



HARTLEPOOL LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

PLANNING OBLIGATIONS SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT (SPD)

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

FOR CONSULTATION IN MAY 2014

Text extracts can be made available in Braille, talking tapes and large print, on request. If you would like information in another language or format, please ask us.

إذا أردت المعلومات بلغة أخرى أو بطريقة أخرى، نرجو أن تطلب ذلك منّا. (Arabic)

যদি আপনি এই ডকুমেন্ট অন্য ভাষায় বা ফরমেটে চান, তাহলে দয়া করে আমাদেরকে বলুন।
(Bengali)

ئهگهر زانیاریت به زمانیکی که یا به فورمیکی که دهوی تکایه داوامان لی بکه (Kurdish)

اگرآپ کومعلومات کسی دیگرزبان یا دیگرشکل میں در کار ہوں تو برائے مہر بانی ہم سے پوچھئے۔ (Urdu)

यदि आपको सूचना किसी अन्य भाषा या अन्य रूप में चाहिये तो कृपया हमसे कहे (Hindi)

Jeżeli chcieliby Państwo uzyskać informacje w innym języku lub w innym formacie, prosimy dać nam znać.

(Polish)

如欲索取以另一語文印製或另一格式製作的資料,請與我們聯絡。 (Cantonese)

PLANNING OBLIGATIONS SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT (SPD)

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

1. PLANNING OBLIGATIONS SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT (SPD)

The Planning Obligations SPD is a guidance document which helps developers to understand what specific contributions the local authority will require as a result of certain types of development that come forward in the future. These contributions are wide ranging and include the following, although this is not an exhaustive list:

- 1) Affordable Housing
- 2) Open Space, Outdoor Sport and Play facilities
- 3) Built Sports Facilities
- 4) Green Infrastructure
- 5) Highway Infrastructure
- 6) Community Facilities
- 7) Training and Employment

These types of contributions are sought where it is considered that the development results in a need for additional infrastructure, community facilities or other services to offset the impact the development will have. It is considered that through requiring these different contributions that Hartlepool will continue to develop in a sustainable way through ensuring that new developments do not put additional pressure on, or adversely impact, the surrounding environment or nearby facilities and infrastructure.

Where these contributions are required, it is recognised that they could have an impact, be that environmental, economic or social. As such this Sustainability Appraisal looks to assess the likely impact of requiring such contributions in the short, medium and long term against a set of sustainability criteria that the Local Authority has developed. These impacts may be positive, negative, neutral or there may be no relationship between certain aspects. Where it is identified within this document that there may be a negative impact in sustainability terms there may be recommendations made which should be considered to help make the SPD more sustainable.

2. PURPOSE OF THE PLANNING OBLIGATIONS SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL REPORT

When Strategies are prepared it is important to ensure that in working to achieve their goal they are aware of their broader impact on a local area. These wider aspects of a Strategy's implementation can often be grouped into the social, environmental and economic effects of a Strategy. This style of plan making, balancing social, environmental and economic effects, ensures sustainable development. Sustainable development is about delivering a better quality of life for everyone, now and for generations to come. A widely used international definition for sustainable development is that it is "development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs".

The Planning Act (2008) no longer requires Local Development Documents (LDDs), which include SPDs, to be the subject of a Sustainability Appraisal. Nevertheless, the Council considers any document prepared as part of the new Local Development Framework should seek to ensure that it contributes to the sustainable development of the area. It should therefore consider the inter-relationships between the social, environmental and economic effects of the implementation of that document. This Sustainability Appraisal report will set out how these effects have been considered during the preparation of the Planning Obligations SPD.

The purpose of a Sustainability Appraisal is to promote sustainable development through better integration of sustainability considerations into the preparation of LDDs. The appraisal looks at the guidance contained in the Planning Obligations SPD and examines how it contributes to the aim of sustainable development.

3. CONTEXT

SUB-REGIONAL CONTEXT

The Borough of Hartlepool is located to the north east of the Tees Valley subregion which also comprises the Boroughs of Darlington, Redcar and Cleveland and Stockton on Tees – a sub-region with a total population of approximately 660,000.

The Tees Valley has experienced considerable economic restructuring as well as physical and social change over the past two decades. Many traditional industries such as ship building, chemicals and steel have declined in significance across the sub-region as a whole, with the knowledge economy and service sectors playing increasingly prominent roles in Tees Valley's economy.

The Tees Valley remains a sub-region of contrasts. Recent regeneration and funding initiatives have helped reduce long term unemployment and improved the quality of life for many. Despite the progress that has been made to date, however, there remain large areas of derelict and under utilised land particularly within the main urban areas of the sub-region. These sites have significant potential to contribute towards strategic growth objectives and the continued regeneration of the Tees Valley, but many are currently hampered by the economic climate and the viability issues which are experienced when developing brownfield land.

HARTLEPOOL

The Borough of Hartlepool covers an area of about 9400 hectares (over 36 square miles) and has a population of about 92,000. The Borough is located on the North Sea coast and encompasses the main urban area of the town of Hartlepool and a rural hinterland containing the five villages of Hart, Elwick, Dalton Piercy, Newton Bewley and Greatham. The Durham Coast railway line between Sunderland and Middlesbrough runs through the centre of the town, and the A19 trunk road which crosses north/south through the western rural part of the Borough is readily accessed via the A689 and the A179 roads which originate in the town centre.

The Borough has seen major transformation since the early 1990's through numerous regeneration programmes and public and private sector investment. The regeneration of Hartlepool Marina and the Hartlepool Maritime Experience are flagship regeneration initiatives which have improved investor confidence in the town, resulting in a number of major employees relocating to Hartlepool and the strategic employment sites on the edge of the town. The Council are currently commissioning a masterplan to look at the redevelopment of the key Jackson's Landing site and surrounding area. Hartlepool now has the foundations in place to become a successful 21st Century town, generally well equipped to meet many of the challenges that lie ahead. However, further progress still required in some key areas. Hartlepool has continued to experience a relatively high, though reduced, unemployment rate, with a number of severe pockets of deprivation across the Borough. The long-term vitality of Hartlepool is dependant on further regeneration and

investment initiatives addressing these inequalities and improving the economic, social and environmental well-being of the town as a whole.

4. BASELINE CONDITIONS AND KEY SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES IN HARTLEPOOL

Economic Sustainability Issues – relating to attracting investment, being globally competitive and creating employment opportunities.

Hartlepool has a relatively high unemployment rate of 6.8% (January 2014). The gap between Hartlepool and the national average had risen over recent years to 2013 but unemployment had dropped from over 8% in February 2013.

Hartlepool has a lower proportion of the higher socio-economic groups than nationally, and conversely a higher proportion of the lower socio-economic groups.

The tourism industry has grown significantly over the last decade or more and was significantly boosted by being the final port in the 2010 Tall Ships Race, an event which attracted large numbers of visitors to the town. This obviously had a major impact on the town's economy and in particular the tourism sector.

Social Sustainability Issues – relating to health, skills, community safety, housing, transport and culture and leisure.

The health of Hartlepool residents is improving. On average they are living healthier and longer lives, however, they still suffer from more ill health and disability, higher death rates from diseases such as cancer, heart disease and respiratory disease and live shorter lives than in most other parts of the country. There is evidence that this health inequalities gap is widening.

Qualification levels in Hartlepool are low compared to the sub regional and national levels (2011 Census). However, the Borough's schools are currently some of the fastest improving in the country.

Crime rates in Hartlepool are relatively high, but are generally falling. Nevertheless there remains the issue of fear of crime which leads to concern about walking and cycling.

Within Hartlepool, housing market failure is evident in some parts of the town. This is due in great part to the fact that Hartlepool contains higher than average levels of terraced housing stock (43.5% compared to 33.3% regionally in 2007), and that older terraced properties are much less popular than they were. Conversely the proportion of detached dwellings remains relatively small (11.3% in 2007).

The imbalance in the housing stock is being addressed on a holistic basis. Housing market renewal initiatives for clearance and improvement are seeking to tackle problems associated with the existing housing stock and new housing development is helping to change the overall balance of housing stock and provide greater choice. In comparison with both sub-regional and

national levels, the proportion of owner-occupied dwellings is low in Hartlepool and consequently the demands on the social rented stock are currently high.

The high rate of new housing provision over the last decade or so is helping to widen housing choice in Hartlepool and this may have had some effect on stabilising overall levels of net migration from the Borough. House prices in the Borough remain relatively low, but there is an identified problem of affordability (illustrated by the Tees Valley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 2012).

Car ownership in Hartlepool is low. 35.3% of households had no car in 2011 – equivalent figures for the Tees Valley and England and Wales are 30.5% and 25.6% respectively. The expansion of the Safer Routes to School and School Travel Plans promote walking and cycling as sustainable mode of travel in favour of the private motor car. The introduction of walking buses, walk and bike to school events further encourages sustainable travel and promotes safety.

Museums associated with Hartlepool's maritime heritage and other important cultural are located within the central part of the town and comprise a significant focus for Hartlepool's growing tourism economy. In particular, the Hartlepool Maritime Experience is a major regional / national visitor attraction.

There are also a number of parks and recreation facilities scattered throughout the town. The three green wedges provide important links between the countryside and the heart of the urban areas. On the fringes of the built up area are three golf courses and the country park at Summerhill developed as part of the Tees Forest initiative

Environmental Sustainability Issues – relating to the built and natural environment, climate change and air quality.

The town has a long maritime tradition and a strong Christian heritage with the twelfth century St Hilda's church (a Grade 1 Listed Building) built on a seventh century monastery. The medieval parts of town are protected by the Town Wall constructed in 1315, now a Scheduled Monument and Grade 1 Listed Building.

There are 8 Conservation Areas and one of the town's Victorian parks is included on the list of Registered Parks & Gardens. There are about 200 Listed Buildings (of which eight are Grade 1 or Grade II* Listed) and eight Scheduled Monuments.

The geology of Hartlepool comprises two distinct types:

 The north of the Borough sits on the southern reaches of the Durham Magnesian Limestone Plateau, which is of international geological importance. In Hartlepool, the Magnesian Limestone is exposed in several quarries and road cuttings and forms a spectacular gorge in West Crimdon Dene along the northern boundary of the Borough. The southern half of the Borough sits on Sherwood Sandstone from the Triassic period; a rare exposure on the coast at Long Scar & Little Scar Rocks is a Regionally Important Geological Site. Of more recent geological origin is the Submerged Forest SSSI, which underlies Carr House Sands and is intermittently exposed by the tide.

The Borough is bordered on the east by the North Sea and features extensive areas of attractive coastline including beaches, dunes and coastal grassland. Much of the inter-tidal area of the coast is internationally important for its bird species and is protected as a Special Protection Area/Ramsar site. Other areas of the coast are designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) including part of the Teesmouth National Nature Reserve, or Sites of Nature Conservation Interest.

The prominent location of the town's Headland, as a first landfall on the east coast, makes it of national significance for the birdwatching community. Inland is an attractive, rolling agricultural landscape including areas of Special Landscape Value. Interspersed in this landscape are a number of fragmented, but nevertheless diverse and important wildlife habitats.

Hartlepool only has one inland SSSI, Hart Bog. This is a small area which has four distinct plant communities and is of particular botanical interest. There are 6 Local Nature Reserves spread across the town and 52 non-statutory geodiversity and biodiversity sites, protected as Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) and Local Geological Sites (LGS).

The Borough contains some notable examples of wildlife species: grey and common seals are frequent along the coastline, with the latter breeding in Seaton Channel; red squirrels occur in their most southerly site in eastern England whilst other species occur at their most northerly or southerly limits. The area of sand dunes, grazing marsh and mudflats around the North Gare form the northern section of the Teesmouth National Nature Reserve where there are saltmarsh, dune plants with some important species of marsh orchid, and other rare species.

