

## Appendix E

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# DM Policies Assessment Matrices



## ECONOMY

DM1: Employment Development  
 DM2: Retail and Leisure Development  
 DM3: Hot Food Takeaway  
 DM4: Telecommunications  
 DM5: Employment Strategies

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
1 To reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime	DM1 +	Medium to Long-term Indirect Reversible Medium	Town / local centres	DM1 and DM2 both seek to promote the vibrancy and vitality of local centres through the development of an appropriate mix of services, which could generate indirect benefits upon crime in the long-term. The provision of employment and retail/leisure development can raise the quality of centres whilst offering opportunities for passive and active surveillance measures. Suitable employment provision could lead to a reduction in deprivation and the social exclusion originating from worklessness and dependency, which could have a positive impact upon incidences of crime and disorder. In this regard, indirect benefits could be realised as a result of Policy DM5 in the long-term, which encourages major commercial / employment developments to recruit in cooperation with job centres.  Although Policy DM3 supports hot food takeaways, it seeks to ensure that developments focus on designing out problems such as litter and anti-social behaviour at night.
	DM2 +			
	DM3 +			
	DM4 0			
	DM5 +			
2 To improve levels of educational attainment for all age groups and all sectors of society	DM1 +	Medium to Long-term Indirect Reversible High	Borough wide	Strengthening the economic base of the Borough and the development of new employment facilities may provide opportunities to develop vocational training and apprenticeships. DM5 specifically states that major developments will need to have an employment strategy that shows how they will work alongside Jobcentre Plus.  Improved telecommunications, particularly in isolated areas can assist in providing on-line education and training, especially for those with mobility difficulties.
	DM2 0			
	DM3 0			
	DM4 +			
	DM5 +			
3 To improve physical	DM1 +	Medium to Long-term	Town / local	DM1 and DM2 both encourage

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and mental health for all, reduce health inequalities and protect community spirit	DM2 + DM3 0 DM4 + DM5 +	Indirect Reversible Medium	centres and rural areas	<p>development in town and local centres. Developments that possess strategic or local transport networks, and that are accessible using a variety of modes of transport, will be supported. The convenience of easily accessible pedestrian and cycle links can help encourage physical activity and can also benefit the wellbeing of people living, working and visiting the town centres.</p> <p>Provision of new employment opportunities could raise aspirations and incomes which is likely to have an indirect positive impact on mental health and well-being.</p> <p>Improvements in communications in rural areas can contribute to reducing rural isolation which in turn can benefit mental health.</p> <p>Whilst the score for DM3 is neutral, it is noted that keeping takeaways away from schools is beneficial in terms of health.</p>
4 To provide greater choice, quality and diversity of housing across all tenures to meet the needs of residents	DM1 0 DM2 0 DM3 0 DM4 0 DM5 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objective.
5 To improve access to basic goods, services and amenities for all groups	DM1 + DM2 ++ DM3 + DM4 + DM5 0	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Low	Town / local centres	<p>DM2 specifically seeks to ensure that the provision of facilities, shops and services are within town / local centres, and therefore in the most accessible location for a large proportion of the population, including pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users. It also seeks to ensure that such centres focus on continuing to provide a range of goods and services for local residents and that their vitality and viability is protected.</p> <p>DM1 seeks to ensure that employment development is well connected to transport networks and is accessible via various modes of travel.</p> <p>The provision of improved telecommunications can constitute access to an important source of information, on-</p>

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				line retail etc in a sustainable manner in more isolated, rural areas, especially for those with mobility difficulties.
6 To encourage sustainable economic growth and business development across the Borough	DM1 ++	Short, medium and long-term Direct/Indirect Reversible Low/Medium	Town / local centres with Borough wide implications	<p>The economy of Hyndburn has historically been focused around the textile industry which has suffered high employment losses in recent years. As a result, economic and employment deprivation is high within the urban areas.</p> <p>DM1 directly encourages sustainable economic growth through the provision of appropriate employment development within urban areas of the borough that are already served by infrastructure. It is essential that a mix of employment development is encouraged, to strengthen the diversification of the economic base of the Borough.</p> <p>Provisions to enhance and diversify the retail frontages of local centres such as Great Harwood, Rishton, Oswaldtwistle and Clayton-le-Moors (through DM2) can also help create more vibrant town centres and hence contribute indirectly to encouraging further inward investment.</p> <p>DM5 seeks to address worklessness in the Borough with the collaboration of developers of major commercial or employment development with the Jobcentre Plus, which will provide long-term economic and sustainability benefits by allowing the local community to benefit from new development proposals.</p> <p>Provisions for the development of telecommunications infrastructure through DM4 would enhance the above benefits, by enhancing communication methods that sustainable economic growth relies upon. Such a policy could benefit diversification and the rural economy.</p>
	DM2 ++			
	DM3 +			
	DM4 +			
	DM5 +			
7 To encourage economic inclusion	DM1 ++	Short, medium and long-term Direct/Indirect Reversible Low/Medium	Town centres with Borough wide implications	As discussed above, the policies collectively would benefit the levels of vibrancy in town centres and hence contribute to strengthening economic drivers. It is important to develop a framework that encourages businesses to expand and develop.
	DM2 +			
	DM3 0			
	DM4 +			
	DM5 ++			

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				<p>By locating employment development and retail offer within town and local centres, Policies DM1 and DM2 promote job opportunities in areas that are accessible to some of the highest areas of employment deprivation in the borough.</p> <p>Development within existing urban areas would help to bring people and jobs closer together and make the most of existing and proposed public transport links.</p> <p>The provisions of DM5 would directly support the achievement of this SA Objective, through its provisions to encourage major employers to develop links with job centres.</p>
8 To deliver urban renaissance and market the Borough as a place to live, work and do business	DM1 + DM2 + DM3 0 DM4 0 DM5 0	Short, medium and long-term Direct/Indirect Reversible Medium	Town centres with Borough wide implications	<p>Ensuring an adequate supply of employment sites is vital for maintaining economic growth, which underpins the quality of life in the Borough.</p> <p>The policies collectively seek to contribute to sustainable economic growth and the promotion of vibrancy and vitality within town / local centres, which has the potential to attract increased investment.</p> <p>Policy DM1 specifically seeks to ensure that development is designed to a high standard, is an appropriate scale and includes high quality landscaping, which cumulatively would reflect positively on development proposals and in marketing the Borough as a place to live work and do business.</p>
9 To protect and enhance biodiversity	DM1 0 DM2 0 DM3 0 DM4 + DM5 0	Short, medium and long-term Direct/Indirect Reversible Medium	Town / local centres	<p>The principle within the Economic policies of concentrating the majority of new employment uses within existing urban areas can be considered to be beneficial to biodiversity as valuable rural sites are indirectly protected. Although Brownfield sites can be important for protected species, they still generally represent a better option for biodiversity than construction on greenfield land. However, neutral scores have been assigned as there are no clear links between the SA Objective and Policies DM1, DM2, DM3 and DM5.</p> <p>Policy DM4 contains commitments to</p>

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
				ensure that telecommunications infrastructure does not have an unacceptable effect on areas of ecological interest.
10 To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character and quality	DM1 + DM2 0 DM3 0 DM4 + DM5 0	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Town / local centres and Borough wide	DM1 and DM3 would contribute to the enhancement of the local townscapes through their provisions to encourage high quality appropriate developments that are in keeping with the surrounding area.  DM1 contains specific commitments to ensure that employment development comprises high quality landscaping, and that development is consistent with the function and character of the town / local centre.  The provision of mobile phone masts, aerials and satellite dishes can be visually intrusive. However, DM4 seeks to ensure that telecommunications developments do not generate unacceptable effects upon areas of landscape importance, archaeological sites, conservation areas or buildings of architectural / historic interest (and therefore the built environment). It also contains commitments to minimise visual intrusion and ensure high quality design.  Concentrated urban development would ensure that high quality landscapes in the more rural areas of the Borough are protected.
11 To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource	DM1 0 DM2 0 DM3 0 DM4 + DM5 0	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Town / local centres and Borough wide	Indirect benefits upon existing cultural heritage features could be generated through the commitments within these policies to encourage high quality design and the protection of the existing townscape. However, as the links are not clear, scores have been assessed as neutral.  DM4 contains clear commitments to ensure that telecommunications developments do not generate unacceptable effects upon archaeological sites, conservation areas or buildings of architectural / historic interest.
12 To protect and	DM1 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policies

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enhance the quality of water features and resources	DM2 <b>0</b>			and the SA Objective.
	DM3 <b>0</b>			
	DM4 <b>0</b>			
	DM5 <b>0</b>			
13 To limit and adapt to climate change	DM1 +/-	Long-term Indirect Irreversible Low / Medium	Town / local centres and Borough wide	Through the promotion of employment development within town and local centres, which are the most accessible areas by sustainable transport modes, policies DM1 and DM2 could make a contribution to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the long-term. DM1 particularly highlights the importance for employment development to be well connected to transport links and the potential for less accessible areas to have limited development unless transport links are improved. However, such developments close to strategic and local road infrastructure could contribute to increased private car use.  Some parts of the Borough are at risk of flooding. Such impacts are currently unknown.
	DM2 +/-			
	DM3 <b>0</b>			
	DM4 <b>0</b>			
	DM5 <b>0</b>			
14 To protect and improve air quality	DM1 +/-	Long-term Indirect Reversible and Irreversible Low / Medium	Town / local centres	There is a risk of air quality deteriorating in the Borough, due to increased development which could lead to greater travel and movements of people and materials. However, through the promotion of employment development within town and local centres, which are the most accessible areas by sustainable transport modes, policies DM1 and DM2 could contribute to an improvement in local air quality in the long-term. However, such developments close to strategic and local road infrastructure could contribute to increased private car use, which could indirectly contribute to a reduction in air quality.  Some forms of industrial development involve processes that results in emissions production. However, DM1 specifically contains provisions that seek to reject proposals that have the potential to generate such emissions within or immediately adjacent to residential areas,
	DM2 +/-			
	DM3 <b>0</b>			
	DM4 <b>0</b>			
	DM5 <b>0</b>			

