to longer term effects through increased vehicles travelling to employment sites. This can be mitigated in part by requiring Travel Plans for larger developments to encourage the use of more sustainable forms of travel and by locating employment sites within accessible locations. Air quality will be monitored and where unacceptable levels are recorded additional mitigation will be considered. The HRA addresses impacts of growth on air quality within National Site Network Sites and potential mitigation.

Policy H9PU: Allocated Site for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople (see Local Plan Addendum document May 2022)			
IA Objective		Breakdown of Effect	Notes
Biodiversity	-	ST/MT, LF, D/ID, R, SS/SE/BW/W, V, C, L	The ecology assessment has identified that the site is suitable for a number of habitats and species, although no priority habitats or species have been identified. Development would need to provide a net gain in biodiversity under Policy N3 which would help mitigate the loss of any habitat or species on site. As it would take time for new replacement habitats to establish, development is likely to have a short to medium negative impact on biodiversity. Low certainty of effects as it depends on the exact location of the development, the biodiversity value of the site and whether it connects to wider areas of Green Infrastructure.
Landscape/ Heritage	-	LT, F, D, IR, SS/SE/BW/W, V, C, L	There are potential negative effects on landscape as the site forms part of a wider area of landscape scale Green Infrastructure identified in the SLCA. This can be mitigated through appropriate screening and planting as outlined in the LCA. It is also identified as protected open space (semi/natural greenspace) in OSA. The OSA notes that Whitehaven has no under provision of this type of open space however any future developer would have to identify replacement open space provision as part of any planning application.

Policy H17PU: Conversion of Rural Buildings to Residential Use			
IA Objective		Breakdown of Effect	Notes
Accessibility	-	LT, F, ID, BW, C, M	Dwellings in the open countryside are likely to have reduced access to goods and services in conflict with the objective which seeks to improve access to services and facilities in Copeland
Transport	-	LT, F, ID, BW, C, M	Development in the open countryside is likely to provide reduced access to services and facilities, including public transport. This can result in increased use of private vehicles. Mitigation could be in the form of public transport improvements.

N5PU: Protection of Water Resources (please see the Local Plan Addendum document, May 2022)			
IA Objective		Breakdown of Effect	Notes

Housing	-	MT, IF, ID, SS, C, H	The policy, as amended, will make it more difficult for developers to deliver housing within the Derwentwater and Bassenthwaite Lake catchment area as mitigation will need to be identified before development can go ahead. This is likely to lead to delays in the planning process and may require land outside the application site which may affect development viability. The Council will try to minimise negative effects by working with developers at pre-application stage to identify mitigation measures at an early stage in the process. Effects will be medium term while the Council/Natural England seek appropriate mitigation projects and are unlikely to be frequent as planning applications affected by nutrient neutrality are not submitted very often as they only potentially affect 2 villages in the settlement hierarchy.
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Policy CO7PU: Parking Standards and Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure		
IA Objective	Breakdown of Effect	Notes
Biodiversity	-	ST/MT/LT, LF, D/ID, R, SS/SE/BW/W, V, C, L There is potential for additional car parking in the Borough, particularly park and ride facilities, to have a negative impact on biodiversity through the loss of habitats. Impacts could be short term to long term whilst replacement habitats are created and will be dependent upon the type of habitat being replaced. Low certainty of effect as it depends on the exact location of the development and its biodiversity value.

H2PU Housing Requirement		
IA Objective	Breakdown of Effect	Notes
Transport	-	LT, F, ID, BW, C, M Without mitigation, the net additional dwellings set out in this policy could cause a significant increase in traffic on the roads and demand on public transport services. This will be partly mitigated by the need for Travel Plans for major developments that will set out how more sustainable forms of transport can be promoted. The effect will also be reduced as housing allocations are directed to the most sustainable towns and villages that have their own services and/or public transport provision.
Air Quality	-	LT, F, ID, SS, R, L, V, C The HRA shows that without mitigation, the likely increase in traffic referred to above is likely to have significant effects on National Site Network Sites. The certainty is low due to the reliability of traffic projections and the unknown impacts aspects such as the increase in electric vehicles, improvements to public transport will have. The Local

			Plan contains a number of policies that promote such aspects. The issue of the impact of this policy on air quality and whether further mitigation is required and in what form will be considered through further work with Natural England throughout the Local Plan examination process.
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Appendix A: Consultation Responses Received to the Publication Draft IA

The following table contains Historic England's response to the IA supporting the Publication Draft of the Local Plan. The Council met with Historic England and agreed to update the Heritage Impact Assessments informing the Local Plan in light of HE comments. The IA has been updated to reflect the findings of the HeIA and Historic England have stated that they agree with the documents findings. As the updated HeIA does not identify any significant negative impacts from developing the allocated sites the Council disagrees with Historic England's comments regarding allocations. The Council also disagrees with Historic England's comments on the policies within the table below.