There are a number of environmentally sensitive sites in the vicinity of the Borough that could be positively or negatively affected by development within Hartlepool. The Durham Coast is a designated Special Area of Conservation (SAC) containing the only example of vegetated sea cliffs on magnesian limestone exposures in the UK. These cliffs extend along the North Sea coast for over 20Km from South Shields southwards to Blackhall Rocks.

Climate change is a serious global threat and evidence shows that the benefits of strong and early action far outweigh the economic costs of not acting. Climate change will affect the lives of people in Hartlepool and around the world. Coastal flooding and erosion linked to sea level rise is a major concern for the Borough. Changes in agriculture and wildlife and plant habitats will result in changes to our flora and fauna. An increase in deaths related to excess summer heat and wetter winters are all impacts that Hartlepool could experience from Climate Change.

Emissions can be cut through increased energy efficiency, changes in demand, and through adoption of clean power, heat and transport technologies. It is also important for Hartlepool to plan to adapt so that we can cope with the changes in our climate which will happen.

The Tees Valley Climate Change Partnership have worked together to produce the Tees Valley Climate Change Strategy and aims to make significant reductions in CO₂ emissions by progressively moving towards a future low carbon economy and supports the agreement by the covenant of Mayors to reduce emissions in each Borough by 20% by 2020.

Seaton Beach covers an extensive area and attracts significant numbers of visitors for walking, bathing and windsurfing activities. Seaton Carew bathing waters are a key priority for the Environment Agency. The Bathing Waters Directive seeks to protect and improve bathing waters. Currently North Gare is currently classified as "good" and should be the benchmark for other areas including Seaton North and Seaton Central which are classified as "poor" and "sufficient" respectively. The Council will continue to work with the Environment Agency and NWL to actively improve the bathing waters in the Borough. Air quality in Hartlepool currently meets statutory standards with no requirement to prepare any Air Quality Management Areas.

5. LINKS TO OTHER STRATEGIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

The SPD is part of a hierarchy of planning policy. An essential part of the Sustainability Appraisal process is to review relevant European, national, regional and local strategies, policies and plans so as to take account of established sustainability and environmental protection objectives.

A synopsis of some of the more significant and relevant strategies, programmes and plans is provided below to set the general context for this Sustainability Appraisal.

5.1. INTERNATIONAL AND EUROPEAN

EU Sustainable Development Strategy (Reviewed in 2009)

Building on the 2006 Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS), the overall aim of the renewed EU SDS is to identify and develop actions to enable the EU to achieve continuous improvement of quality of life both for current and for future generations, through the creation of sustainable communities able to manage and use resources efficiently and to tap the ecological and social innovation potential of the economy, ensuring prosperity, environmental protection and social cohesion.

EU Biodiversity Strategy (2012)

The European Commission has adopted an ambitious new strategy to halt the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the EU by 2020. There are six main targets, and 20 actions to help Europe reach its goal. Biodiversity loss is an enormous challenge in the EU, with around one in four species currently threatened with extinction and 88% of fish stocks over-exploited or significantly depleted. The six targets cover:

- Full implementation of EU nature legislation to protect biodiversity
- Better protection for ecosystems, and more use of green infrastructure
- More sustainable agriculture and forestry
- Better management of fish stocks
- Tighter controls on invasive alien species
- A bigger EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss

The strategy is in line with two commitments made by EU leaders in March 2010. The first is the 2020 headline target: "Halting the loss of biodiversity and the degradation of ecosystem services in the EU by 2020, and restoring them in so far as feasible, while stepping up the EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss"; the second is the 2050 vision: "By 2050, European Union biodiversity and the ecosystem services it provides – its natural capital – are protected, valued and appropriately restored for biodiversity's intrinsic value and for their essential contribution to human wellbeing and economic prosperity, and so that catastrophic changes caused by the loss of biodiversity are avoided."

5.2. NATIONAL

UK Sustainable Development Strategy (2005)

This replaced an earlier strategy published in 1999 and it aims to enable people to satisfy their basic needs and enjoy a better quality of life without comprising the quality of life of future generations. The strategy sets out five guiding principles of the strategy (living within environmental limits, ensuring a strong, healthy and just society, achieving a sustainable economy, promoting good governance and using sound science responsibly). The strategy also sets out four priorities for action. These relate to sustainable consumption and production, climate change, natural resource protection and sustainable communities.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)

The golden thread of the NPPF is ensuring sustainable development, ensuring that decisions made are done so to try and secure sustainable development for the future. Decisions must be taken with the three key strands of sustainable development; economic, social and environmental at the heart of the system.

National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) (2014)

The guidance gives further information on some of the key elements and aims of sustainable development and helps to highlight the role of planning in ensuring sustainable development. The guidance covers issues such as Climate Change, Environmental Impact Assessment, Ensuring the Vitality of Town Centres, Health and Wellbeing and the Natural Environment amongst many other critical issues.

5.3. SUB-REGIONAL

Tees Valley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) (2012)

The SHMA brings together a great deal of evidence and provides a broadly-based picture of the current housing market, providing the basis for predictions about the future market and housing needs. The Tees Valley has seen a major change in market conditions over the past decade. Population change and local economic performance are the fundamental factors driving the housing market. The trends in both over recent years have been positive for Tees Valley, as they have nationally, and have strengthened the local housing markets. Population projections by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) for Tees Valley have shifted over the past few years from forecasting population decline to forecasting growth for the sub-region as a whole. Growth is forecast for all the local authorities other than Middlesbrough.

Tees Valley Biodiversity Action Plan

The action plan will look at such things as current status, reasons for decline and opportunities for enhancement and will draw up a specific set of actions that should, hopefully, improve the current situation. The actions will have set targets and dates and partners will be sought who can provide the expertise or funding to achieve those targets. The local Tees Valley Biodiversity Action

Plan (TVBAP) is being co-ordinated by Tees Valley Wildlife Trust, and is supported by a wide range of partners including Hartlepool Borough Council.

Tees Valley Climate Change Strategy – 2010-2020

The Tees Valley climate change strategy 2010-2020 outlines the key risks and opportunities associated with reducing emissions and adapting to climate change in the Tees Valley. The strategy was revised by the Tees Valley Climate Change Partnership to reflect the changes introduced by the Climate Change Act 2008 and has been adopted by all the partners. The Tees Valley Climate Change Partnership includes Darlington Borough Council, Hartlepool Borough Council, Middlesbrough Council, Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council, Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council, Tees Valley Unlimited, the Environment Agency, Renew@CPI, Tees and Durham Energy Advice Centre (TADEA), the Energy Savings Trust, Teesside University (CLEMANCE), and the Tees Valley Primary Care Trusts.

The TVCCP believes that all businesses, organisations and households have the potential to become low carbon, and benefit from the financial and societal gains that this way of life will bring. A low carbon economy will result in increase resource efficiency, leading to competitive and innovative businesses, low fuel bills, and to communities that are affordable and healthy places in which to live, learn and work. The strategy commits partners to working towards targets for the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions to be achieved through energy efficiency, changed habits and routines, and innovation, and will be worked towards alongside adaptation.

In an effort to work towards the aims of the strategy Hartlepool has made the commitment to:

- Reducing town-wide carbon emissions (from industry and commerce, domestic, and transport sources)
- Installation of photo-voltaic cells (solar panels) on a number of Council buildings to generate electricity
- Insulation of houses and other properties to reduce the amount of energy used in heating and cooling
- Behavioural change promoting energy efficient and low carbon living
- Reducing energy use in buildings (primarily gas and electricity, but also LPG and gas oil)
- Improvements to public lighting (street lights, signs, etc)
- Installation of improved lighting at Mill House Leisure Centre

5.4. LOCAL

Hartlepool Local Plan (2006)

The Hartlepool Local Plan was adopted in April 2006 to replace the previous 1994 Local Plan. Together, the Local Plan and the Regional Spatial Strategy form the Development Plan for Hartlepool. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) allows for policies in the adopted Local Plan to be saved for a period of at least 3 years from the date of adoption. The

Secretary of State has confirmed a schedule of policies which have been saved beyond 13th April 2009. Therefore, policies in the Plan will provide the framework for the determination of planning applications until they are progressively replaced by policies which form part of the new Local Development Framework. The Local Plan contains a number policies and objectives which have been prepared to guide and control development in Hartlepool and its environs. The four key strands of the Local Plan's strategy relate to:

- the regeneration of Hartlepool;
- provision for community needs;
- conservation and improvement of the environment; and,
- maximisation of accessibility.

Emerging Hartlepool Local Plan

The principal planning document within the Local Development Framework (LDF) will be the new Local Plan.

The new Hartlepool Local Plan will set out the key elements of the planning framework for the area and will comprise a spatial vision and strategic objectives, a spatial strategy and core policies. It will set out broadly but clearly what kind of place Hartlepool will be in the future; what kind of changes will be needed to make this happen; and how this will be brought about. It will provide the delivery mechanism the Community Strategy and other plans and strategies of the Council and of other bodies in so far as they relate to the use and development of land.

Community Strategy & Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy 2008 - 2020

Hartlepool Borough Council and the Hartlepool Partnership have worked together to prepare a Community Strategy & Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy for the Borough which was published in 2008. The Strategy, called Hartlepool's Ambition, looks ahead to 2020 and sets out a long term for Hartlepool which states: "Hartlepool will be an ambitious, healthy, respectful, inclusive, thriving and outward-looking community, in an attractive and safe environment, where everyone is able to realise their potential".

The Vision is further articulated through a set of Aims, Outcomes and associated Objectives grouped into eight themes:

- 1. Jobs and the Economy
- 2. Lifelong Learning & Skills
- 3. Health & Wellbeing
- 4. Community Safety
- 5. Environment
- 6. Housing
- 7. Culture & Leisure
- 8. Strengthening Communities

Hartlepool Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) (2011-26)

LTP3 recognises the significant reductions in funding (from the previous 2 LTP's) towards implementing a sustainable transport network within Hartlepool. It however also recognises that by addressing transport problems

and concerns we can improve access to jobs and skills, enhance the competitiveness of the region, and also improve social inclusion, health and access to key services.

6. ASSESSING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE PLANNING OBLIGATIONS SPD

6.1. SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OBJECTIVES

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives will be used to assess the emerging Local Development Documents including the Planning Obligations SPD. These objectives are derived from a number of key sources and strategies highlighted in section 5 above.

Draft objectives were originally published in Spring 2007 and outline consultation received from key stakeholders. The findings from this and a further consultation period in July 2007 helped shape the revised objectives and appraisal criteria shown in the following table.

Table 1: Sustainability Objectives and Assessment Criteria

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Assessment Criteria
1. Economy. To encourage strong, diverse and sustainable economic growth	Will it encourage and support the establishment and development of inward investment companies?
	Will it encourage new start business?
	Will it provide a range of quality sustainable jobs?
	Will it diversify the local economy?
	Will it diversify or support the rural economy?
	Will it diversify or support the local tourist industry?
	Will it improve the viability and vitality of town and local centres?
	Will it reduce levels of deprivation?
2. Education and Skills. To enable all children, young people and adults to achieve their full potential and to maxims	Will it contribute to the development of new and improved education facilities?
the education and skills levels of	Will it encourage lifelong learning and
Hartlepool residents	training to meet the workforce needs of local contractors and other major employers from local sources?
	Will it increase the levels of attainment and participation in education?
	Will it increase participation in community learning
3. Health. To improve the health and well-being of the Hartlepool community.	 Will it improve access to healthcare and health promoting facilities and services?
	Will it provide opportunities to promote

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Assessment Criteria
	healthier lifestyles?
	 Will it provide local play provision, parks and quality green space and increase access to the countryside?
	Will it promote the use of existing facilities and open-air recreation?
	 Will it provide opportunities to participate in sport and active recreation?
	 Will it provide opportunities to participate in sport and active recreation?
	 Will it encourage walking and exercise as part of daily living?
	Will it improve access to fresh whole foods including fruit and vegetables?
	Will it improve access to goods and services which are health promoting?
	Will it reduce poverty and health inequalities?
4. Safety and Security. To create safer and cleaner community, reducing crime and	Will it create safer and cleaner communities?
anti-social behaviour.	Will it reduce crime, violence, disorder and anti-social behaviour?
	Will it prevent deaths, injuries and damage to property caused by fire?
	Will it contribute to maintaining and keeping clean public areas?
	Will it reduce the fear of crime and allow communities to safely access all areas?
	 Will it protect communities from drug and alcohol related anti-social and criminal behaviour?
	Will it enable people with drug and alcohol problems to overcome them?
5. Housing. To ensure Hartlepool residents have access to decent, good	 Will it promote the re-use of previously developed land?
quality, affordable homes	 Will it help to ensure the balance of supply and demand in the housing stock is met in sustainable locations?
	 Will it help to ensure that Hartlepool residents have access to a choice of good quality housing in sustainable communities across tenures that meet their needs and aspirations?