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				unless mitigation can be demonstrated. Although DM3 seeks to ensure that hot food takeaways comprise provision for the management of odours, impacts are uncertain.
15 To increase energy efficiency and require the use of renewable energy sources	DM1 +	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Town / local centres	DM1 specifies that developments which are energy efficient and meet the requirements of BREEAM will be supported.
	DM2 0			
	DM3 0			
	DM4 0			
	DM5 0			
16 To ensure sustainable use of natural resources and an efficient use of land	DM1 0	N/A	N/A	Beyond the fact that focussing development in previously developed urban locations (and in existing buildings) is more efficient than in greenfield locations, there is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objectives.
	DM2 0			
	DM3 0			
	DM4 0			
	DM5 0			
17 To minimise waste, increase re-use and recycling	DM1 +	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Town / local centres	<p>Whilst the policies do not focus on waste management and recycling, the supporting text to DM1 specifies that any industrial development likely to contain processes which result in emissions and waste generation would require the impacts of these processes to be understood and where appropriate, for them to be managed and mitigated.</p> <p>In addition, DM3 states that proposals will also be expected to put in place in order to control litter associated with the hot food takeaways.</p> <p>The scores against the other polices have been assigned as neutral, although there may be greater opportunities to deliver recycling schemes in urban locations, it is not considered that these policies would have a significant effect on the SA Objectives.</p>
	DM2 0			
	DM3 +			
	DM4 0			
	DM5 0			
18 To promote the use	DM1 +/-	Short, medium and	Town / local	DM1 and DM2 clearly support the

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of more sustainable modes of transport	DM2 +/-	long-term	centres and Borough wide	<p>promotion of sustainable transport, particularly as they advocate the development of new facilities and employment infrastructure in accessible locations.</p> <p>DM2 seeks to create easy access for local residents through the provision of services within areas most accessible, thereby reducing the need for residents to travel greater distances for goods and services. DM1 seeks to ensure employment development is accessible using a variety of transport modes. In addition, the supporting text to this policy states that where proposals are not easily accessible, the provision of sustainable links by the developer could potentially be given greater importance than the office space permitted.</p> <p>However, despite the clear commitment to the promotion and use of sustainable transport, employment development has the potential to generate traffic growth and congestion through increased private car use, which is typically the prevalent method of transport.</p> <p>Enhancement telecommunications development through Policy DM4 could potentially contribute to a reduction in travel in the long-term as such communication is developed. However, impacts are uncertain at this stage.</p>
	DM3 0	Direct		
	DM4 ?	Reversible		
	DM5 0	Medium		

## EDUCATION

### DM6: Delivering Schools and Early Learning

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
1 To reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime	DM6 +	Short, medium and long-term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide, particularly within urban areas	Anti-social behaviour crime rates are of the highest in Hyndburn. This policy could generate long-term benefits through the use of schools for wider community activities and adult education, potentially dissuading offenders from criminal activity. Effects are most likely to be felt in urban areas where levels of crime are highest. The provision of improved educational opportunities could encourage a greater uptake. Raising the aspirations of young people and providing positive incentives for them to develop skills, confidence and knowledge is likely to contribute to efforts to reduce levels of crime and disorder committed by this age group.
2 To improve levels of educational attainment for all age groups and all sectors of society	DM6 ++	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible High	Borough wide	This policy supplements the Policy ED1 New and Improved Educational Facilities of the Hyndburn Adopted Core Strategy. New and improved education facilities will improve educational attainment for all age groups by providing appropriate facilities which will be environments conducive to learning. Benefits should occur across the Borough as new educational facilities will be situated in accessible locations and so should benefit rural as well as urban areas. The policy contains a range of provisions that would ensure the most sustainable development of educational facilities that meet the needs of the local communities. For example, it contains provisions for certain residential developments to offer financial contributions towards education provision (to reduce the potential impact of increased pressure), commitments to ensure the scale of educational development is appropriate, the development of nurseries, and also consultation with local residents.

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3 To improve physical and mental health for all, reduce health inequalities and protect community spirit	DM6 +	Long term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	<p>Raising educational standards is likely to lead to long-term improvements in local people's quality of life. Improvements in health may therefore be expected in the long-term.</p> <p>The use of schools for wider community sports activities and adult education would enable the provision of facilities that benefit school pupils and other members of the public, which could lead to improved physical and mental health whilst protecting community spirit.</p> <p>The concept of sustainable development where society can develop and future generations can flourish within acceptable environmental limits will be sought to be reflected in the stages of educational development. The proposal of new sports facilities will need to demonstrate that the development will not give rise to noise and disturbance to local residents. Wider community activities and adult education will be supported provided adequate car parking provision is available.</p> <p>Development of children's nurseries will be supported provided there is sufficient outdoor play space to meet the needs of the children. In addition, highway safety is a consideration.</p>
4 To provide greater choice, quality and diversity of housing across all tenures to meet the needs of residents	DM6 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policy and the SA Objective.
5 To improve access to basic goods, services and amenities for all groups	DM6 +	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Borough wide	<p>The provisions for improved education facilities in appropriate locations, and to an appropriate scale for the area, would contribute to the achievement of this SA Objective. In addition, the policy seeks to ensure that such development would not give rise to unacceptable adverse impacts upon existing highways.</p> <p>Access to sporting facilities and adult learning will be improved with this policy which would generate benefits for local residents in terms of access to leisure</p>

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				facilities.
6 To encourage sustainable economic growth and business development across the Borough	DM6 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policy and the SA Objective. However, it is noted that improvements to educational standards will be of benefit to the long-term viability of the Borough's businesses.
7 To encourage economic inclusion	DM6 +	Medium-Long term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide, particularly within urban areas	The aims of this policy to improve educational facilities for school goers and adults would indirectly ensure economic inclusion by providing opportunities for skills acquisition for use to obtain higher wage employment and / or access the job market. The effects will be most pronounced in urban areas where employment deprivation is highest.
8 To deliver urban renaissance and market the Borough as a place to live, work and do business	DM6 +	Medium-Long term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	Improved educational attainment and enhanced education facilities would positively contribute to the achievement of this SA Objective.
9 To protect and enhance biodiversity	DM6 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policy and the SA Objective.
10 To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character and quality	DM6 +	Short, medium and long-term Direct and Indirect Medium	Borough wide	Whilst new developments would create new features in the land/townscape, DM6 seeks to ensure the design and impact of new educational facilities on surrounding residential and other land is considered carefully, and reflects the intensity of their use and the sensitivity of their surroundings. It contains clear commitments to ensure that proposals are designed to a high quality standard and enhance the landscape of the area.
11 To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource	DM6 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policy and the SA Objective.
12 To protect and enhance the quality of water features and resources	DM6 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policy and the SA Objective.

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13 To limit and adapt to climate change	DM6 0	N/A	N/A	<p>There are no clear links between this policy and the SA Objective. The policy relates to the delivery of schools and learning opportunities, which although may contribute to increased greenhouse gas emissions through the use of private car, impacts are likely to be small and localised and not significant at this strategic level.</p> <p><i>However, it is recommended that the policy is strengthened to include provisions that encourage the implementation of travel plans and the promotion of school buses.</i></p> <p>Some parts of the Borough are at risk of flooding. Such impacts are currently unknown.</p>
14 To protect and improve air quality	DM6 0	N/A	N/A	<p>There are no clear links between this policy and the SA Objective. The policy relates to the delivery of schools and learning opportunities, which although may contribute to increased emissions to air through the use of private car, impacts are likely to be small and localised and not significant at this strategic level.</p> <p><i>It is recommended that the policy is strengthened to include provisions that encourage the implementation of travel plans and the promotion of school buses.</i></p>
15 To increase energy efficiency and require the use of renewable energy sources	DM6 +	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Borough wide	<p>The policy identifies that schools and colleges are in an ideal position to influence the views and behaviour of young people by demonstrating the importance of sustainable development through the use of energy efficient buildings, recycling and re-using resources.</p> <p>It outlines that new developments or extensions to existing school buildings should be designed to a high standard and that the buildings incorporate a high standard of energy efficiency and that best practice is sought in the re-use of resources. The supporting text to the policy states that all new buildings and extensions should aim to achieve BREEAM very good standard as well as the most up to date standards set out by</p>

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				the Department for Education.
16 To ensure sustainable use of natural resources and an efficient use of land	DM6 +	Short, medium and long-term Direct and indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	The supporting text to the policy states indicates that the sustainable use of natural resources should be encouraged. <i>However, it is recommended that this is referenced more clearly within the policy, or at least a cross-reference to DM18 included.</i>
17 To minimise waste, increase re-use and recycling	DM6 0	N/A	N/A	There are no clear links between this policy and the SA Objective. The policy relates to the delivery of schools and learning opportunities, which although may contribute to increased waste generation impacts are likely to be small and localised and not significant at this strategic level. <i>However, it is recommended that a cross reference to Policy DM30 is included.</i>
18 To promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport	DM6 -	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Borough wide	This policy seeks to ensure that developments are mindful of the potential impact of associated car travel, and also that sufficient car parking is provided. Such provisions could have the potential to encourage increased private car use, which detracts from the aims of this SA Objective. <i>It is important that this policy is strengthened to include commitments to ensure the uptake of sustainable travel (including public transport, and the cycle and footpath network) for pupils and students.</i>