Figure 6: Historic England Response to Local Plan IA consultation May 2022

Historic England response to the Copeland Local Plan Publication Draft Sustainability Appraisal
March 2022

Policy	Comments
Policy DS3PO Settlement Boundaries	In view of our comments on local plan policy DS3PO, we disagree with the SA score, that it will have a positive impact (+) on landscape and heritage. We consider as drafted it will have a negative effect (-).
Policy E2PU Location of Employment	In view of our comments on local plan policy E2PU, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).
Policy E5PU Employment sites and allocations	In view of our comments on local plan policy E5PU, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).
Policy E6PU Opportunity sites	In view of our comments on local plan policy E6PU, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).
Policy RE1PU Agricultural Buildings	In view of our comments on local plan policy RE1PU, we disagree with the SA score, that it will have a neutral (~) impact on the SA objective on landscape and heritage. We consider as drafted it will have a negative effect (-).
Policy RE2PU Equestrian Related Development	In view of our comments on local plan policy RE2PU, we disagree with the SA score, that it will have a neutral (~) impact on the SA objective on landscape and heritage. We consider as drafted it will have a negative effect (-).
Policy CC2PU Wind Energy Development	In view of our comments on local plan policy CC2PU, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).
Policy R5PU Retail and Service Provision	In view of our comments on local plan policy R5PU, we disagree with the SA score, that it will have a neutral (~) impact on the SA objective on landscape and heritage. We consider as drafted it will have a negative effect (-).
Policy T1PU Tourism Development	In view of our comments on local plan policy T1PU, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a negative effect (-).

Policy T2PU Coastal Development Along the Coast	In view of our comments on local plan policy T2PU, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a negative effect (-).
Policy T3PU Caravans and Camping Sites for Short Term Letting	In view of our comments on local plan policy T3PU, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a negative effect (-).
Policy BE1PU Heritage Assets	In view of our comments on local plan policy BE1PU, we disagree with the SA score, that it will have a significant positive impact (++) on the SA objective on landscape and heritage. We consider as drafted it will have a negative effect (-).
Allocation ES5 Haig Business Park	In view of our comments on the site allocation and HIA, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).
Allocation HEG3	In view of our comments on the site allocation and HIA, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).
Allocation HSB1	In view of our comments on the site allocation and HIA, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).
Allocation OEG01	In view of our comments on the site allocation and HIA, we disagree with the SA score, that it will have a neutral (~) impact on SA objective on landscape and heritage. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).
Allocation OEG02	In view of our comments on the site allocation and HIA, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).

Allocation OWH01	In view of our comments on the site allocation and HIA, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).
Allocation OWH02	In view of our comments on the site allocation and HIA, we disagree with the SA score, that it will have a neutral (~) impact on SA objective on landscape and heritage. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).
Allocation OWH07	In view of our comments on the site allocation and HIA, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).
Allocation OWH09	In view of our comments on the site allocation and HIA, we disagree with the SA score, that it will have a neutral (~) impact on SA objective on landscape and heritage. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).
Allocation OWH10	In view of our comments on the site allocation and HIA, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).
Allocation OWH11	In view of our comments on the site allocation and HIA, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).
Allocation OWH12	In view of our comments on the site allocation and HIA, we disagree with the SA score, that it will conflict (*) with the SA objective on landscape and heritage but that this can be mitigated. We consider as drafted it will have a significant negative effect (--).

Figure 7: Historic England Response to consultation on Local Plan Addendum 2022

Statutory Consultation on the Local Plan Integrated Assessment: Potential Gypsy and Traveller Site and Nutrient Neutrality (SA/SEA/HIA)

Thank you for consulting Historic England on the above.

Historic England is the Government's statutory adviser on all matters relating to the historic environment in England. We are a non-departmental public body established under the National Heritage Act 1983 and sponsored by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS). We champion and protect England's historic places, providing expert advice to local planning authorities, developers, owners and communities to help ensure our historic environment is properly understood, enjoyed and cared for.

In view of our response to the potential Gypsy and Traveller Site consultation, we do not have any comments to make on the Integrated Assessment on this matter as we agreed with the Council's position on the impacts on the historic environment.

We agree with the integrated assessment that the amendments to Policy N5 (Water Resources) is likely to have a neutral impact on the landscape/heritage objective or could be positive or negative impact depending on implementation.

If you would like to discuss the above further, please let me know.