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Assessment Criteria
	 Will it encourage improvements in homes to meet and exceed the 'decent homes standard'?
	Will it meet the housing needs of vulnerable people?
	 Will it ensure new development is sustainably designed and constructed?
	 Will it encourage high quality design and sufficient open space in new developments?
	Will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain?
	 Will it promote the use of sustainable drainage systems?
	Will it provide increased access to open space for residents within Hartlepool?
6. Transport. To help develop high quality, integrated, accessible and safe transport system	 Will it reduce the transport barriers to accessing employment, education and training and health care?
	 Will it support the location of new development and provision of services that reduces the need to travel?
	 Will it reduce the incidence and severity of personal injury road crashes?
	Will it increase personal safety and security whilst travelling?
	 Will it encourage more sustainable modes of travel, especially in urban areas?
	 Will it maintain, improve and make more efficient use of the existing transport network?
	 Will it control and maintain local air quality and seek to reduce transport emissions that contribute to climate change?
7. Built and Natural Environment. To protect and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of Hartlepool's rural, urban and historic environment.	 Will it enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, open space, townscapes, streetscapes, countryside and coastline?
	 Will it prevent urban development expanding into the countryside?
	Will it enhance the quality, character and setting of Hartlepool's designated Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, historic parks, gardens, scheduled ancient monuments and areas of archaeological interest?
	Will it enhance or increase access to these

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Assessment Criteria
	natural and cultural assets?
	 Will it help to ensure that the physical environment is attractive, responsive, flexible and sustainable?
	Will it encourage high quality design?
	Will it provide sufficient open space in new developments?
	 Will it provide sustainable coastal defence solutions?
	Will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain?
8. Biodiversity and Geodiversity. To protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the natural environment.	 Will it preserve or enhance the quality of LNR, SSSI, SNCI, SPA and Ramsar sites within Hartlepool?
	 Will it improve access to these nature conservation sites without compromising their integrity through damage or disturbance?
	Does it ensure that Hartlepool's rich biodiversity is protected and improved?
	 Does it enable the natural environment to be managed to maintain and improve its diversity and value?
	 Will it protect, restore and create habitats for priority species?
	 Does it increase the diversity of participation in nature conservation?
9. Water, Air and Soil Pollution. To improve and or retain the quality of watercourses, air quality and soil quality.	 Will it help to achieve sustainable use of water resources?
To achieve sustainable use of water resources	Will it protect or improve and monitor local air quality?
	Will it minimise atmospheric, noise, land, soil and water pollution?
	 Will it protect or improve the quality of controlled waters?
10. Liveability and Place. To create and sustain liveable places, promoting sustainable lifestyles and social cohesion.	 Will it improve accessibility and quality of key services and facilities and improve access to jobs?
	Will it provide sufficient retail facilities for local people?
	Will it improve access to culture, leisure and recreational activities?
	Will it create and sustain a vibrant and

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Assessment Criteria
	diverse community and promote a sense of place? • Will it promote social cohesion?
11. Equity, Diversity, Equality and Participation. To promote strong and inclusive communities	 Will it promote social inclusion and tackle worklessness? Will it help to reduce deprivation and ensure no group of people are disadvantaged? Will it encourage stronger socially inclusive communities? Will it increase community cohesion? Will it create community ownership, participation and engagement?
12. Energy Efficiency and Natural Resources. To minimise energy use and support renewable energy production and encourage the prudent use of natural resources.	 Will it minimise energy use through sustainable, efficient and effective use of buildings and land? Will it support or promote the increasing use of renewable energy resources in sustainable locations? Will it reduce demand for natural resources? Will it encourage the prudent and efficient use of natural resources?
13. Waste. To minimise the production of waste and to maximise opportunities for recycling.	 Will it minimise the generation of household and commercial waste? Will it ensure that waste is dealt with as close to the source as feasible? Will it maximise the opportunities for recycling waste materials? Will it ensure that waste is dealt with in a sustainable manner? Does it make provision for an adequate supply of minerals?
14. Climate Change. To address the causes and effects of climate change and minimise emissions of greenhouse gasses	 Will it encourage prudent use of natural resources? Will it lead to a reduction in CO₂e emissions? Will it assist in mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change, including coastal squeeze? Will it increase emphasis on the issue of climate change and global warming effects, such as rising sea levels and the impact of

Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Assessment Criteria
	 additional development? Will it enable the natural and/or built environment to cope with the anticipated effects of climate change and sea level rise? Will it ensure that flood management takes a sustainable approach? Will it prevent and/or reduce the risk of flooding? Will it tackle the risks associated with coastal erosion? Will it tackle global sustainability issues?
15. Futurity. To ensure that development that meets the needs of today should not restrict choices and opportunities for future generations	 Will its outcomes be beneficial to future generations? Will it ensure that choices of future generations are not restricted?

The 15 Sustainability Appraisal Objectives are not necessarily compatible with each other and some objectives will always conflict with others. Table 2 below highlights incompatibilities between the objectives. However the aim here is to demonstrate potential conflict rather than to seek to remove it. Table 3 reviews areas of inconsistency identified.

Table 2: Compatibility Matrix for Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

The table below demonstrates an assessment of testing each objective against the others. This aim of this is to highlight any incompatibilities between the objectives. Incompatibilities in the objectives could demonstrate conflicting objectives. However it is important to note some objectives will always be conflicting and the aim here is to demonstrate this rather than to seek to remove the conflict. The table on the following page reviews areas of inconsistency identified.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×	✓	✓	-	-	×	✓
2			✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓
3				✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
4					✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
5						×	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	×	×	-	✓
6							-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-
7								✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
8									✓	-	-	✓	✓	X -	✓
9										×	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
10											✓	-	-	✓	✓
11												-	-	-	✓
12													✓	✓	✓
13														✓	✓
14															✓
15															

	×	Possible Inconsistency
Ì	✓	Complementing Objectives
	-	No Impact

Review of identified inconsistencies between Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

1 & 14	Establishing new businesses and companies may increase the use of
	the private car if not developed in sustainable locations.
5 & 6	Increasing housing numbers will have an effect on the transport
	network and may increase the use of private car. Housing should be
	located in sustainable locations
7 & 1	Possible conflict between diversifying the rural economy and
	preventing urban development expanding into the countryside. May
	result in a loss of rural open space, may be detrimental for future
	generations.
8 & 1	Diversifying the rural economy, the consequences of diversifying the
	rural economy may have a detrimental to LNR, SSSIs and SNCIs.
8 & 14	It is possible that flood defences may damage SSSIs.
0.0.4	
9 & 1	Encouraging more jobs may attract more cars therefore having a
	negative effect on the environment. However encouraging more
10.0.0	sustainable forms of transport may help mitigate this.
10 & 9	If access to goods, services and facilities that improves liveability and
	sense of place is provided by increased car use then this could lead to
40.0.5	increased air, water, soil and noise pollution.
12 & 5	Possible inconsistency as new build housing may contribute to the
	use of more natural resources, however if new build homes are
	energy efficient then housing needs can be addressed in a sustainable
13 & 5	lncreasing the number of new homes will increase the amount of
13 & 3	household waste reduced. This could be mitigated by the increase of
	recycling initiatives
	recycling initiatives

6.3. TESTING THE OBJECTIVES FOR THE PLANNING OBLIGATIONS SPD

In order to establish the interrelated economic, social and environmental effects of the topic based objectives it is appropriate to assess the objectives for the Planning Obligations SPD against the Sustainability Objectives devised by the Borough Council (Listed in Table 1).

Significance of the interaction between the proposals and sustainability objectives was determined on the basis of the scale or magnitude of the likely 'effect' of the SPD. The principles were scored on a seven point scale (major positive, minor positive, neutral, minor negative, major negative, an uncertain category and no relationship) against each of the sustainability objectives as shown in the following table.

Table 5: Assessment Categories

Symbol	Effect	Definition
++	Major positive	Indicates that the individual objective for the Planning Obligations SPD and the sustainability objectives are strongly compatible- beneficial effects likely.
+	Minor positive	Indicates that the individual objective for the Planning Obligations SPD and the sustainability objectives are generally compatible with beneficial effects resulting from SPD proposal possible though unlikely to be significant.
0	Neutral	Indicates that there may be some positive impacts which are neutralised by negative impacts arising from the individual objectives within the Planning Obligations SPD.
-	Minor negative	Indicates that the individual objective within the Planning Obligations SPD and the sustainability objectives are strongly incompatible. Adverse effects arising from the proposal are unlikely to be significant.
	Major Negative	Indicates that there is a degree of incompatibility individual objective for the Planning Obligations SPD proposal and the sustainability objectives - clear adverse effects arising from the objective possible.
?	Uncertain	Potential tension between the Planning Obligations SPD Objective and SA objective- though the relationship is uncertain and the effect/impact cannot be determined.
х	No relationship	No relationship between the objectives.

6.4. APPRAISAL OF PLANNING OBLIGATIONS OBJECTIVES (SUMMARY TABLE)

The following tables summarise the **long term** impact the Planning Obligations objectives (1-9, as listed below) may have against the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives. **Appendix 1** provides commentary on each of the objectives as well as conclusions and recommendations where appropriate.

Planning Obligations Objectives: 1) Affordable Housing 2) Open Space, Outdoor Sport and Play facilities 3) Built Sports Facilities 4) Green Infrastructure 5) Highway Infrastructure 6) Community Facilities 7) Training and Employment

Table 6

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Economy: To encourage strong, diverse and sustainable economic growth.	+	++	++	++	++	++	++
2. Education and Skills: To enable all children, young people and adults to achieve their full potential and to maximise the education and skills levels of Hartlepool residents.	х	++	+	x	x	++	++
3. Health: To improve the health and well-being of the Hartlepool community.	x	++	++	++	++	x	х
4. Safety and Security: To create safer and cleaner community, reducing crime and antisocial behaviour.	++	++	х	0	x	x	++
5. Housing: To ensure Hartlepool residents have access to decent, good quality, affordable homes.	++	+	x	++	x	++	x
6. Transport: To help develop high quality, integrated, accessible and safe transport system.	-	+	0	+	++	+	-
7. Built and Natural Environment: To protect and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of Hartlepool's rural, urban and historic environment.	++	++	+	++	0	0	x
8. Biodiversity and Geodiversity: To protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the natural environment.	-	++	х	++	Ŀ	0	x
9. Water, Air and Soil Pollution: To improve and/or retain the quality of watercourses, air quality and soil quality and achieve sustainable use of water resources.	++	x	x	++	+	x	x
10. Liveability and Place: To create and sustain liveable places, promoting sustainable lifestyles and social cohesion.	++	++	+	++	+	++	+
11. Equity, Diversity, Equality and Participation: To promote strong and inclusive communities.	++	+	+	++	х	++	+
12. Energy Efficiency and Natural Resources: To minimise energy use and support renewable energy production and encourage the prudent use of natural resources.	+	x	++	+	x	x	x
13. Waste: To minimise the production of waste and to maximise opportunities for recycling.	-	x	-	x	x	-	х
14. Climate Change: To address the causes and effects of climate change and minimise	-	x	+	+	+	0	х

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
emissions of greenhouse gasses.							
15. Futurity: To ensure that development that				++			
meets the needs of today should not restrict	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
choices and opportunities for future generations.							