## HOUSING

DM7: New Residential Development

DM8: Open Space in New Residential Development

DM9: Affordable Housing

DM10: Development of Housing within Residential Gardens

DM11: Housing with Care and Extra Care

DM12: Gypsy and Traveller Sites

DM13: Minimum Space Standards in New Residential Development

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
1 To reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime	DM7 +	Long term Indirect Reversible Low	Borough wide, particularly in urban areas	An overall improved housing offer within the borough, including a high standard of new housing development, open space and affordable housing (provided for through policies DM7, DM8 and DM9) would collectively seek to ensure that housing meets the local need. This could generate indirect benefits upon reducing crime in the long-term. Benefits are anticipated to be greatest in urban parts of the Borough where the greatest crime issues currently exist.  <i>It is important that principles of security by design are specifically encouraged through this suite of policies, potentially within the criteria of DM7.</i>
	DM8 +			
	DM9 +			
	DM10 0			
	DM11 0			
	DM12 0			
	DM13 0			
2 To improve levels of educational attainment for all age groups and all sectors of society	DM7 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objective.  However, it is worth noting that Policy DM6 relating to education provision states that development of new housing could put pressure on education resources. The policy contains a commitment to ensure that where there is an identified shortfall of provision at a local school as a direct result of a housing development, developers will be expected to make a financial contribution towards the costs of additional school places needed. <i>A cross reference to Policy DM6 could be included within Policy DM7 in this regard, to strengthen its sustainability performance.</i>
	DM8 0			
	DM9 0			
	DM10 0			
	DM11 0			
	DM12 0			
	DM13 0			
3 To improve physical and mental health for all, reduce health inequalities and protect community spirit	DM7 +	Medium and long-term Indirect Reversible	Borough wide	Indirect health benefits would arise as a result of the policies as they aim to provide new homes to meet the needs of all residents in Hyndburn.  DM7 and DM10 contain provisions that
	DM8 +			
	DM9 +			
	DM10 0			

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	DM11 +	Medium		<p>ensure high quality houses with the provision of sufficient open space. DM8 reiterates the DM DPD's aims to ensure adequate open space by seeking to ensure that which is easily accessible to all houses within the development and forms an integral part of the layout of the development. This could indirectly contribute to improved physical and mental health and wellbeing and an enhanced quality of life.</p> <p>DM11 directly contributes to this SA Objective by ensuring that the needs of vulnerable elderly groups are met.</p> <p>Policies DM12 and DM13 would both contribute to the protection of existing community spirit, through their provisions to identify set land or gypsy and traveller sites (DM12) and to set minimum space for residential developments (DM13).</p> <p><i>Ensuring that local services are easily accessible via sustainable modes of transport from new residential development would also offer indirect health benefits and may prevent rural isolation. Such provisions could be encouraged through Policy DM7.</i></p>			
	DM12 +						
	DM13 +						
4 To provide greater choice, quality and diversity of housing across all tenures to meet the needs of residents	DM7 ++	Short, medium and long-term	Borough wide	<p>It has been identified that there is a great need to provide greater choice and quality of housing to meet the needs of existing residents so that they are retained as well as to attract new people into the Borough.</p> <p>These housing policies positively contribute to the achievement of the SA Objective, by seeking to ensure housing supply meets local need and increases the availability of affordable housing. The policies are inclusive and take into account all sections of Lancaster's population, including the elderly, those on lower incomes, students, gypsies and travellers.</p> <p>DM7 seeks to provide new housing development that is designed to a high standard and has an appropriate mix of housing types and tenure while DM8 and DM13 seek to create diverse and quality residential developments by addressing</p>			
	DM8 +	Direct					
	DM9 ++	Reversible					
	DM10 +	Medium					
	DM11 ++						
	DM12 ++						
	DM13 ++						

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				<p>open space provision and meeting minimum space standards.</p> <p>The elderly population of Hyndburn is projected to increase over the next 20 years therefore there will be a growing need to cater to the housing needs of the elderly. There is likely to be a shift away from residential care towards extra-care accommodation which offers residents the opportunity to retain a level of independent living backed up with the security of 24 hour care and support when needed. DM11 seeks to provide these types of homes and ensure that they are that are located in accessible locations and enable potential residents to access local shops and services easily by non- car modes as well as the provision of appropriate access for workers who are providing the care.</p>
5 To improve access to basic goods, services and amenities for all groups	DM7 + DM8 + DM9 0 DM10 0 DM11 + DM12 + DM13 0	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Borough wide	<p>DM11 seeks to provide housing which is located within urban areas and enables potential residents to access local shops and services. DM12 outlines the importance for gypsy and traveller sites to be located in accessible locations with good access to public transport provision. In addition, DM7 seeks to ensure adequate access to open space, as does DM8.</p> <p><i>As new housing will be developed primarily within existing urban areas, access to new and existing services will be available. However, it is recommended that Policy DM7 and DM9 are strengthened to include reference to the need to ensure that homes are located on sites with good accessibility and connectivity to services by other means than the private car. This would benefit the SA Objective as would promote the use of sustainable modes of transport and ensures access to essential services and facilities.</i></p>
6 To encourage sustainable economic growth and business development across	DM7 0 DM8 0 DM9 0	N/A	N/A	<p>There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objective. However, it is noted that the provision of homes to suit the needs of all the Hyndburn population may</p>

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the Borough	DM10 0 DM11 0 DM12 0 DM13 0			improve the image of the Borough as a place people want to live and work, which may in turn encourage inward investment and facilitate economic growth.
7 To encourage economic inclusion	DM7 0 DM8 0 DM9 0 DM10 0 DM11 0 DM12 0 DM13 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objectives.
8 To deliver urban renaissance and market the Borough as a place to live, work and do business	DM7 + DM8 + DM9 + DM10 + DM11 + DM12 + DM13 +	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Borough wide	Collectively, the housing policies seek to improve and diversify the housing stock, with focus on open space provision and housing with care and extra care, which could help to market the Borough as a place to live and work.  Another attractive feature outlined in policy DM13 is the minimum space standard for new residential developments. RIBA – Case for Space Publication September 2011 revealed that lack of space can impact on the basic lifestyle needs that many people take for granted. In extreme cases, lack of adequate space for a household has also been shown to have significant impacts on health, educational attainment and family relationships. The provisions of this policy would contribute to marketing the Borough as a place to live, which could generate knock-on benefits in terms of work and business prospects.
9 To protect and enhance biodiversity	DM7 0 DM8 + DM9 0 DM10 + DM11 0 DM12 0	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Borough wide	Policy DM8 directly seeks to improve open space provision within residential areas, and contains a clear commitment to ensure that natural features such as streams and trees are retained and incorporated into the spaces.  In addition, DM10 provides for a strong presumption against the development of

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
	DM13 0			<p>housing within residential gardens.</p> <p>Ecology can also be a component of the Code for Sustainable Homes and so there could be benefits as a result of the application of Policy DM7.</p> <p><i>It is recommended that these policies are strengthened to ensure specific reference to the need to protect and, where possible, enhance the natural environment including biodiversity, or at least a clear cross-reference to Policy DM15.</i></p> <p><i>All development should be encouraged to consider the protection and enhancement of green infrastructure.</i></p>
10 To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character and quality	DM7 + DM8 + DM9 0 DM10 + DM11 + DM12 + DM13 0	Short, medium and long-term Direct / indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	DM7 outlines the support of housing developments where the design incorporates a high standard of landscaping and a scheme and programme of landscaping that demonstrates how landscaped areas will be maintained for the duration of the development. <p>Open space provision in new residential development, through DM8, allows for natural features within the development such as mounds, valleys, streams and trees normally required to be retained and, wherever possible, incorporated into areas of public open space, ensuring that quality and character of the existing townscape is protected and enhanced. This policy also requires the maintenance of such sites in the long-term. DM11 also contains provisions for open space.</p> <p>DM10 would indirectly contribute to this SA Objective through its aims to prevent development in gardens where possible.</p> <p>Policy DM12 also contains a commitment to ensure that gypsy and traveller sites do not cause unacceptable harm to visual amenity and the character / appearance of heritage features. Directing new provision away from the Green Belt would directly benefit landscape resources.</p> <p><i>It is recommended that clearer references are included within this suite of policies that ensure new development is</i></p>

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
				<i>sympathetic and respects the character of individual sites and the wider townscape. A cross-reference could also be made to Policy DM18 to ensure all development is of a high quality design and sensitively integrated into surrounding areas.</i>
11 To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource	DM7 0 DM8 0 DM9 0 DM10 0 DM11 0 DM12 + DM13 0	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Borough wide	Policy DM12 specifically seeks to ensure that new gypsy and traveller sites do not cause unacceptable harm to the character or appearance of a conservation area or to the setting of a heritage asset.  There is no clear link between the other policies and the SA Objective.  <i>In order to strengthen these policies in terms of their contribution to the achievement of this SA Objective, cross references to Policy DM19 could be included.</i>
12 To protect and enhance the quality of water features and resources	DM7 0 DM8 + DM9 0 DM10 0 DM11 0 DM12 0 DM13 0	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Borough wide	Although effects as a result of most of these policies have been assessed as neutral, DM8 ensures the protection of existing streams. In addition, increased pressure upon water resources could be generated as a result of an increased demand from residential users in the future.  Some parts of the Borough lie within areas at risk from flooding. <i>It is important that reference to ensuring development does not exacerbate potential flood risk is included. This could be achieved with a cross reference to Policy DM17.</i>
13 To limit and adapt to climate change	DM7 +/- DM8 0 DM9 +/- DM10 0 DM11 +/- DM12 +/- DM13 0	Short, medium and long-term Indirect Irreversible High	Borough wide	The development of new housing, and the resulting increase in the Borough's population, is likely to increase total carbon emissions. However, the concentration of new housing in existing urban areas will help to reduce the magnitude of any increase by reducing the need to travel and making best use of resources.  DM7 includes specific reference to ensuring that new housing meets the Code for Sustainable Homes and the Building for Life assessment criteria, and therefore would indirectly contribute to the