6.5. POTENTIAL INCONSISTENCIES

The above assessment has demonstrated that the objectives underpinning the Planning Obligations SPD contribute towards achieving the overarching aims and objectives of sustainable development. There is a strong compatibility between the objectives for the Planning Obligations SPD and the Sustainability Appraisal objectives used to asses the Local Development Documents.

However, it is inevitable that not all objectives will be compatible with each other and some will have a negative impact unless mitigated. These inconsistencies are set out in the table below.

Table 7: Compatibility Matrix Inconsistencies

Planning Obligations Objective	Sustainability Objective	Assessment	Comments
1	6	-	New housing is likely to lead to an increase in traffic which will impact on the efficiency of the highway network and will lead to an increase in harmful emissions from cars.
1	13	-	Increase in the amount of household waste, adding to areas for refuse collection. Some positive benefits in terms of recycling.
1	14	-	Additional housing creates additional cars within the area, creating additional emissions. Also there will be an impact in terms of usage of natural resources associated with the new housing.
3	13	-	Large, built sports facilities will produce a significant amount of waste in both building and sustaining the facility over its lifetime.
5	8	- 	Adding roads, and allowing pedestrian access to areas may affect the natural areas of the town. Transport may negatively impact on vegetation and natural areas, potentially causing risk to any species in the area.
6	13	-	Community facilities may result in the need for increased waste disposal and recycling.
7	6	-	Training and employment could lead to a need for travel. This could increase the use of car travel and/or public transport.

7. CONCLUSIONS

Over time, economic conditions can be expected to vary, social and cultural expectations and requirements will continue to change and environmental considerations are likely to be given ever-increasing weight in the planning and development processes. Experience shows that whilst some changes can be foreseen, many cannot. Therefore, rather than being overly prescriptive, this SPD seeks to ensure all new developments that come forward within the town contribute towards the sustainable development of Hartlepool – balancing social, environmental and economic effects to deliver a better quality of life for everyone, now and for future generations.

This Sustainability Appraisal has demonstrated that the objectives underpinning the Planning Obligations SPD contribute towards achieving the overarching aims and objectives of sustainable development. On the whole it illustrates that there is a strong compatibility between the objectives of the Planning Obligations SPD and the sustainability appraisal objectives used to asses the Local Development Documents.

APPENDIX 1

Option 1: Afford	lable Housing				
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /
Objectives		ST	MT	LT	Explanation
Economy. To encourage strong, diverse and sustainable economic growth	 will it encourage and support the establishment and development of inward investment companies? will it encourage new start business? will it provide a range of quality sustainable jobs? will it diversify the local economy? will it diversify or support the rural economy? will it diversify or support the local tourist industry? will it improve the viability and vitality of town and local centres? will it reduce levels of deprivation? 	0	0	+	In the long term affordable housing may contribute to the economy by encouraging a working community, providing more sustainable communities. In turn will contribute to the local town centre.
2. Education and Skills. To enable all children, young people and adults to achieve their full potential and to maximise the education and skills levels of Hartlepool residents.	 will it contribute to the development of new and improved education facilities? will it encourage lifelong learning and training to meet the workforce needs of local contractors and other major employers from local sources? will it increase the levels of attainment and participation in education? will it increase participation in community learning? 	x	x	x	The increase in affordable housing may increase the need for schools within the surrounding area although there is no strong link to this objective.
3. Health. To improve the health and wellbeing of the Hartlepool community.	 will it improve access to healthcare and health promoting facilities and services? will it provide opportunities to promote healthier lifestyles? will it provide local play provision, parks and quality green space and increase access to the countryside? will it promote the use of existing facilities and open-air recreation? will it provide opportunities to participate in sport and active recreation? will it reduce poverty and health inequalities? will it encourage walking and exercise as part of daily living? will it improve access to fresh whole foods including fruit and vegetables? will it improve access to goods and services which are health promoting? 	x	x	x	No relationship, although it is noted that there may be a small improvement in green space as part of the development of the affordable housing. It is also noted that ensuring a sufficient supply of affordable housing will reduce issues of homelessness and living in unsuitable conditions meaning the health of those individuals would likely improve.
4. Safety and Security. To create safer and cleaner community, reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.	 will it create safer and cleaner communities? will it reduce crime, violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour? will it help to ensure residents are kept safe in the event of a fire? will it contribute to maintaining and keeping clean public areas? will it reduce the perception of crime and allow communities to safely access all areas? 	+	+	++	With developing a diverse community there would be a hope that it would act as a deterrent for anti-social behaviour and crime. The mix of housing would hopefully create a strong community, working to support a cleaner environment.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	х	No Relationship		

Option 1: Afford	lable Housing				
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria		imesca		Commentary /
Objectives 5. Housing. To ensure Hartlepool residents have access to decent, good quality, affordable homes.	 will it promote the re-use of previously developed land? will it help to ensure the balance of supply and demand in the housing stock is met in sustainable locations? will it help to ensure that Hartlepool residents have access to a choice of good quality housing in sustainable communities across tenures that meets their needs and aspirations? will it encourage improvements in homes to meet and exceed the 'decent homes standard'? will it provide increased access to open space for residents within Hartlepool? will it meet the housing needs of vulnerable people? will it ensure new development is sustainably designed and constructed? will it encourage high quality design and sufficient open space in new developments? will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain? 	++	MT ++	++	Delivery of housing, including affordable housing, is a key Government objective to ensure access housing for those in need. Continued addition of affordable housing to future developments will maintain this supply and will meet demand for affordable homes in the town.
6. Transport. To help develop high quality, integrated, accessible and safe transport system.	 will it promote the use of sustainable drainage systems? will it reduce the transport barriers to accessing employment, education and training and health care? will it support the location of new development and provision of services that reduces the need to travel? will it reduce the incidence and severity of personal injury road crashes? will it increase personal safety and security whilst travelling? will it encourage more sustainable modes of travel, especially in urban areas? will it maintain, improve and make more efficient use of the existing transport network? will it control and maintain local air quality and seek to reduce transport emissions that contribute to climate change? 	-	-	-	Additional affordable housing provision in the town will lead to an increased pressure on the road network within the town. Worth promoting sites which link in with well to the public transport network. Slight negative impact in terms of this objective.
7. Built and Natural Environment. To protect and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of Hartlepool's rural, urban and historic environment.	 will it enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, open space, townscapes, streetscapes, countryside and coastline? will it prevent urban development expanding into the countryside. will it enhance the quality, character and setting of Hartlepool's designated conservation areas, listed buildings, historic parks, gardens, scheduled ancient monuments and areas of archaeological interest? will it enhance or increase access to these natural and cultural assets? will it help to ensure that the physical environment is attractive, responsive, flexible and sustainable? will it provide sufficient open space in new developments? will it promote sustainable coastal defence solutions? will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain? 	+	++	++	Aim is for the affordable housing to be indistinguishable against other market housing. Some of these developments may take place on brownfield land which is sometimes of poor quality in visual and streetscape terms. Housing development on greenfield land is likely over the coming years and it will be important for schemes to respect the surrounding natural environment. Affordable housing will encourage a high quality of design as it will need to meet code level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes. Therefore, over time the provision of affordable housing will contribute to the quality of residential areas in the Borough.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	X	No Relationship		

Sustainability		Т	imesca	le	Commentary /
Appraisal Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	ST	MT	LT	Explanation
8. Biodiversity and Geodiversity. To protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the natural environment.	 will it preserve or enhance the quality of LNR, SSSI, SPA, SNCI and Ramsar sites within Hartlepool? will it improve access to these nature conservation sites without compromising their integrity through damage or disturbance? does it ensure that Hartlepool's rich biodiversity is protected and improved? does it enable the natural environment to be managed to maintain and improve its diversity and value? will it protect, restore and create habitats for priority species? does it increase the diversity of participation in nature conservation? 		-	-	Given the likely greenfield development that is inevitable in Hartlepool over the coming years to meet the housing need, although all will be done to protect key elements of biodiversity and the natural environment there will be a loss of greenfield land to housing.
9. Water, Air and Soil Pollution. To improve and/or retain the quality of watercourses, air quality and soil quality and achieve sustainable use of water resources.	will it help to achieve sustainable use of water resources? will it protect or improve and monitor local air quality? will it minimise atmospheric, noise, land, soil and water pollution? will it protect or improve the quality of controlled waters?	++	++	++	Affordable housing will need to meet code level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes therefore, affordable housing will contribute to the quality of residential areas in the Borough in sustainability terms, helping to minimise pollution etc associated with the development.
10.Liveability and Place. To create and sustain liveable places, promoting sustainable lifestyles and social cohesion.	 will it improve accessibility and quality of key services and facilities and improve access to jobs? will it provide sufficient retail facilities for local people? will it improve access to culture, leisure and recreational activities? will it create and sustain a vibrant and diverse community and promote a sense of place? will it promote social cohesion? 	+	++	++	Affordable homes will not be marked out as poor against other neighbouring market properties with the aim of forming a diverse community. This will avoid social exclusion etc
11. Equity, Diversity, Equality and Participation- To promote strong and inclusive communities	 will it promote social inclusion and tackle worklessness? will it help to reduce deprivation and ensure no group of people are disadvantaged? will it encourage stronger socially inclusive communities? will it increase community cohesion? will it create community ownership, participation and engagement? 	+	++	++	Affordable housing integrated within new developments will help to promote social inclusion and will encourage stronger socially inclusive communities and community cohesion.
12. Energy Efficiency and Natural Resources. To minimise energy use and support renewable energy production and encourage the prudent use of natural resources.	 will it minimise energy use through sustainable, efficient and effective use of buildings and land? will it support or promote the increasing use of renewable energy resources in sustainable locations? will it reduce demand for natural resources? will it encourage the prudent and efficient use of natural resources? 	+	+	+	Addition of dwellings will create additional strain on the use of natural resources, however this impact is countered by the requirement for Code for Sustainable Homes level 3 on all new affordable dwellings and the replacement, in some instances, of older terraced housing which had very low energy efficiency ratings.
13.Waste. To minimise the production of waste and to maximise opportunities for recycling.	 will it minimise the generation of household and commercial waste? will it ensure that waste is dealt with as close to the source as feasible? will it maximise the opportunities for recycling waste materials? will it ensure that waste is dealt with in a sustainable manner? does it make provision for an adequate supply of minerals? 		-	-	Increase in the amount of household waste, adding areas for extra refuse collection. Some positive benefits in terms of recycling.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	X	No Relationship		

Option 1: Afford	Option 1: Affordable Housing								
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /				
Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	ST	ST MT LT		Explanation				
14. Climate Change. To address the causes and effects of climate change and minimise emissions of greenhouse gasses.	 will it encourage prudent use of natural resources? will it lead to a reduction in CO₂ emissions? will it assist in mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change including coastal squeeze? will it increase emphasis on the issue of climate change and global warming effects, such as rising sea levels and the impact of additional development? will it enable the natural and/or built environment to cope with the anticipated effects of climate change and sea level rise? will it ensure that flood management takes a sustainable approach? will it prevent and/or reduce the risk of flooding? will it tackle the risks associated with coastal erosion? 	-	-	-	Additional housing creates additional cars within the area, creating additional emissions. Also there will be an impact in terms of usage of natural resources associated with the new housing.				
15. Futurity. To ensure that development that meets the needs of today should not restrict choices and opportunities for future generations	 will it tackle global sustainability issues? will its outcomes be beneficial to future generations? will it ensure that choices of future generations are not restricted? 	+	+	**	A continued availability of affordable housing will be available to residents of the town.				

Conclusions

The affordable housing requirement within the Planning Obligations SPD will have strong social impacts especially in terms of ensuring a supply of affordable housing in the town in the future and helping to create strong mixed sustainable communities. There will be some environmental benefits such as improved townscape, but these need to be weighed up against the negative impacts in terms of the use of natural resources associated with new housing developments. Economic benefits of this requirement of the SPD are limited.

Recommendations

Ensure where possible that new affordable housing schemes and affordable housing as part of mixed communities in the future are located as close as possible to the public transport network to minimise negative environmental impacts associated with increased car usage.

	Move away significantly	•	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	‡	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Option 2: Open	Space, Outdoor Sport/Recreation and	Play	Facil	ities	
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /
Objectives		ST	MT	LT	Explanation
Economy. To encourage strong, diverse and sustainable economic growth	 will it encourage and support the establishment and development of inward investment companies? will it encourage new start business? will it provide a range of quality sustainable jobs? will it diversify the local economy? will it diversify or support the rural economy? will it diversify or support the local tourist industry? will it improve the viability and vitality of town and local centres? will it reduce levels of deprivation? 	+	++	++	Good quality recreational and play facilities will encourage spending within the local area and encourage tourism.
2. Education and Skills. To enable all children, young people and adults to achieve their full potential and to maximise the education and skills levels of Hartlepool residents.	 will it contribute to the development of new and improved education facilities? will it encourage lifelong learning and training to meet the workforce needs of local contractors and other major employers from local sources? will it increase the levels of attainment and participation in education? will it increase participation in community learning? 	+	+	++	The provision of outdoor sports and recreational facilities will create a need to train and educate staff. The availability of such facilities creates opportunities for educational purposes, i.e. to be used by local schools.
3. Health. To improve the health and wellbeing of the Hartlepool community.	 will it improve access to healthcare and health promoting facilities and services? will it provide opportunities to promote healthier lifestyles? will it provide local play provision, parks and quality green space and increase access to the countryside? will it promote the use of existing facilities and open-air recreation? will it provide opportunities to participate in sport and active recreation? will it reduce poverty and health inequalities? will it encourage walking and exercise as part of daily living? will it improve access to fresh whole foods including fruit and vegetables? will it improve access to goods and services which are health promoting? 	++	++	++	The availability of recreational facilities and open space encourages physical activity, directly contributing to a healthier lifestyle. Open space contributes to a higher quality landscape, which in turn encourages pedestrian movement.
4. Safety and Security. To create safer and cleaner community, reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.	 will it create safer and cleaner communities? will it reduce crime, violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour? will it help to ensure residents are kept safe in the event of a fire? will it contribute to maintaining and keeping clean public areas? will it reduce the perception of crime and allow communities to safely access all areas? 	+	+	++	Such facilities will emphasise the need for maintenance of the public area. Locating the facilities to meet the needs of young people in particular, will encourage the participation in recreational activities. This will hopefully create an active and populated area which will create a sense of ownership and reduce people's fear of crime. However, additional open space could result in new anti-social behaviour if it is not well designed.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	х	No Relationship		

Option 2: Open Space, Outdoor Sport/Recreation and Play Facilities										
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /					
Objectives	PR STATE OF STATE	ST	MT	LT	Explanation					
5. Housing. To ensure Hartlepool residents have access to decent, good quality, affordable homes.	 will it promote the re-use of previously developed land? will it help to ensure the balance of supply and demand in the housing stock is met in sustainable locations? will it help to ensure that Hartlepool residents have access to a choice of good quality housing in sustainable communities across tenures that meets their needs and aspirations? will it encourage improvements in homes to meet and exceed the 'decent homes standard'? will it provide increased access to open space for residents within Hartlepool? will it meet the housing needs of vulnerable people? will it ensure new development is sustainably designed and constructed? will it encourage high quality design and sufficient open space in new developments? will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain? will it promote the use of sustainable drainage systems? 	+	+	+	It will provide increased open space for the residents of Hartlepool as part of new developments. Larger developments will be required to incorporate sporting and play facilities within the development site.					
6. Transport. To help develop high quality, integrated, accessible and safe transport system.	 will it reduce the transport barriers to accessing employment, education and training and health care? will it support the location of new development and provision of services that reduces the need to travel? will it reduce the incidence and severity of personal injury road crashes? will it increase personal safety and security whilst travelling? will it encourage more sustainable modes of travel, especially in urban areas? will it maintain, improve and make more efficient use of the existing transport network? will it control and maintain local air quality and seek to reduce transport emissions that contribute to climate change? 	+	+	+	By locating these facilities close to homes or work places will minimise the need for travel, or encourage efficient use of public transport.					
7. Built and Natural Environment. To protect and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of Hartlepool's rural, urban and historic environment.	 will it enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, open space, townscapes, streetscapes, countryside and coastline? will it prevent urban development expanding into the countryside. will it enhance the quality, character and setting of Hartlepool's designated conservation areas, listed buildings, historic parks, gardens, scheduled ancient monuments and areas of archaeological interest? will it enhance or increase access to these natural and cultural assets? will it help to ensure that the physical environment is attractive, responsive, flexible and sustainable? will it encourage high quality design? will it provide sufficient open space in new developments? will it promote sustainable coastal defence solutions? will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain? 	++	++	++	The provision of open space, outdoor facilities and recreation will enhance the quality of the areas landscape. Providing open space in areas of existing development adds to the sustainability of the local area.					

	Move away significantly	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly	
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Option 2: Open Space, Outdoor Sport/Recreation and Play Facilities										
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	imesca		Commentary / Explanation						
8. Biodiversity and Geodiversity.	will it preserve or enhance the quality of LNR, SSSI, SPA, SNCI and Ramsar sites within Hartlepool?	ST	МТ	LT	There are opportunities for play					
To protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the natural environment.	 will it improve access to these nature conservation sites without compromising their integrity through damage or disturbance? does it ensure that Hartlepool's rich biodiversity is protected and improved? does it enable the natural environment to be managed to maintain and improve its diversity and value? will it protect, restore and create habitats for priority species? 	+	+	++	spaces and sports pitches to be designed to incorporate elements which will create habitat, thus having a positive impact on this objective.					
	 does it increase the diversity of participation in nature conservation? 									
9. Water, Air and Soil Pollution. To improve and/or retain the quality of watercourses, air quality and soil quality and achieve sustainable use of water resources.	 will it help to achieve sustainable use of water resources? will it protect or improve and monitor local air quality? will it mnimise atmospheric, noise, land, soil and water pollution? will it protect or improve the quality of controlled waters? 	x	x	x	No relationship.					
10. Liveability and Place. To create and sustain liveable places, promoting sustainable lifestyles and social cohesion.	 will it improve accessibility and quality of key services and facilities and improve access to jobs? will it provide sufficient retail facilities for local people? will it improve access to culture, leisure and recreational activities? will it create and sustain a vibrant and diverse community and promote a sense of place? will it promote social cohesion? 	+	+	_++	Will increase access to leisure and recreational facilities.					
11. Equity, Diversity, Equality and Participation- To promote strong and inclusive communities	 will it promote social inclusion and tackle worklessness? will it help to reduce deprivation and ensure no group of people are disadvantaged? will it encourage stronger socially inclusive communities? will it increase community cohesion? will it create community ownership, participation and engagement? 	+	+	+	The aim is to locate in areas accessible to young people, older people, those with disabilities, minorities and people in disadvantaged areas. This will hopefully minimise social isolation and encourage social cohesion.					
12. Energy Efficiency and Natural Resources. To minimise energy use and support renewable energy production and encourage the prudent use of natural resources.	 will it minimise energy use through sustainable, efficient and effective use of buildings and land? will it support or promote the increasing use of renewable energy resources in sustainable locations? will it reduce demand for natural resources? will it encourage the prudent and efficient use of natural resources? 	x	х	х	No relationship					
13. Waste. To minimise the production of waste and to maximise opportunities for recycling.	 will it minimise the generation of household and commercial waste? will it ensure that waste is dealt with as close to the source as feasible? will it maximise the opportunities for recycling waste materials? will it ensure that waste is dealt with in a sustainable manner? does it make provision for an adequate supply of minerals? 	x	x	x	No relationship					

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	Move towards marginally		++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Option 2: Open	Option 2: Open Space, Outdoor Sport/Recreation and Play Facilities										
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /						
Objectives	Appraisal Officeria	ST	MT	LT	Explanation						
14. Climate Change. To address the causes and effects of climate change and minimise emissions of greenhouse gasses.	 will it encourage prudent use of natural resources? will it lead to a reduction in CO₂ emissions? will it assist in mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change including coastal squeeze? will it increase emphasis on the issue of climate change and global warming effects, such as rising sea levels and the impact of additional development? will it enable the natural and/or built environment to cope with the anticipated effects of climate change and sea level rise? will it ensure that flood management takes a sustainable approach? will it prevent and/or reduce the risk of flooding? will it tackle the risks associated with coastal erosion? will it tackle global sustainability issues? 	x	x	x	No relationship						
15. Futurity. To ensure that development that meets the needs of today should not restrict choices and opportunities for future generations	 will its outcomes be beneficial to future generations? will it ensure that choices of future generations are not restricted? 	+	++	++	Creation of open space, recretional and play facilities will be beneficial to future generations by encouraging the continuation of a healthier community.						

Conclusions

This objective has many benefits in terms of its social impact and how it will lead to a healthier community both now and in the future and also in terms of how it has the potential to contribute towards improving social inclusion. It will also have very important environmental impacts in terms of the greening of the town and the development of high quality built sports and recreational structures which in turn will impact positively on the economy.

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in relation to this objective.