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
				<p>achievement of this SA Objective.</p> <p>In addition, DM12 specifically seeks to ensure that gypsy and traveller sites are located in accessible locations with good access to public transport.</p> <p><i>It is recommended that cross references to environmental policies that address flood risk, sustainable travel and energy efficiency are included to strengthen the housing policies.</i></p> <p><i>As new housing will be developed primarily within existing urban areas, access to new and existing services will be available. However, it is recommended that Policy DM7 and DM9 are strengthened to include reference to the need to ensure that homes are located on sites with good accessibility and connectivity to services by other means than the private car. This would benefit the SA Objective as would promote the use of sustainable modes of transport.</i></p>
14 To protect and improve air quality	DM7 <b>0</b> DM8 <b>0</b> DM9 <b>0</b> DM10 <b>0</b> DM11 <b>0</b> DM12 <b>0</b> DM13 <b>0</b>	N/A	N/A	<p>There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objective.</p> <p>However, ensuring new development is well connected to the wider area via public transport, walking and cycling would offer air quality benefits over the medium to long- term as people would be more inclined to leave their cars at home. <i>It is therefore recommended that Policies DM7 and DM9 are strengthened to include such provisions.</i></p>
15 To increase energy efficiency and require the use of renewable energy sources	DM7 <b>+</b> DM8 <b>0</b> DM9 <b>0</b> DM10 <b>0</b> DM11 <b>0</b> DM12 <b>0</b> DM13 <b>0</b>	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Borough wide	DM7 includes specific reference to ensuring that new housing meets the Code for Sustainable Homes and the Building for Life assessment criteria, and therefore would ensure homes are designed to minimise energy use and maximise energy efficiency.
16 To ensure sustainable use of	DM7 <b>+</b> DM8 <b>+</b>	Medium and long-term	Borough wide	These policies would collectively contribute to the achievement of this SA

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
natural resources and an efficient use of land	DM9 + DM10 + DM11 + DM12 + DM13 +	Direct Reversible / Irreversible Medium		Objective by maximise land use efficiency through providing minimum space standards, open space and designing homes to a high standard.  The application of the Code for Sustainable Homes through DM7 should ensure the more efficient use of natural resources and also a reduction in their use as a part of new development.  <i>Although DM7 includes specific reference to ensuring that new housing meets the Code for Sustainable Homes and the Building for Life assessment criteria, the need to incorporate sustainable construction and design into new homes should be specifically referenced.</i>
17 To minimise waste, increase re-use and recycling	DM7 0 DM8 0 DM9 0 DM10 0 DM11 0 DM12 0 DM13 0	N/A	N/A	Policies within the Housing theme have a negligible relationship with this SA Objective. New development will always have an impact upon waste arisings but this is accepted as an inevitable impact. <i>A cross-reference to DM30 could be included to strengthen the support of the housing policies to ensure sustainable waste management.</i>  DM7 seeks to ensure provisions are made for the storage of wheelie bins and other waste containers, which should promote the regular action of recycling. This however would not necessarily affect the levels of waste produced by each household or promote re use.  Application of the Code for Sustainable Homes standard (through DM7) as part of new development should lead to a progressive reduction in waste generation and encourage greater levels of re-use and recycling as part of new development.
18 To promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport	DM7 0 DM8 0 DM9 0 DM10 0 DM11 + DM12 +	Short, medium and long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Borough wide	DM11 seeks to provide housing which is located within urban areas and enables potential residents to access local shops and services. It also states that such housing should be directed towards locations that are relatively sustainable to facilitate access by non-car modes to relevant facilities and services for

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
	DM13 0			<p>residents and access for workers providing care.</p> <p>DM12 outlines the importance for gypsy and traveller sites to be located in accessible locations with good access to public transport provision.</p> <p><i>It is recommended that Policy DM7 and DM9 are strengthened to include reference to the need to ensure that homes are located on sites with good accessibility and connectivity to services by other means than the private car. This would benefit the SA Objective as would promote the use of sustainable modes of transport.</i></p>

## ENVIRONMENT (Natural and Built Environment)

DM14: Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerows  
 DM15: Protection and Enhancement of the Natural Environment  
 DM16: Protected Species  
 DM17: Flood Risk Management and Water Resources  
 DM19: Heritage Assets  
 DM20: Demolition of Buildings in Conservation Areas  
 DM25: Contaminated Land and Storage of Hazardous Substances  
 DM30: Protection of Open Spaces

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
1 To reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime	DM14 <b>0</b>	N/A	N/A	A well designed and maintained human and built environment would help to foster a sense of security, maintain natural surveillance and reduce both crime and the fear of crime. However, such impacts are not anticipated to be significant.
	DM15 <b>0</b>			
	DM16 <b>0</b>			
	DM17 <b>0</b>			
	DM19 <b>0</b>			
	DM20 <b>0</b>			
	DM25 <b>0</b>			
	DM30 <b>0</b>			
2 To improve levels of educational attainment for all age groups and all sectors of society	DM14 <b>0</b>	N/A	N/A	There is scope for educational information to be provided at valuable ecological sites such as Nature Reserves to raise awareness of their importance.  In addition, the protection of heritage enables an important learning resource to be retained. <i>Policy DM19 could therefore contain provisions to encourage education in relation to such assets.</i>  However, such impacts are not anticipated to be significant.
	DM15 <b>0</b>			
	DM16 <b>0</b>			
	DM17 <b>0</b>			
	DM19 <b>0</b>			
	DM20 <b>0</b>			
	DM25 <b>0</b>			
	DM30 <b>0</b>			
3 To improve physical and mental health for all, reduce health inequalities and protect community spirit	DM14 <b>+</b>	Medium and Long-term Indirect Reversible Low	Borough wide	There are a wide variety of natural environmental assets within Hyndburn and the importance and value of these sites is recognised through these policies.  DM15 seeks to protect and enhance the natural environment, whilst DM30 seeks to protect open spaces which include parks and gardens, amenity greenspace, natural-semi-natural greenspace, allotments, children's play schemes and outdoor sports facilities. Collectively these policies provide much needed space for recreation and engagement across the Borough, and could indirectly contribute to
	DM15 <b>+</b>			
	DM16 <b>0</b>			
	DM17 <b>+</b>			
	DM19 <b>+</b>			
	DM20 <b>0</b>			
	DM25 <b>+</b>			
	DM30 <b>+</b>			

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
				<p>improved physical and mental health, and encourage more healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>DM19 seeks to protect heritage assets within Hyndburn from inappropriate development. Heritage will be conserved and the significance, character and appearance of the Borough's historic environment will be enhanced. These policies will provide residents with a good sense of place and a good quality of life both of which support in protecting community spirit.</p> <p>Flooding can result in adverse health effects and there can be adverse effects on mental health and well-being if there are concerns about flood risk. Policy DM17 seeks to ensure that the quality of water resources across the borough is protected and that flood risk is not increased by new development.</p> <p><i>The importance of the protection and enhancement of existing green infrastructure, e.g. wildlife links, should be referenced as such features provide multi-functional benefits for wildlife and health.</i></p> <p>Landscape is also an integral component of sense of place and retention of this is important to social and community interaction which can benefit mental health. <i>Provisions to ensure the protection and enhancement of the existing landscape and townscape should be strengthened.</i></p>
4 To provide greater choice, quality and diversity of housing across all tenures to meet the needs of residents	DM14 <b>0</b> DM15 <b>0</b> DM16 <b>0</b> DM17 <b>0</b> DM19 <b>0</b> DM20 <b>0</b> DM25 <b>0</b> DM30 <b>0</b>	N/A	N/A	<p>There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objective.</p> <p><i>However, green infrastructure and access to green links should be proposed as part of new housing developments.</i></p>
5 To improve access to basic goods, services	DM14 <b>+</b> DM15 <b>+</b>	Short, medium and Long-term	Borough wide	Ensuring that open space and green infrastructure is protected and enhanced

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
and amenities for all groups	DM16 0 DM17 0 DM19 0 DM20 0 DM25 0 DM30 +	Indirect Reversible Low		will ensure that recreational opportunities are maintained and the visual amenity of the local environment is protected. <i>It is recommended that the protection and enhancement of green infrastructure links are specifically referenced as they have the potential to be used for off-road walking and cycling routes connecting residential areas with local service centres.</i>
6 To encourage sustainable economic growth and business development across the Borough	DM14 0 DM15 0 DM16 0 DM17 0 DM19 0 DM20 0 DM25 0 DM30 0	N/A	N/A	Whilst effects are assessed as neutral a high quality environment incorporating green space could help to support the development of the Borough's economy and make it an attractive place to live and work. Well managed parks, parks, gardens, and squares can positively affect the value of local property and attract investment. The preservation of the Borough's heritage assets can help encourage people to visit, live and work. Flooding can have adverse effects on economies by affecting homes, buildings and services. The costs associated with remedial action following a flood can be significant. By ensuring that new development does not increase flood risk through Policy DM17, there could be indirect benefits for the economy.
7 To encourage economic inclusion	DM14 0 DM15 0 DM16 0 DM17 0 DM19 0 DM20 0 DM25 0 DM30 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objective. <i>However, commitments to ensure the protection and enhancement of green infrastructure links could contribute to an improved connectivity of residential areas to employment sites.</i>
8 To deliver urban renaissance and market the Borough as a place to live, work and do business	DM14 + DM15 + DM16 + DM17 + DM19 +	Medium and Long-term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	Protection and enhancement of the natural and built environment through this suite of environmental policies would encourage residents, visitors, workers and investors alike and therefore positively contribute to the achievement of this SA Objective. The aim of DM19 to safeguard heritage

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation		
	DM20 +			features is important in this regard.		
	DM25 +					
	DM30+					
9 To protect and enhance biodiversity	DM14 ++	Short, Medium, Long term	Borough wide	<p>There are a wide variety of natural environmental assets in the Borough and these include one SSSI, 31 Biological Heritage Sites (BHS) and there are 23 Sites of Local Nature Importance.</p> <p>Policy DM15 is very clear in its focus upon protecting the borough's biodiversity assets. It directly supports the objective and aims to protect the natural environment which includes the breadth of biodiversity within Hyndburn. A substantial area of the Borough is occupied by sites of regional and local importance and the value of these sites can be increased by ensuring that they form part of the Borough's Green Infrastructure and are connected with other corridors and networks. Positive biodiversity management is something that will be encouraged in order to protect and enhance the biodiversity of the Borough.</p> <p>DM14 also contributes to the protection of biodiversity resources.</p> <p>DM16 seeks to protect protected species. The policy aims to protect each of the protected species from disturbance and habitat loss and states that all necessary precautions and actions would need to be undertaken prior to the provision of support to the development.</p> <p>The protection of water resources through Policy DM17 should also offer indirect benefits to associated ecological resources.</p> <p>Policy DM30, through protecting and enhancing open space, would positively contribute to the achievement of this objective. <i>It is recommended that the protection and enhancement of green infrastructure links such as wildlife corridors is specifically referenced, as connectivity between established areas of open space and areas of valuable habitat</i></p>		
	DM15 ++	Direct/Indirect				
	DM16 ++	Reversible				
	DM17 +	Low				
	DM19 0					
	DM20 0					
	DM25 0					
	DM30 +					

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
				<i>across the Borough is important.</i>
10 To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character and quality	DM14 + DM15 + DM16 0 DM17 + DM19 + DM20 + DM25 0 DM30 +	Short, Medium, Long term Direct/Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	<p>The Environment policies support the protection of landscape and townscape across Hyndburn. Protecting and enhancing the natural and built environment will contribute to landscape and townscape quality. The importance of open space is acknowledged through Policy SM30.</p> <p>Policies DM19 and DM20 seek to protect heritage features which are important designations within the Borough's landscape and townscape character.</p> <p>As flooding can have adverse effects upon landscape and townscape, seeking to ensure that new development does not result in increased flood risk would contribute indirectly to this objective.</p> <p><i>It is recommended that provisions to ensure the protection and enhancement of the existing landscape and townscape are strengthened through these policies, particularly as such an important element does not have its own specific policy.</i></p> <p><i>Reference to the protection and enhancement of historic landscapes should be included within Policy DM19.</i></p>
11 To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource	DM14 + DM15 + DM16 0 DM17 + DM19 ++ DM20 + DM25 0 DM30 +	Short, medium and Long term Direct Reversible / irreversible Medium	Borough wide	<p>DM19 specifically aims to protect heritage assets and their settings. Although DM20 enables demolition of buildings within conservation areas, it contains stringent criteria to be met, to ensure that no adverse impacts.</p> <p>The protection of the natural and built environment through other policies could indirectly protect heritage assets if there are unknown heritage assets in the locations that are afforded protection. There could also be indirect, positive impacts for the setting of built heritage and the historic landscape.</p> <p><i>The supporting text to DM19 could make reference to the Lancashire County Council Historic Landscape Characterisation Programmes this is an important document for assessing the effects of new development on the historic</i></p>

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
				<p><i>landscape.</i></p> <p>Flooding can have adverse effects upon cultural heritage resources directly and indirectly. Policy DM17 would therefore indirectly ensure that there is no worsening of the risk to heritage resources as a result of flooding caused by new development.</p>
12 To protect and enhance the quality of water features and resources	DM14 + DM15 + DM16 0 DM17 ++ DM19 0 DM20 0 DM25 + DM30 +	Medium-Long term Direct/Indirect Reversible / Irreversible Medium	Borough wide	<p>DM15 seeks to protect the natural environment therefore indirectly protecting natural water features present.</p> <p>The protection of trees and woodland through DM14 could have a positive effect on the water cycle<sup>1</sup> by intercepting rainfall, which can help to stabilise soil which can reduce the amount that runs off into rivers and streams.</p> <p>DM17 directly seeks to manage flood risk and ensure protection of water resources, specifying the use of SUDs for water management in order to reduce the risk of surface water flooding as well as contribute to water quality improvements and biodiversity enhancements. It seeks to ensure that developments incorporate high standards of water efficiency whilst conserving water through minimising the risk of pollution from all sources.</p> <p>The remediation of contaminated land through Policy SM25 would indirectly protect water resources such as groundwater, preventing the spread of contamination.</p> <p>The protection of open space through DM30 would provide benefits by reducing run-off and providing flood storage capacity.</p> <p><i>Waterways also form part of the Borough's green infrastructure network. The protection of such links should be specifically referenced.</i></p>
13 To limit and adapt	DM14 +	Short, medium and	Borough wide	The overall protection of green

<sup>1</sup> Woodland Trust (April, 2008) *Position Statement The Impact of the UK's native woodland on the water environment*

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
to climate change	DM15 +	long-term Direct and indirect Reversible and irreversible High		<p>infrastructure (including trees and woodland) would generate indirect benefits by reducing run-off, providing flood storage capacity and acting as a carbon sink.</p> <p><i>It is important to encourage the use of green infrastructure within the Borough as they can provide sustainable travel links, increase levels of walking and cycling and reduce the use of the private car in the long-term.</i></p> <p>DM17 outlines the requirement for Flood Risk Management and requires the incorporation of adaptive techniques and technologies into new development to enable long-term resilience to climate change (e.g. SuDS, water efficiency and the need for flood risk assessments to take place where required). It states that all development proposals outside Flood Risk Zone 1 will be expected to undertake and satisfy the Sequential Test and if necessary, the Exception Test. A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for Hyndburn sets out a detailed approach to be taken to development within areas at risk of fluvial flooding.</p>
	DM16 +			
	DM17++			
	DM19 0			
	DM20 0			
	DM25 0			
	DM30 +			
14 To protect and improve air quality	DM14 +	Medium - Long term Direct Reversible High	Borough wide	<p>Protecting and enhancing the natural environment and woodland will have long-term indirect benefits for air quality by helping to remove pollutants from the atmosphere.</p> <p><i>It is important to encourage the use of green infrastructure within the Borough as this can provide sustainable travel links, increase levels of walking and cycling and reduce the use of the private car in the long-term.</i></p>
	DM15 +			
	DM16 0			
	DM17 0			
	DM19 0			
	DM20 0			
	DM25 0			
	DM30 +			
15 To increase energy efficiency and require the use of renewable energy sources	DM14 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objective.
	DM15 0			
	DM16 0			
	DM17 0			
	DM19 0			
	DM20 0			

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
	DM25 0			
	DM30 0			
16 To ensure sustainable use of natural resources and an efficient use of land	DM14 + DM15 0 DM16 0 DM17 + DM19 0 DM20 0 DM25 + DM30 +	Medium- Long term Direct/Indirect Reversible / Irreversible Medium	Borough wide	<p>The protection of open spaces will directly protect soil resources that are an important and non renewable asset that provide a range of functions. DM30 would also generate similar benefits through its provisions to remediate any contaminated land.</p> <p>By seeking to protect trees and woodland, Policy DM14 also contributes to the achievement of this objective.</p> <p>DM17 supports the objective by ensuring development that reduces water usage and incorporates high standards of water efficiency whilst conserving water through minimising the risk of pollution from all sources.</p>
17 To minimise waste, increase re-use and recycling	DM14 0 DM15 0 DM16 0 DM17 0 DM19 0 DM20 0 DM25 0 DM30 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objective.
18 To promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport	DM14 0 DM15 0 DM16 0 DM17 0 DM19 0 DM20 0 DM25 0 DM30 0	N/A	N/A	<p>There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objective.</p> <p><i>However, by including specific provision for the protection and enhancement of green links could encourage increased walking and cycling.</i></p>

## ENVIRONMENT (Design and Quality)

DM18: High Quality Urban Design  
 DM21: Cultural and Community Facilities  
 DM22: Advertisements  
 DM23: Shop Fronts and Security Shutters  
 DM24: Environmental Amenity  
 DM26: Pollution Control  
 DM27: Energy Efficiency  
 DM28: Wind Energy  
 DM29: Planning Enforcement  
 DM30: Waste Management within Residential Development

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
1 To reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime	DM18 +	Medium to long-term Indirect Reversible High	Borough wide	<p>A high quality environment, particularly proposed through the provisions of DM18 and DM24, would help to foster a sense of security, maintain natural surveillance and potentially reduce both crime and the fear of crime in the long-term.</p> <p><i>It is recommended that DM18 is strengthened by including a requirement for security by design principles.</i></p> <p>DM21 seeks to protect and enhance existing cultural and community facilities, and also ensures they are accessible by sustainable modes of transport. The provision of such facilities should fulfil a range of community needs including, social, educational, recreational and cultural needs and may indirectly reduce crime and disorder incidence whilst promoting community interaction and cohesion.</p> <p>DM23 expects proposals for new shop fronts or alterations to demonstrate high quality design and materials, whilst ensuring the security of the premises.</p>
	DM21 +			
	DM22 0			
	DM23 +			
	DM24 +			
	DM26 0			
	DM27 0			
	DM28 0			
	DM29 0			
DM30 0				
2 To improve levels of educational attainment for all age groups and all sectors of society	DM18 0	N/A	N/A	<p>There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objective.</p> <p>However, it is noted that DM21 protects community and cultural facilities within local communities, which can offer educational opportunities.</p>
	DM21 0			
	DM22 0			
	DM23 0			
	DM24 0			
	DM26 0			
	DM27 0			
	DM28 0			