	Move away significantly	•	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	‡	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Option 3: Built	Sport Facilities				
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /
Objectives	••	ST	MT	LT	Explanation
Economy. To encourage strong, diverse and sustainable economic growth	 will it encourage and support the establishment and development of inward investment companies? will it encourage new start business? will it provide a range of quality sustainable jobs? will it diversify the local economy? will it diversify or support the rural economy? will it diversify or support the local tourist industry? will it improve the viability and vitality of town and local centres? will it reduce levels of deprivation? 	+	+	++	The provision of sports facilities will encourage consumer spending and an opportunity for jobs. The tourism industry could benefit from out of town travel to the facilities.
2. Education and Skills. To enable all children, young people and adults to achieve their full potential and to maximise the education and skills levels of Hartlepool residents.	 will it contribute to the development of new and improved education facilities? will it encourage lifelong learning and training to meet the workforce needs of local contractors and other major employers from local sources? will it increase the levels of attainment and participation in education? will it increase participation in community learning? 	+	+	+	Availability for sports facilities which could be accessed by schools would improve health education and promote an active lifestyle.
3. Health. To improve the health and wellbeing of the Hartlepool community.	 will it improve access to healthcare and health promoting facilities and services? will it provide opportunities to promote healthier lifestyles? will it provide local play provision, parks and quality green space and increase access to the countryside? will it promote the use of existing facilities and open-air recreation? will it provide opportunities to participate in sport and active recreation? will it reduce poverty and health inequalities? will it encourage walking and exercise as part of daily living? will it improve access to fresh whole foods including fruit and vegetables? will it improve access to goods and services which are health promoting? 	+	++	**	Access to sports facilities for all ages and abilities will enhance the health by encouraging physical activity and provide more choice of activities to participate in. Likely to be more positive long term impacts as these facilities can take a number of years to build.
4. Safety and Security. To create safer and cleaner community, reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.	 will it create safer and cleaner communities? will it reduce crime, violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour? will it help to ensure residents are kept safe in the event of a fire? will it contribute to maintaining and keeping clean public areas? will it reduce the perception of crime and allow communities to safely access all areas? 	x	x	x	No relationship, although it is noted that if young people are encouraged to participate in sport, rather than hanging about on the streets, then this could have a positive impact on reduce fear of and perception of crime.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Option 3: Built	Sport Facilities				
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /
Objectives	PP 22 22 2	ST	MT	LT	Explanation
5. Housing. To ensure Hartlepool residents have access to decent, good quality, affordable homes.	 will it promote the re-use of previously developed land? will it help to ensure the balance of supply and demand in the housing stock is met in sustainable locations? will it help to ensure that Hartlepool residents have access to a choice of good quality housing in sustainable communities across tenures that meets their needs and aspirations? will it encourage improvements in homes to meet and exceed the 'decent homes standard'? will it provide increased access to open space for residents within Hartlepool? will it meet the housing needs of vulnerable people? will it ensure new development is sustainably designed and constructed? will it encourage high quality design and sufficient open space in new developments? will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain? will it promote the use of sustainable drainage systems? 	x	x	x	No relationship
6. Transport. To help develop high quality, integrated, accessible and safe transport system.	 will it reduce the transport barriers to accessing employment, education and training and health care? will it support the location of new development and provision of services that reduces the need to travel? will it reduce the incidence and severity of personal injury road crashes? will it increase personal safety and security whilst travelling? will it encourage more sustainable modes of travel, especially in urban areas? will it maintain, improve and make more efficient use of the existing transport network? will it control and maintain local air quality and seek to reduce transport emissions that contribute to climate change? 	0	0	0	There could be a minor effect if completely new sports facilities are built in non-sustainable locations (ie not well served by public transport, cyclepaths etc). However as it is likely most contributions received towards this will go towards the renewal/refurbishment of Mill House then there shouldn't be a great deal of increase in travel as the facility is already there.
7. Built and Natural Environment. To protect and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of Hartlepool's rural, urban and historic environment.	 will it enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, open space, townscapes, streetscapes, countryside and coastline? will it prevent urban development expanding into the countryside. will it enhance the quality, character and setting of Hartlepool's designated conservation areas, listed buildings, historic parks, gardens, scheduled ancient monuments and areas of archaeological interest? will it enhance or increase access to these natural and cultural assets? will it help to ensure that the physical environment is attractive, responsive, flexible and sustainable? will it provide sufficient open space in new developments? will it promote sustainable coastal defence solutions? will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain? 	+	+	+	Built sports facilities will add to the quality of the area, providing the design quality of the building is distinctive and of a high quality.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	х	No Relationship		

Sustainability	Assessing to October	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /
Appraisal Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	ST	МТ	LT	Explanation
8. Biodiversity and Geodiversity. To protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the natural environment.	 will it preserve or enhance the quality of LNR, SSSI, SPA, SNCI and Ramsar sites within Hartlepool? will it improve access to these nature conservation sites without compromising their integrity through damage or disturbance? does it ensure that Hartlepool's rich biodiversity is protected and improved? does it enable the natural environment to be managed to maintain and improve its diversity and value? will it protect, restore and create habitats for priority species? does it increase the diversity of participation in nature conservation? 	х	x	х	No relationship.
9. Water, Air and Soil Pollution. To improve and/or retain the quality of watercourses, air quality and soil quality and achieve sustainable use of water resources.	 will it help to achieve sustainable use of water resources? will it protect or improve and monitor local air quality? will it minimise atmospheric, noise, land, soil and water pollution? will it protect or improve the quality of controlled waters? 	x	х	х	No relationship.
10.Liveability and Place. To create and sustain liveable places, promoting sustainable lifestyles and social cohesion.	 will it improve accessibility and quality of key services and facilities and improve access to jobs? will it provide sufficient retail facilities for local people? will it improve access to culture, leisure and recreational activities? will it create and sustain a vibrant and diverse community and promote a sense of place? will it promote social cohesion? 	+	+	+	It will lead to improved access to leisure and recreational activities. By creating built sports facilities of good design and condition encourages local communities' participation. Particularly encouraging people with no previous access to sports facilities in the hope it will minimise social exclusion.
11. Equity, Diversity, Equality and Participation- To promote strong and inclusive communities	 will it promote social inclusion and tackle worklessness? will it help to reduce deprivation and ensure no group of people are disadvantaged? will it encourage stronger socially inclusive communities? will it increase community cohesion? will it create community ownership, participation and engagement? 	+	+	+	Disadvantaged areas will have access to the facilities, particularly by public transport connections, hopefully creating socially inclusive communities and engagement of people within the community.
12. Energy Efficiency and Natural Resources. To minimise energy use and support renewable energy production and encourage the prudent use of matural resources.	 will it minimise energy use through sustainable, efficient and effective use of buildings and land? will it support or promote the increasing use of renewable energy resources in sustainable locations? will it reduce demand for natural resources? will it encourage the prudent and efficient use of natural resources? 	+	+	++	This built sports facilities requirement through planning obligations will lead to the renewal of current facilities and the provision of high quality new facilities – all with substantially better energy efficiency than the current stock.
13. Waste. To minimise the production of waste and to maximise opportunities for recycling.	 will it minimise the generation of household and commercial waste? will it ensure that waste is dealt with as close to the source as feasible? will it maximise the opportunities for recycling waste materials? will it ensure that waste is dealt with in a sustainable manner? does it make provision for an adequate supply of minerals? 	-	-	-	Large, built sports facilities will produce a significant amount o waste in both building and sustaining the facility over its lifetime.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Option 3: Built	Sport Facilities						
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /		
Objectives	Appraisai Griteria	ST	MT	LT	Explanation		
14. Climate Change. To address the causes and effects of climate change and minimise emissions of greenhouse gasses.	 will it encourage prudent use of natural resources? will it lead to a reduction in CO₂ emissions? will it assist in mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change including coastal squeeze? will it increase emphasis on the issue of climate change and global warming effects, such as rising sea levels and the impact of additional development? will it enable the natural and/or built environment to cope with the anticipated effects of climate change and sea level rise? will it ensure that flood management takes a sustainable approach? will it prevent and/or reduce the risk of flooding? will it tackle the risks associated with coastal erosion? will it tackle global sustainability issues? 	+	+	+	Providing built sports facilities in areas accessible to those who are deprived, will allow all communities to be able to access the facilities by public transport. This will decrease the emissions from the private car. These new and renewed facilities will also be much more environmentally sustainable and will have much lower CO2 emissions than the current stock of facilities.		
15. Futurity. To ensure that development that meets the needs of today should not restrict choices and opportunities for future generations	 will its outcomes be beneficial to future generations? will it ensure that choices of future generations are not restricted? 	+	++	++	The facilities will be sustainable and provide good access to built sports venues. They will also bring with them significant environmental benefits in comparison to the current stock of built sports facilities.		

This objective will have many positive benefits. Socially it will lead in the long term to a healthier population through increased participation in sports (on the assumption that people will be more likely to use the facilities if they are of a good quality), economically there will be benefits in terms of job creation of the facilities and long term running of them and also the economic benefits from increased usage and environmentally these new facilities will be far more sustainable than the current stock.

Recommendations

Ensure that any new built sports facilities incorporate a high level of energy efficiency within their designs to maximise the environmental benefits from this objective.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Option 4: Green	n Infrastructure				
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria		imesca		Commentary / Explanation
Objectives 1. Economy. To encourage strong, diverse and sustainable economic growth 2. Education and Skills. To enable all children, young people and adults to achieve their full potential and to maximise the	 will it encourage and support the establishment and development of inward investment companies? will it encourage new start business? will it provide a range of quality sustainable jobs? will it diversify the local economy? will it diversify or support the rural economy? will it diversify or support the local tourist industry? will it improve the viability and vitality of town and local centres? will it reduce levels of deprivation? will it contribute to the development of new and improved education facilities? will it encourage lifelong learning and training to meet the workforce needs of local contractors and other major employers from local sources? will it increase the levels of attainment and participation in education? 	+ *	MT ++	+++ X	Explanation Adding green space attracts businesses to the area to locate in a high quality location. Quality green space is also attractive to tourists, bringing money to the area. No relationship
education and skills levels of Hartlepool residents. 3. Health. To improve the health and wellbeing of the Hartlepool community.	 will it increase participation in community learning? will it improve access to healthcare and health promoting facilities and services? will it provide opportunities to promote healthier lifestyles? will it provide local play provision, parks and quality green space and increase access to the countryside? will it promote the use of existing facilities and open-air recreation? will it provide opportunities to participate in sport and active recreation? will it reduce poverty and health inequalities? will it encourage walking and exercise as part of daily living? will it improve access to fresh whole foods including fruit and vegetables? will it improve access to goods and services which are health promoting? 	++	++	++	Integrated open green space will encourage activity and recreational activities. This will impact on health by encouraging more exercise and increased walking as part of people's daily lifestyle.
4. Safety and Security. To create safer and cleaner community, reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.	 will it create safer and cleaner communities? will it reduce crime, violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour? will it help to ensure residents are kept safe in the event of a fire? will it contribute to maintaining and keeping clean public areas? will it reduce the perception of crime and allow communities to safely access all areas? 	0	0	0	The provision of open space could encourage anti social behaviour by providing an open area for groups to gather. Conversely it could be argued that better quality open space and green infrastructure can help to improve safety by ensuring natural surveillance in new developments.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	х	No Relationship		

Sustainability	Approinct Critoria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /
Appraisal Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	ST	MT	LT	Explanation
5. Housing. To ensure Hartlepool residents have access to decent, good quality, affordable homes.	 will it promote the re-use of previously developed land? will it help to ensure the balance of supply and demand in the housing stock is met in sustainable locations? will it help to ensure that Hartlepool residents have access to a choice of good quality housing in sustainable communities across tenures that meets their needs and aspirations? will it encourage improvements in homes to meet and exceed the 'decent homes standard'? will it provide increased access to open space for residents within Hartlepool? will it meet the housing needs of vulnerable people? will it ensure new development is sustainably designed and constructed? will it encourage high quality design and sufficient open space in new developments? will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain? will it promote the use of sustainable drainage systems? 	++	++	++	Housing would thrive in areas of green space, providing a high quality, pleasant outlook within the area. It would also give plenty of available space for play for children particularly for family homes. The green infrastructure improvements will also mean better quality green links between housing areas and commercial and business areas within the town.
6. Transport. To help develop high quality, integrated, accessible and safe transport system.	 will it reduce the transport barriers to accessing employment, education and training and health care? will it support the location of new development and provision of services that reduces the need to travel? will it reduce the incidence and severity of personal injury road crashes? will it increase personal safety and security whilst travelling? will it encourage more sustainable modes of travel, especially in urban areas? will it maintain, improve and make more efficient use of the existing transport network? will it control and maintain local air quality and seek to reduce transport emissions that contribute to climate change? 	+	+	+	Through well integrated green infrastructure the opportunities to travel to work in a sustainable manner on footpaths and cycleways will be greatly improved.
7. Built and Natural Environment. To protect and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of Hartlepool's rural, urban and historic environment.	 will it enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, open space, townscapes, streetscapes, countryside and coastline? will it prevent urban development expanding into the countryside. will it enhance the quality, character and setting of Hartlepool's designated conservation areas, listed buildings, historic parks, gardens, scheduled ancient monuments and areas of archaeological interest? will it enhance or increase access to these natural and cultural assets? will it help to ensure that the physical environment is attractive, responsive, flexible and sustainable? will it encourage high quality design? will it provide sufficient open space in new developments? will it promote sustainable coastal defence solutions? will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain? 	**	**	**	By providing open green space will protect and increase the quality of the natural environment. It could encourage further high quality development in the future if the green infrastructure that is put in place encourages people/businesses to want to invest, which in turn would have a positive effect on the natural and built environment.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	х	No Relationship		