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
	DM29 0			
	DM30 0			
3 To improve physical and mental health for all, reduce health inequalities and protect community spirit	DM18 +	Medium and Long-term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	<p>An overall improved, high quality environment would indirectly contribute to improved levels of health and wellbeing, as sought through Policy DM18. Its specific provisions for high quality public realms and accessibility would help to encourage healthier lifestyles.</p> <p>Protection of existing cultural and community facilities through Policy DM21 would ensure sustained access to health, social, spiritual and cultural needs for local residents. Cumulatively, these factors could contribute to improving physical and mental health and community spirit.</p> <p>DM24 seeks, where possible, that developments protect and improve the amenity of surrounding existing and future residents through providing sufficient privacy to residential properties, appropriate protection from light pollution, odour and fumes, limiting and minimising the impact of existing noise and of vibration sources on new development.</p> <p>Air quality can have significant, long-term adverse effects on health and well-being. DM26 outlines that where potentially harmful effects of development may give rise to emissions, it is important to ensure development is located away from sensitive areas and will not give rise to potential health and safety impacts in the future.</p>
	DM21 +			
	DM22 0			
	DM23 0			
	DM24 +			
	DM26 +			
	DM27 0			
	DM28 0			
	DM29 0			
	DM30 0			
4 To provide greater choice, quality and diversity of housing across all tenures to meet the needs of residents	DM18 +	Medium and long term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	<p>Policy DM18 would indirectly contribute to the achievement of this SA Objective, by seeking to ensure that new development meets stringent design criteria.</p> <p>The supporting text to this policy references adherence to the PPS3 Housing companion guide '<i>Better Places to Live</i>' which insists that residential development should make more use of urban brownfield, should be of high quality, reflect the local distinctiveness of the area</p>
	DM21 0			
	DM22 0			
	DM23 0			
	DM24 0			
	DM26 0			
	DM27 0			
	DM28 0			

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
	DM29 0 DM30 0			and have more sustainable living environments. It states that developers should deliver significant levels of residential amenity and environmental quality all of which will create attractive urban living. Hyndburn BC is committed to creating housing developments across the Borough more distinctive and liveable, through design but also through connectivity between developments which will promote sustainable travel modes within the community and increase the Boroughs housing diversity.  <i>It is recommended that this policy directly promotes the use of sustainable construction principles and designs in new development, in order to deliver housing that is better able to meet lifetime homes and sustainability standards, ensuring it is fit for purpose in the long-term.</i>
5 To improve access to basic goods, services and amenities for all groups	DM18 + DM21 + DM22 0 DM23 0 DM24 0 DM26 0 DM27 0 DM28 0 DM29 0 DM30 0	Short, medium and Long-term Direct/Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	DM18 incorporates the need for connectivity within development areas which will not only improve access to basic goods, services and amenities for all groups, but promote sustainable access to them.  DM21 outlines that proposals for new or improved community or cultural facilities should be accessible by sustainable modes of transport.
6 To encourage sustainable economic growth and business development across the Borough	DM18 + DM21 + DM22 + DM23 + DM24 + DM26 0 DM27 0 DM28 +	Medium and Long-Term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	A high quality accessible environment could help to support the development of the Borough's economy and make it an attractive place to live and work. The cumulative provisions of some of these policies for design and materials, retail frontages, cultural and community facilities and advertisements would help to create more vibrant and high quality environments that could contribute indirectly to business development and

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
	DM29 0 DM30 0			further inward investment.
7 To encourage economic inclusion	DM18 + DM21 0 DM22 0 DM23 0 DM24 0 DM26 0 DM27 0 DM28 0 DM29 0 DM30 0	Medium and Long-Term Indirect Reversible Medium	Local communities Borough wide	Criteria within Policy DM18 to ensure that urban areas are permeable and well-connected would indirectly contribute to economic inclusion.
8 To deliver urban renaissance and market the Borough as a place to live, work and do business	DM18 + DM21 + DM22 + DM23 + DM24 + DM26 0 DM27 0 DM28 0 DM29 0 DM30 +	Medium- long term Direct/Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	DM18 directly supports the objective with the aim that new development be expected to contribute towards Hyndburn being a successful place combining key factors into developmental design including the existing character, the quality of the public realm, design and materials and the design of routes and spaces. These factors cumulatively will create a valued urban environment and will market the Borough as a place to work, live and do Business.  Many of the other policies also support this objective, by promoting high quality environments.
9 To protect and enhance biodiversity	DM18 0 DM21 0 DM22 0 DM23 0 DM24 + DM26 + DM27 0 DM28 +/- DM29 0 DM30 0	Medium and Long-term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	Protecting air quality has indirect benefits for biodiversity resources as deposition of pollutants can have adverse effects on ecosystem health. Policies DM24 and DM26 would therefore both contribute to improved air quality in the long-term. Policy DM28 promotes wind energy which can adversely affect nature conservation objectives if inappropriate. Provisions are made to protect birds although this could go further.  <i>It is important that Policy DM26 is strengthened to include provisions that require the protection of the natural</i>

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
				<i>environment. A cross reference to other relevant policies such as DM15 could be included. DM28 should make provisions for the protection of nature conservation in general rather than just birds.</i>
10 To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character and quality	DM18 + DM21 0 DM22 + DM23 + DM24 0 DM26 0 DM27 0 DM28 + DM29 0 DM30 +	Short, medium and Long-term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	<p>This is not the primary focus of these policies however Policy DM18 seeks to ensure that new development meets high design standards including maintaining and enhancing townscape and local distinctiveness.</p> <p>In addition, Policies DM22 and DM23 would contribute to protection of the existing townscape protection through their provisions to ensure sensitive and sympathetic proposals.</p> <p>In addition, DM30 seeks to ensure that waste storage facilities are integrated within to the character of the existing environment and are not visually intrusive.</p> <p>Policy DM28 promotes wind energy which can adversely landscapes and views if inappropriate. However, provisions are made to assess and avoid such impacts. <i>It is recommended that DM27 is strengthened to include a commitment to ensure that implementation of energy efficiency measures are in-keeping with the existing character and quality of the area.</i></p>
11 To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource	DM18 0 DM21 0 DM22 0 DM23 0 DM24 0 DM26 0 DM27 0 DM28 + DM29 0 DM30 0	N/A	N/A	Policy DM28 promotes wind energy which can adversely affect heritage assets if inappropriate. However, provisions are made to assess and avoid such impacts.
12 To protect and	DM18 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policies

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
enhance the quality of water features and resources	DM21 0			and the SA Objective. <i>It is important that Policy DM26 is strengthened to include provisions that require the protection of the natural environment (including water resources). A cross reference to other relevant policies such as DM15 could be included.</i>
	DM22 0			
	DM23 0			
	DM24 0			
	DM26 0			
	DM27 0			
	DM28 0			
	DM29 0			
13 To limit and adapt to climate change	DM18 0	Medium and long-term Indirect Reversible and irreversible High	Borough wide	Good urban design which encourages efficient use of materials and resources can reflect positively in adapting to climate change. DM26, DM27, DM28 and DM30 cumulatively will work towards limiting and adapting to climate change during development and in the long term. DM30 outlines the provision of waste management facilities within residential development that will facilitate in reaching waste reduction and recycling targets. DM27 seeks to support adaptation to climate change by setting energy efficiency targets for new buildings as well as setting measures for existing buildings that cut energy and carbon emissions whilst benefiting residents financially. The promotion of renewable energy in DM28 supports this objective. <i>Policy DM18 could be strengthened to include criteria that require adaptation to the effects of climate change.</i>
	DM21 0			
	DM22 0			
	DM23 0			
	DM24 0			
	DM26 +			
	DM27 +			
	DM28 ++			
	DM29 +			
	DM30 +			
14 To protect and improve air quality	DM18 0	Medium and long-term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	Policy DM24 directly aims to protect environmental amenity, specifically seeking to ensure that developments do not create unacceptable levels of odour, fumes or dust pollution during construction and operation.  The protection of air quality is considered through policy DM26, which seeks to protect the environment from potentially harmful emissions.
	DM21 0			
	DM22 0			
	DM23 0			
	DM24 +			
	DM26 +			
	DM27 0			
	DM28 0			

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
	DM29 0			
	DM30 0			
15 To increase energy efficiency and require the use of renewable energy sources	DM18 0 DM21 0 DM22 0 DM23 0 DM24 0 DM26 0 DM27 ++ DM28 ++ DM29 0 DM30 0	Medium- long term Direct Reversible Medium	Borough wide	Policy DM29 directly seeks to ensure that all new developments of a certain size / scale achieve a reduction in carbon emissions by way of energy efficiency measures and the use of renewable energy resources.  The promotion of wind energy in DM28 supports this objective.
16 To ensure sustainable use of natural resources and an efficient use of land	DM18 + DM21 0 DM22 0 DM23 0 DM24 0 DM26 0 DM27 0 DM28 + DM29 0 DM30 0	Short, medium and long term Direct Reversible Medium	Borough wide	Although DM18 attempts to provide requirements for developments to consider sustainable resource use, this is not stated explicitly.  The promotion of renewable energy in DM28 supports this objective.  <i>This policy should be strengthened in this regard to directly promote the use of sustainable construction principles and designs in new development.</i>
17 To minimise waste, increase re-use and recycling	DM18 0 DM21 0 DM22 0 DM23 0 DM24 0 DM26 0 DM27 0 DM28 0 DM29 0 DM30 ++	Short, Medium and Long-term Direct Low	Borough wide	The Lancashire Waste Strategy places a general duty on the Borough to recycle or compost 58% of household waste by 2015. Developments must provide adequate space for waste facilities including general household waste, recyclable waste and compostable waste with suitable storage and access for all types of property.  DM30 directly addresses this SA Objective through its provisions to ensure the provision of waste management facilities within residential development, which is fundamental if waste reduction and recycling targets are to be met.

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
18 To promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport	DM18 0	Short- Medium Direct/Indirect Reversible Low	Borough wide	DM21 supports the objective through provision of local cultural and community facilities that are accessible by sustainable modes of travel.
	DM21 +			
	DM22 0			
	DM23 0			
	DM24 0			
	DM26 0			
	DM27 0			
	DM28 0			
	DM29 0			
	DM30 0			

## ACCESSIBILITY

DM32: Traffic and Highway Safety

DM33: Travel Plans

DM34: Transport Infrastructure

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
1 To reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime	DM32 +	Medium and long term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	The promotion of walking and cycling can sometimes provide opportunities for criminal activity. However, DM32 specifically aims to ensure that development contributes towards increased activity and natural surveillance, thereby creating a safe environment for pedestrians and cyclists etc.
	DM33 0			
	DM34 0			
2 To improve levels of educational attainment for all age groups and all sectors of society	DM32 +	Medium and long term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	Measures to improve the transport network within Hyndburn are likely to have indirect positive effects on the accessibility of educational facilities. Developments to cycle and footpath networks are likely to be of most benefit locally, whilst public transport and road improvements may widen the catchment area of some educational establishments. Benefits are likely to be relatively minor and only apparent in the longer-term.
	DM33 0			
	DM34 +			
3 To improve physical and mental health for all, reduce health inequalities and protect community spirit	DM32 +	Short, Medium and Long-Term Direct and indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	<p>The promotion of measures which encourage walking and cycling in preference to car use can have significant benefits to the health and wellbeing of travellers. These policies actively encourage sustainable modes of transport, the uptake of which can contribute to increased physical fitness and health and wellbeing in the long-term.</p> <p>DM32 prioritises the needs of sustainable transport modes in accordance with street user hierarchy with pedestrians and cyclists ranked first and second. Providing a network of permeable and legible streets with direct routes particularly for pedestrians and cyclists by minimising distances and aiding wayfinding will encourage residents to take advantage of improved routes which will contribute towards improving their physical and mental health. This policy also seeks to ensure overall highway safety.</p> <p>DM33 seeks to encourage the use of</p>
	DM33 +			
	DM34 +			

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
				<p>sustainable transport through Travel Plans.</p> <p>DM34 aims to maximise opportunities for the use of sustainable modes of travel by ensuring developers contribute towards improvements in sustainable transport infrastructure.</p> <p><i>It is important that new walking and cycling routes form a coherent network to improve connectivity within and between both new and existing developments. Close integration with the Lancashire LTP3 would ensure that green links are planned as part of an integrated active travel network.</i></p>
4 To provide greater choice, quality and diversity of housing across all tenures to meet the needs of residents	DM32 0 DM33 0 DM34 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objective.
5 To improve access to basic goods, services and amenities for all groups	DM32 + DM33 + DM34 +	Short, Medium and Long-Term Direct Reversible Low	Borough wide	<p>The policies cumulatively support the objective. The establishment and improvement of sustainable transport networks is principal. DM32 in particular would benefit sustainable access by encouraging transport linkages including pedestrian, cycle and public transport connections for new development.</p> <p>Through DM34 the improvement of travel networks will contribute to improving access to basic goods and services for residents whilst encouraging sustainable transport.</p>
6 To encourage sustainable economic growth and business development across the Borough	DM32 + DM33 + DM34 +	Short, medium and Long-Term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	<p>Poor connectivity has been identified as an issue that discourages investment in the Borough.</p> <p>The focus of these policies is transport improvement and the maximisation of opportunities for the use of sustainable modes of transport. Cumulatively, the policies contribute towards ensuring that the necessary travel infrastructure is in place to encourage economic development.</p>
7 To encourage	DM32 +	Short, medium and	Borough wide	Similarly as above the transport

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
economic inclusion	DM33 + DM34 +	Long-Term Indirect Reversible Medium		improvement focus will reflect positively in employment development and may indirectly encourage economic inclusion. Improvements to Hyndburn's transport infrastructure would help to bring people and jobs closer together, particularly if the measures are free to use, such as walking and cycling. Improved connectivity to adjoining urban areas would support the regional economy and offer greater opportunities for residents to access employment outside the Borough.
8 To deliver urban renaissance and market the Borough as a place to live, work and do business	DM32 + DM33 + DM34 +	Short, medium and Long-Term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	The policies will indirectly contribute towards marketing Hyndburn as a place to live, work and do business through the creation of improved access networks that centre on driving forward a sustainable transport initiative. Good sustainable transport links can contribute to town centre vibrancy and hence encourage inward investment.  The provision of employment and commercial development would benefit from the effective management of traffic in DM32 and the potential exists to reduce congestion by understanding traffic flows at peak and non-peak periods.
9 To protect and enhance biodiversity	DM32 + DM33 + DM34 ?	Short, medium and Long-Term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	Measures to reduce traffic flows and their resulting noise, vibration and emissions can benefit wildlife. Furthermore the promotion of walking and cycling routes can provide opportunities to encourage green linkages.  <i>It is recommended that Policy DM32 makes provision for pedestrian and cycle routes to contribute to the network of green infrastructure through appropriate planting and 'greening'.</i>  DM34 has the potential to generate adverse impacts upon biodiversity resources through implementation of, and improvements to, transport infrastructure. <i>It is therefore recommended that the policy is strengthened to ensure that such provisions consider the protection and enhancement of biodiversity.</i>

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
10 To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character and quality	DM32 +	Short, medium and Long-Term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	Measures to reduce traffic flows and their resulting noise, vibration and visual impact can benefit landscape and townscape character.  In addition, in relation to potential new infrastructure, Policy DM34 specifically seeks to ensure that the character of the surrounding area is protected.
	DM33 +			
	DM34 +			
11 To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource	DM32 +	Short, medium and Long-Term Indirect Reversible Medium	Borough wide	These policies, which indirectly seek to reduce the amount of road traffic, may indirectly benefit heritage assets as a result of reduced vibration and visual impact from traffic which could affect the settings of historic structures and townscape.
	DM33 +			
	DM34 +			
12 To protect and enhance the quality of water features and resources	DM32 0	N/A	N/A	Whilst a modal shift away from road transport can help reduce instances of oil spillage and polluted run-off it is not considered that these policies will have a significant effect on the protection of water bodies.  Uncertainty remains concerning potential new road schemes.
	DM33 0			
	DM34 0			
13 To limit and adapt to climate change	DM32 +/-	Long-term Indirect Irreversible High	Borough wide	Transport constitutes a significant source of carbon emissions, and reducing the number of journeys by private car should therefore be seen as a key measure for mitigating climate change.  Cumulatively the policies encourage a modal shift away from private car use towards sustainable measures which would contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the long-term. However, contrastingly, it is noted that some provisions, e.g. in relation to improved highway networks and parking, could encourage increased travel by private car. In addition, Policy DM34 supports improved transport infrastructure, albeit sustainable modes where possible.
	DM33 +			
	DM34 +/-			
14 To protect and improve air quality	DM32 +/-	Long-term Indirect Irreversible High	Borough wide	Road transport is the principal source of poor air quality in the Borough. Although there are no AQMAs currently designated, main roads and busy junctions have locally high levels of pollutants. Increases in the use of the private car would exacerbate
	DM33 +			
	DM34 +/-			

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
				<p>this situation and cause a deterioration in air quality.</p> <p>Cumulatively the policies encourage a modal shift away from private car use towards sustainable measures which would contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the long-term, which would benefit local air quality. In addition, effective traffic management to ensure the safe and free flow of movement on the highway network through DM32 would also improve accessibility and potentially reduce congestion. However, contrastingly, it is noted that some provisions, e.g. in relation to improved highway networks and parking, could encourage increased travel by private car. In addition, Policy DM34 supports improved transport infrastructure, albeit sustainable modes where possible.</p>
15 To increase energy efficiency and require the use of renewable energy sources	DM32 <b>0</b> DM33 <b>0</b> DM34 <b>0</b>	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objective.
16 To ensure sustainable use of natural resources and an efficient use of land	DM32 <b>0</b> DM33 <b>0</b> DM34 <b>0</b>	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objective.
17 To minimise waste, increase re-use and recycling	DM32 <b>0</b> DM33 <b>0</b> DM34 <b>0</b>	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policies and the SA Objective.
18 To promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport	DM32 <b>++</b> DM33 <b>++</b> DM34 <b>+</b>	Short, Medium and long term  Direct Reversible High	Borough wide	<p>The policies and accompanying text under this theme promote the sustainable transport overall, across the Borough, and therefore all directly support the SA Objective.</p> <p>DM32 requires that all proposals encourage sustainable travel with inclusive design. The improvement of the attractiveness, legibility and safety of routes and facilities for pedestrians and cyclists will encourage more journeys are undertaken on foot and by bicycle this will contribute to easing the pressure on the Borough's public transportation network.</p>