Option 4: Green	n Infrastructure				
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /
Objectives		ST	MT	LT	Explanation
8. Biodiversity and Geodiversity. To protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the natural environment.	 will it preserve or enhance the quality of LNR, SSSI, SPA, SNCI and Ramsar sites within Hartlepool? will it improve access to these nature conservation sites without compromising their integrity through damage or disturbance? does it ensure that Hartlepool's rich biodiversity is protected and improved? does it enable the natural environment to be managed to maintain and improve its diversity and value? will it protect, restore and create habitats for priority species? does it increase the diversity of participation in nature conservation? 	+	++	++	Green infrastructure will protect and encourage valued species and biodiversity within the area and will create potential for further improvements in the natural environment. The Green Infrastructure SPD and Action Plan will ensure that works to the GI network in the Borough will protect and enhance the nationally and locally designated sites such as SPA's and Local Wildlife Sites.
9. Water, Air and Soil Pollution. To improve and/or retain the quality of watercourses, air quality and soil quality and achieve sustainable use of water resources.	 will it help to achieve sustainable use of water resources? will it protect or improve and monitor local air quality? will it minimise atmospheric, noise, land, soil and water pollution? will it protect or improve the quality of controlled waters? 	+	+	++	Areas of green infrastructure will help to minimise emissions that harm the land and atmosphere.
10.Liveability and Place. To create and sustain liveable places, promoting sustainable lifestyles and social cohesion.	 will it improve accessibility and quality of key services and facilities and improve access to jobs? will it provide sufficient retail facilities for local people? will it improve access to culture, leisure and recreational activities? will it create and sustain a vibrant and diverse community and promote a sense of place? will it promote social cohesion? 	++	++	_++	Green space provides a high quality landscape and improves the attractiveness of the area for leisure and recreational activities, improving the sense of place, improving accessibility and making the community a vibrant place to live.
11. Equity, Diversity, Equality and Participation- To promote strong and inclusive communities	 will it promote social inclusion and tackle worklessness? will it help to reduce deprivation and ensure no group of people are disadvantaged? will it encourage stronger socially inclusive communities? will it increase community cohesion? will it create community ownership, participation and engagement? 	+	++	++	By creating a more attractive through the provision of high quality green infrastructure, it will improve the community spirit, giving a sense of place. Hopefully leading to social inclusion and community cohesion.
12. Energy Efficiency and Natural Resources. To minimise energy use and support renewable energy production and encourage the prudent use of natural resources.	 will it minimise energy use through sustainable, efficient and effective use of buildings and land? will it support or promote the increasing use of renewable energy resources in sustainable locations? will it reduce demand for natural resources? will it encourage the prudent and efficient use of natural resources? 	+	+	+	Green Infrastructure encourages the sustainable use of land and should, through encouraging more sustainable living, lead to a reduction in the demand and use of natural resources.
13. Waste . To minimise the production of waste and to maximise opportunities for recycling.	 will it minimise the generation of household and commercial waste? will it ensure that waste is dealt with as close to the source as feasible? will it maximise the opportunities for recycling waste materials? will it ensure that waste is dealt with in a sustainable manner? does it make provision for an adequate supply of minerals? 	х	х	х	No relationship

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Option 4: Green	n Infrastructure						
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /		
Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	ST	ST MT I		Explanation		
14. Climate Change. To address the causes and effects of climate change and minimise emissions of greenhouse gasses.	 will it encourage prudent use of natural resources? will it lead to a reduction in CO₂ emissions? will it assist in mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change including coastal squeeze? will it increase emphasis on the issue of climate change and global warming effects, such as rising sea levels and the impact of additional development? will it enable the natural and/or built environment to cope with the anticipated effects of climate change and sea level rise? will it ensure that flood management takes a sustainable approach? will it prevent and/or reduce the risk of flooding? will it tackle the risks associated with coastal erosion? will it tackle global sustainability issues? 	+	+	+	Green space compliments the issue of climate change. It helps to minimise harmful emissions to the environment. One of the main aims of green infrastructure is to help address climate change issues.		
15. Futurity. To ensure that development that meets the needs of today should not restrict choices and opportunities for future generations	 will its outcomes be beneficial to future generations? will it ensure that choices of future generations are not restricted? 	++	++	++	Adds character to the local area and creates an attractive, vibrant community. It also provides possibilities for recreational activity to encourage a sustainable, healthy community.		

This green infrastructure option is very positive in sustainability terms and will have impacts across a number of SA objectives. Social benefits will include improved health and wellbeing of residents, improved social cohesion and a greater sense of pride in the neighbourhoods of Hartlepool. Economically it offers the potential to increase develop-ability and profitability of both residential and other commercial schemes. Environmentally it also offers the potential to realise a wide number of benefits for Hartlepool.

Recommendations

This is clearly an option which has the potential to positively impact on a wide range of SA objectives and should be encouraged within the planning obligations SPD.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Sustainability		т	imesca	le .	Commentary
Appraisal Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	ST	MT	LT	Commentary / Explanation
Economy. To encourage strong, diverse and sustainable economic growth	 will it encourage and support the establishment and development of inward investment companies? will it encourage new start business? will it provide a range of quality sustainable jobs? will it diversify the local economy? will it diversify or support the rural economy? will it diversify or support the local tourist industry? will it improve the viability and vitality of town and local centres? will it reduce levels of deprivation? 	+	++	++	Improving infrastructure, to develop new, and improve on existing public transport and create new road links will encourage investment in Hartlepool and will lead to increased consumer spending.
2. Education and Skills. To enable all children, young people and adults to achieve their full potential and to maximise the education and skills levels of Hartlepool residents.	 will it contribute to the development of new and improved education facilities? will it encourage lifelong learning and training to meet the workforce needs of local contractors and other major employers from local sources? will it increase the levels of attainment and participation in education? will it increase participation in community learning? 	х	х	х	No relationship.
3. Health. To improve the health and wellbeing of the Hartlepool community.	 will it improve access to healthcare and health promoting facilities and services? will it provide opportunities to promote healthier lifestyles? will it provide local play provision, parks and quality green space and increase access to the countryside? will it promote the use of existing facilities and open-air recreation? will it provide opportunities to participate in sport and active recreation? will it reduce poverty and health inequalities? will it encourage walking and exercise as part of daily living? will it improve access to fresh whole foods including fruit and vegetables? will it improve access to goods and services which are health promoting? 	+	**	**	Encouraging physical activity through the provision of integrated cycling and walking as part of highway infrastructure will lead to a healthier community. Increasing the use of public transport through improvements to the system will also decrease the use of private car emissions.
4. Safety and Security. To create safer and cleaner community, reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.	 will it create safer and cleaner communities? will it reduce crime, violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour? will it help to ensure residents are kept safe in the event of a fire? will it contribute to maintaining and keeping clean public areas? will it reduce the perception of crime and allow communities to safely access all areas? 	х	х	х	No relationship.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Option 5: High	vay Infrastructure				
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /
Objectives	pp and a state of	ST	MT	LT	Explanation
5. Housing. To ensure Hartlepool residents have access to decent, good quality, affordable homes.	 will it promote the re-use of previously developed land? will it help to ensure the balance of supply and demand in the housing stock is met in sustainable locations? will it help to ensure that Hartlepool residents have access to a choice of good quality housing in sustainable communities across tenures that meets their needs and aspirations? will it encourage improvements in homes to meet and exceed the 'decent homes standard'? will it provide increased access to open space for residents within Hartlepool? will it meet the housing needs of vulnerable people? will it ensure new development is sustainably designed and constructed? will it encourage high quality design and sufficient open space in new developments? will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain? will it promote the use of sustainable drainage systems? 	x	x	x	No relationship.
6. Transport. To help develop high quality, integrated, accessible and safe transport system.	 will it reduce the transport barriers to accessing employment, education and training and health care? will it support the location of new development and provision of services that reduces the need to travel? will it reduce the incidence and severity of personal injury road crashes? will it increase personal safety and security whilst travelling? will it encourage more sustainable modes of travel, especially in urban areas? will it maintain, improve and make more efficient use of the existing transport network? will it control and maintain local air quality and seek to reduce transport emissions that contribute to climate change? 	**	++	++	Improvements to existing public transport and developing new links will encourage public transport travel and decrease car use. Hopefully this would stimulate a more efficient use of the public transport network. Promoting cycling and walking will also decrease emissions from public transport and private car use.
7. Built and Natural Environment. To protect and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of Hartlepool's rural, urban and historic environment.	 will it enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, open space, townscapes, streetscapes, countryside and coastline? will it prevent urban development expanding into the countryside. will it enhance the quality, character and setting of Hartlepool's designated conservation areas, listed buildings, historic parks, gardens, scheduled ancient monuments and areas of archaeological interest? will it enhance or increase access to these natural and cultural assets? will it help to ensure that the physical environment is attractive, responsive, flexible and sustainable? will it provide sufficient open space in new developments? will it promote sustainable coastal defence solutions? will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain? 	0	0	0	Additions or improvements of road networks may encourage the use of cars, impacting on the natural beauty of the rural environment. However, adding cycle paths and pedestrian walk ways will compliment the natural value of parts of Hartlepool to keep in with the character of the particular area.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	х	No Relationship		

Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /
Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	ST	MT	LT	Explanation
8. Biodiversity and Geodiversity. To protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the natural environment.	 will it preserve or enhance the quality of LNR, SSSI, SPA, SNCI and Ramsar sites within Hartlepool? will it improve access to these nature conservation sites without compromising their integrity through damage or disturbance? does it ensure that Hartlepool's rich biodiversity is protected and improved? does it enable the natural environment to be managed to maintain and improve its diversity and value? will it protect, restore and create habitats for priority species? does it increase the diversity of participation in nature conservation? 		-	-	Adding roads, and allowing pedestrian access to areas may affect the natural areas of the town. Transport may negatively impact on vegetation and natural areas, potentially causing risk to any species in the area.
9. Water, Air and Soil Pollution. To improve and/or retain the quality of watercourses, air quality and soil quality and achieve sustainable use of water resources.	 will it help to achieve sustainable use of water resources? will it protect or improve and monitor local air quality? will it minimise atmospheric, noise, land, soil and water pollution? will it protect or improve the quality of controlled waters? 	х	+	+	Continued encouragement and use of public transport, cycling and walking will in turn reduce use of cars and reduce carbon emissions contributing to air pollution.
10. Liveability and Place. To create and sustain liveable places, promoting sustainable lifestyles and social cohesion.	 will it improve accessibility and quality of key services and facilities and improve access to jobs? will it provide sufficient retail facilities for local people? will it improve access to culture, leisure and recreational activities? will it create and sustain a vibrant and diverse community and promote a sense of place? will it promote social cohesion? 	+	+	+	Encouraging the use of public transport and increasing links via public transport will encourage social cohesion and the community's engagement within the wider population.
11. Equity, Diversity, Equality and Participation- To promote strong and inclusive communities	 will it promote social inclusion and tackle worklessness? will it help to reduce deprivation and ensure no group of people are disadvantaged? will it encourage stronger socially inclusive communities? will it increase community cohesion? will it create community ownership, participation and engagement? 	х	x	х	No relationship.
12. Energy Efficiency and Natural Resources. To minimise energy use and support renewable energy production and encourage the prudent use of natural resources.	 will it minimise energy use through sustainable, efficient and effective use of buildings and land? will it support or promote the increasing use of renewable energy resources in sustainable locations? will it reduce demand for natural resources? will it encourage the prudent and efficient use of natural resources? 	x	х	х	No relationship.
13. Waste. To minimise the production of waste and to maximise opportunities for recycling.	 will it minimise the generation of household and commercial waste? will it ensure that waste is dealt with as close to the source as feasible? will it maximise the opportunities for recycling waste materials? will it ensure that waste is dealt with in a sustainable manner? does it make provision for an adequate supply of minerals? 	x	x	х	No relationship.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Option 5: High	vay Infrastructure				
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /
Objectives	Appraisai Griteria	ST	MT	LT	Explanation
14. Climate Change. To address the causes and effects of climate change and minimise emissions of greenhouse gasses.	 will it encourage prudent use of natural resources? will it lead to a reduction in CO₂ emissions? will it assist in mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change including coastal squeeze? will it increase emphasis on the issue of climate change and global warming effects, such as rising sea levels and the impact of additional development? will it enable the natural and/or built environment to cope with the anticipated effects of climate change and sea level rise? will it ensure that flood management takes a sustainable approach? will it prevent and/or reduce the risk of flooding? will it tackle the risks associated with coastal erosion? will it tackle global sustainability issues? 	0	0	+	Overtime, the increased use of public transport, walking and cycling would reduce emissions by private car use. However, the method of transport chosen determines the addition of emissions. Better road networks may increase private car emissions, where as improving cycle paths and public transport, work towards lowering emissions.
15. Futurity. To ensure that development that meets the needs of today should not restrict choices and opportunities for future generations	 will its outcomes be beneficial to future generations? will it ensure that choices of future generations are not restricted? 	+	+	++	A sustainable highway network will benefit future generations, and provide quick and easy access to healthcare, jobs and leisure facilities over the Borough.