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
				<p>DM33 seeks to raise sustainable transport use through the creation of a series of measures proposed long term for Hyndburn. Where development is likely to have significant transport implications, travel plans will be required in order to help address particular local traffic problems associated with the planning application.</p> <p>DM34 seeks to maximise opportunities for the use of sustainable travel. New development will place additional pressure on existing highway infrastructure and with the provision of residential, employment and commercial development, a financial contribution or provision as part of the development will be required such as bus shelters, traffic signs, cycleways, or connection to cycleways as well as a contribution to the maintenance of the infrastructure (which is noted to counteract the benefits). This will ensure continued support for sustainable transport means.</p>

## RURAL

DM35: New Building and Conversion of Existing Buildings in the Green Belt and Countryside

DM36: Farm Diversification

DM37: Equestrian Development

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
1 To reduce crime, disorder and fear of crime	DM35 0	N/A	N/A	Whilst these policies support the development of the rural economy they are unlikely to have a significant effect upon crime rates.
	DM36 0			
	DM37 0			
2 To improve levels of educational attainment for all age groups and all sectors of society	DM35 0	N/A	N/A	There is no specific focus in any of these policies upon lifelong learning and educational development. <i>Encouraging training and apprenticeships as part of employment diversification should be encouraged.</i>
	DM36 0			
	DM37 0			
3 To improve physical and mental health for all, reduce health inequalities and protect community spirit	DM35 +	Medium to Long-term Direct/Indirect Reversible Medium	Rural and countryside areas and potential for wider Borough	Ensuring appropriate development within rural areas would contribute to the creation of sustainable communities where people want to live and work, which could generate positive impacts for health and well-being. Additional employment opportunities through the policies that support conversion of buildings and diversification would also make an indirect contribution towards the achievement of this objective. The provisions within DM35 apply stringent criteria upon development within Green Belt and the countryside, which will ensure the protection of areas of open space that are important for health and well-being, as would similar provisions within the other policies. The potential diversification of farms into recreational facilities would also positively contribute to improved health indirectly.
	DM36 +			
	DM37 +			
4 To provide greater choice, quality and diversity of housing across all tenures to meet the needs of residents	DM35 +	Medium to Long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Rural and countryside areas	These policies are focussed primarily on economic development and do not contribute to meeting housing needs as there are other policies in the plan that deal with the provision of housing. However, new building and the conversion of existing buildings for residential use in green belt will be permitted through Policy DM35 where there is a need for occupation
	DM36 0			
	DM37 0			

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
				by agricultural or forestry workers, or where the proposal involves redevelopment of a previously developed site. The policy also outlines that access to development must be suitable and the site as a whole should be in keeping with the rural surroundings.
5 To improve access to basic goods, services and amenities for all groups	DM35 +	Medium to Long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Rural and countryside areas	Diversification and the conversion of rural buildings should help to ensure that rural communities are more sustainable by enabling people to access employment opportunities as well as leisure and community facilities. This should also help to support the long-term viability of services.
	DM36 +			
	DM37 0			
6 To encourage sustainable economic growth and business development across the Borough	DM35 +	Short, medium and Long-term Direct Reversible Low	Rural and countryside areas	The policies all contribute towards ensuring that development within rural areas brings with it business and investment opportunities, particularly as a result of diversification of the local economy through Policy DM36. The option of creating workshops for letting to local firms is one of the many diversification schemes that could encourage the support of local agricultural businesses and help to sustain the rural economy.
	DM36 ++			
	DM37 +			
7 To encourage economic inclusion	DM35 +	Short, medium and Long-term Direct Reversible Low	Rural and countryside areas	As above, rural development and diversification schemes will contribute to increasing rural inclusion, and the creation of sustainable rural communities.  It is recommended that employment opportunities created meet the needs of the communities and that there are a diverse range of opportunities provided, particularly in order to try to retain younger members of the population. This will help contribute to the establishment of vibrant communities in the long-term.
	DM36 +			
	DM37 +			
8 To deliver urban renaissance and market the Borough as a place to live, work and do business	DM35 +	Short, medium and Long-term Indirect Reversible Medium	Rural and countryside areas	These policies by supporting the development of the rural economy should help to support the development of strong and vibrant village communities.  The improvement of rural and countryside areas with the provision of new buildings and conversion of existing building and farm diversification, whilst being in keeping with the surrounding area, would help to
	DM36 +			
	DM37 +			

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
				further market the rural areas.
9 To protect and enhance biodiversity	DM35 +	Short, medium and Long-term Indirect Reversible Medium	Rural and countryside areas	Diversification of the rural economy, together with development within the countryside, has the potential to have adverse effects on biodiversity. However, the policies contain commitments to ensuring the protection of the countryside environment, including biodiversity, from inappropriate development.  <i>It is recommended that such commitments are strengthened within Policy DM37, to ensure the policy takes account of the potential environmental impacts of equine development.</i>
	DM36 +			
	DM37 +			
10 To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character and quality	DM35 +	Short, medium and Long-term Direct Reversible Low	Rural communities and countryside areas	All these policies seek to ensure that rural development is appropriate to its location, and that the character of the rural landscape is protected.
	DM36 +			
	DM37 +			
11 To protect and enhance the cultural heritage resource	DM35 +	Short, medium and Long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Rural communities and countryside areas	The supporting text to Policy DM35 acknowledges the importance of heritage assets, and bringing them back in to use. <i>However, it is recommended that clear provisions are included to ensure building conversions retain features of historical value and replacement buildings reflect local setting.</i>
	DM36 0			
	DM37 0			
12 To protect and enhance the quality of water features and resources	DM35 +/-	Short, medium and Long-term Indirect Reversible Medium	Rural communities and countryside areas	Policy DM35 seeks to ensure that development proposals include satisfactory arrangements for the discharge of foul and surface water, and therefore directly supports this SA Objective. However, any development within open space has the potential to increase run-off and reduce flood storage capacity.  Policy DM37 seeks to control equine development to protect the environment, and contains a clear commitment to ensure the protection of watercourses from pollution.  As the type of diversification is unknown at this time, potential impacts upon water features and resources are uncertain. <i>It is therefore recommended that Policy DM36</i>
	DM36 ?			
	DM37 +			

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
				<i>is strengthened to ensure protection of water features and resources.</i>
13 To limit and adapt to climate change	DM35 +/-	Long-term	Rural and countryside areas	<p>These policies, by seeking to create sustainable rural communities could help to reduce the need to travel to access employment opportunities and, therefore, there could be benefits in the long-term if carbon emissions from transportation sources are reduced. Conversely, new development within rural areas, for example leisure facilities and equine developments etc, could increase the use of vehicular transport. In addition, Policies DM35 and DM36 specifically seek to ensure that the local highway can accommodate increased traffic volume.</p> <p><i>It is recommended that a clear commitment to encourage use of sustainable transport wherever possible is included, or at least a cross reference to DM32 or DM34.</i></p> <p><i>It is recommended that a cross reference to Policy DM17 is also included, where relevant, so as to ensure that developments consider the potential for flood risk.</i></p>
	DM36 +/-	Indirect		
	DM37 -	Irreversible Medium		
14 To protect and improve air quality	DM35 +/-	Long-term	Rural and countryside areas	<p>These policies, by seeking to create sustainable rural communities could help to reduce the need to travel to access employment opportunities and, therefore, there could be benefits in the long-term if emissions to air from transportation sources are reduced. Conversely, new development within rural areas, for example leisure facilities and equine developments etc, could increase the use of vehicular transport. In addition, Policies DM35 and DM36 specifically seek to ensure that the local highway can accommodate increased traffic volume.</p> <p><i>It is recommended that a clear commitment for the encouraged use of sustainable transport wherever possible is included, or at least a cross reference to DM32 or DM34.</i></p>
	DM36 +/-	Indirect		
	DM37 -	Irreversible Medium		
15 To increase energy	DM35 0	N/A	N/A	There is no clear link between the policies

Objective	Performance of Policy	Temporal Scale Nature of Impact (Direct/Indirect) Reversibility Uncertainty	Geographical Extent	Commentary/Mitigation
efficiency and require the use of renewable energy sources	DM36 0 DM37 0			and the SA Objective. <i>However, there could be a greater emphasis within the policies upon energy conservation and the need to improve the energy efficiency of buildings that may be subject to conversions.</i>
16 To ensure sustainable use of natural resources and an efficient use of land	DM35 + DM36 0 DM37 0	Short, medium and Long-term Indirect Reversible Medium	Rural and countryside areas	The policies generally encourage the re-use of existing buildings, as well as the use of previously developed land in preference to greenfield sites. DM35 outlines that where materials are used they shall be appropriate and fit for purpose whilst being sensitive to the site and its location. <i>However, it is recommended that this suite of policies is strengthened to contain clear commitments to the sustainable use of natural resources.</i>
17 To minimise waste, increase re-use and recycling	DM35 0 DM36 0 DM37 +	Short, medium and Long-term Direct Reversible Medium	Rural and countryside areas	Whilst the policies do not focus upon waste management, the emphasis on re-using buildings should help to reduce construction waste that is generated as a result of diversification schemes. Policy DM37 specifically addresses waste management in relation to equine development.
18 To promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport	DM35 - DM36 - DM37 -	Short, medium and Long-term Indirect Reversible Medium	Rural and countryside area	These policies, by seeking to create sustainable rural communities could help to reduce the need to travel to access employment opportunities. However, new development within rural areas, for example leisure facilities and equine developments etc, could increase the use of vehicular transport. In addition, Policies DM34 and DM35 specifically seek to ensure that the local highway can accommodate increased traffic volume. <i>It is recommended that a clear commitment for the encouraged use of sustainable transport wherever possible is included, or at least a cross reference to DM32or DM34.</i>