Ensuring an effective and sustainable highway infrastructure within the town will be essential to ensure the future economic competitiveness of Hartlepool. Through including sustainable modes of highway infrastructure within new development such as cycle paths and footpaths which are delivered in an integrated way across the Borough there is the opportunity to positively impact on the reduction of harmful emissions.

Recommendations

No recommendations relating to this option.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Option 6: Comr	nunity Facilities				
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Ti	mesca	le	Commentary /
Objectives		ST	MT	LT	Explanation
Economy. To encourage strong, diverse and sustainable economic growth	 will it encourage and support the establishment and development of inward investment companies? will it encourage new start business? will it provide a range of quality sustainable jobs? will it diversify the local economy? will it diversify or support the rural economy? will it diversify or support the local tourist industry? will it improve the viability and vitality of town and local centres? will it reduce levels of deprivation? 	+	+	++	Will lead to a number of jobs being created both in the construction and the long term use of these facilities. These community facilities are likely to be provided in local centres and will help the vitality of these areas.
2. Education and Skills. To enable all children, young people and adults to achieve their full potential and to maximise the education and skills levels of Hartlepool residents.	 will it contribute to the development of new and improved education facilities? will it encourage lifelong learning and training to meet the workforce needs of local contractors and other major employers from local sources? will it increase the levels of attainment and participation in education? will it increase participation in community learning? 	++	++	++	By providing schools, libraries and such facilities will improve the educational facilities within the town, will encourage lifelong learning and will lead to an increase in participation in community learning.
3. Health. To improve the health and wellbeing of the Hartlepool community.	 will it improve access to healthcare and health promoting facilities and services? will it provide opportunities to promote healthier lifestyles? will it provide local play provision, parks and quality green space and increase access to the countryside? will it promote the use of existing facilities and open-air recreation? will it provide opportunities to participate in sport and active recreation? will it reduce poverty and health inequalities? will it encourage walking and exercise as part of daily living? will it improve access to fresh whole foods including fruit and vegetables? will it improve access to goods and services which are health promoting? 	x	x	x	No relationship
4. Safety and Security. To create safer and cleaner community, reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.	 will it create safer and cleaner communities? will it reduce crime, violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour? will it help to ensure residents are kept safe in the event of a fire? will it contribute to maintaining and keeping clean public areas? will it reduce the perception of crime and allow communities to safely access all areas? 	x	x	x	No relationship

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

-	munity Facilities				
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	ST	imesca MT	le LT	Commentary / Explanation
5. Housing. To ensure Hartlepool residents have access to decent, good quality, affordable homes.	 will it promote the re-use of previously developed land? will it help to ensure the balance of supply and demand in the housing stock is met in sustainable locations? will it help to ensure that Hartlepool residents have access to a choice of good quality housing in sustainable communities across tenures that meets their needs and aspirations? will it encourage improvements in homes to meet and exceed the 'decent homes standard'? will it provide increased access to open space for residents within Hartlepool? will it meet the housing needs of vulnerable people? will it ensure new development is sustainably designed and constructed? will it encourage high quality design and sufficient open space in new developments? will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain? will it promote the use of sustainable drainage systems? 	+	+	++	Housing will benefit from being located near community facilities. Access to jobs, schools and community facilities will benefit the residents by creating a sustainable community.
6. Transport. To help develop high quality, integrated, accessible and safe transport system.	 will it reduce the transport barriers to accessing employment, education and training and health care? will it support the location of new development and provision of services that reduces the need to travel? will it reduce the incidence and severity of personal injury road crashes? will it increase personal safety and security whilst travelling? will it encourage more sustainable modes of travel, especially in urban areas? will it maintain, improve and make more efficient use of the existing transport network? will it control and maintain local air quality and seek to reduce transport emissions that contribute to 	+	+	+	By locating community facilities within close proximity to residents, it will encourage walking or cycling, reducing the need to travel by car. It could also reduce the transport barriers to accessing such facilities.
7. Built and Natural Environment. To protect and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of Hartlepool's rural, urban and historic environment.	 climate change? will it enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, open space, townscapes, streetscapes, countryside and coastline? will it prevent urban development expanding into the countryside. will it enhance the quality, character and setting of Hartlepool's designated conservation areas, listed buildings, historic parks, gardens, scheduled ancient monuments and areas of archaeological interest? will it enhance or increase access to these natural and cultural assets? will it help to ensure that the physical environment is attractive, responsive, flexible and sustainable? will it encourage high quality design? will it provide sufficient open space in new developments? will it promote sustainable coastal defence solutions? will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain? 	0	0	0	By building facilities such as schools and libraries these will take up space within the surrounding area, and may alter the quality of the natural environment. Providing that new community facilities are built to a high design specification they have the opportunity to add to the distinctiveness of the townscape.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	X	No Relationship		

Sustainability	Approint Criterie	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /
Appraisal Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	ST	МТ	LT	Explanation
8. Biodiversity and Geodiversity. To protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the natural environment.	 will it preserve or enhance the quality of LNR, SSSI, SPA, SNCI and Ramsar sites within Hartlepool? will it improve access to these nature conservation sites without compromising their integrity through damage or disturbance? does it ensure that Hartlepool's rich biodiversity is protected and improved? does it enable the natural environment to be managed to maintain and improve its diversity and value? will it protect, restore and create habitats for priority species? does it increase the diversity of participation in nature conservation? 	0	0	0	The use of land for building upon may result in the loss of habitats. However, the use of previously developed land may prevent altering higher quality natural space and biodiversity elsewhere.
9. Water, Air and Soil Pollution. To improve and/or retain the quality of watercourses, air quality and soil quality and achieve sustainable use of water resources.	 will it help to achieve sustainable use of water resources? will it protect or improve and monitor local air quality? will it minimise atmospheric, noise, land, soil and water pollution? will it protect or improve the quality of controlled waters? 	x	х	x	No relationship.
10.Liveability and Place. To create and sustain liveable places, promoting sustainable lifestyles and social cohesion.	 will it improve accessibility and quality of key services and facilities and improve access to jobs? will it provide sufficient retail facilities for local people? will it improve access to culture, leisure and recreational activities? will it create and sustain a vibrant and diverse community and promote a sense of place? will it promote social cohesion? 	++	++	++	Facilities will provide access to educational and other community facilities. Jobs will also be created by the community facility provisions.
11. Equity, Diversity, Equality and Participation- To promote strong and inclusive communities	 will it promote social inclusion and tackle worklessness? will it help to reduce deprivation and ensure no group of people are disadvantaged? will it encourage stronger socially inclusive communities? will it increase community cohesion? will it create community ownership, participation and engagement? 	+	+	++	Will promote strong communities by giving access t important community facilities. Stronger socially inclusive communities could follow as a result.
12. Energy Efficiency and Natural Resources. To minimise energy use and support renewable energy production and encourage the prudent use of natural resources.	 will it minimise energy use through sustainable, efficient and effective use of buildings and land? will it support or promote the increasing use of renewable energy resources in sustainable locations? will it reduce demand for natural resources? will it encourage the prudent and efficient use of natural resources? 	x	х	х	No relationship
13. Waste. To minimise the production of waste and to maximise opportunities for recycling.	 will it minimise the generation of household and commercial waste? will it ensure that waste is dealt with as close to the source as feasible? will it maximise the opportunities for recycling waste materials? will it ensure that waste is dealt with in a sustainable manner? does it make provision for an adequate supply of minerals? 			-	Community facilities may result in the need for increased waste disposal and recycling.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Option 6: Com	nunity Facilities				
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /
Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	ST	MT	LT	Explanation
14. Climate Change. To address the causes and effects of climate change and minimise emissions of greenhouse gasses.	 will it encourage prudent use of natural resources? will it lead to a reduction in CO₂ emissions? will it assist in mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change including coastal squeeze? will it increase emphasis on the issue of climate change and global warming effects, such as rising sea levels and the impact of additional development? will it enable the natural and/or built environment to cope with the anticipated effects of climate change and sea level rise? will it ensure that flood management takes a sustainable approach? will it prevent and/or reduce the risk of flooding? will it tackle the risks associated with coastal erosion? will it tackle global sustainability issues? 	0	0	0	Making community facilities closer and more accessible to residents would encourage the use of public transport and lessen the use of private cars. This could reduce the amount of car emissions. However, these facilities unless designed to high specifications which use renewables and carbon neutral technologies will lead to increases in the levels of CO2 emissions.
15. Futurity. To ensure that development that meets the needs of today should not restrict choices and opportunities for future generations	 will its outcomes be beneficial to future generations? will it ensure that choices of future generations are not restricted? 	+	++	++	The community facilities could provide the basis for a future sustainable community.

This option appears to be having a positive impact in social terms, but also has potential to positively impact on both economic and environmental issues.

Recommendations

It is recommended that all new community facilities which are required through planning obligations on new developments should be required to be built to incorporate a high level sustainable design incorporating carbon neutral technologies where possible.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Option 7: Train	ing and Employment				
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria		imesca		Commentary / Explanation
Objectives		ST	MT	LT	Explanation
Economy. To encourage strong, diverse and sustainable economic growth	 will it encourage and support the establishment and development of inward investment companies? will it encourage new start business? will it provide a range of quality sustainable jobs? will it diversify the local economy? will it diversify or support the rural economy? will it diversify or support the local tourist industry? will it improve the viability and vitality of town and local centres? will it reduce levels of deprivation? 	+	++	++	This option will lead to a range of quality sustainable jobs in the future in the town. It will also ensure that local businesses provide jobs for local people.
2. Education and Skills. To enable all children, young people and adults to achieve their full potential and to maximise the education and skills levels of Hartlepool residents.	 will it contribute to the development of new and improved education facilities? will it encourage lifelong learning and training to meet the workforce needs of local contractors and other major employers from local sources? will it increase the levels of attainment and participation in education? will it increase participation in community learning? 	++	++	++	This option will have a very positive impact on this objective and will see local people receive training and eventually good quality employment.
3. Health. To improve the health and wellbeing of the Hartlepool community.	 will it improve access to healthcare and health promoting facilities and services? will it provide opportunities to promote healthier lifestyles? will it provide local play provision, parks and quality green space and increase access to the countryside? will it promote the use of existing facilities and open-air recreation? will it provide opportunities to participate in sport and active recreation? will it reduce poverty and health inequalities? will it encourage walking and exercise as part of daily living? will it improve access to fresh whole foods including fruit and vegetables? will it improve access to goods and services which are health promoting? 	x	x	x	No relationship
4. Safety and Security. To create safer and cleaner community, reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.	 will it create safer and cleaner communities? will it reduce crime, violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour? will it help to ensure residents are kept safe in the event of a fire? will it contribute to maintaining and keeping clean public areas? will it reduce the perception of crime and allow communities to safely access all areas? 	+	++	++	By creating a working community, there is less crime. Youngsters in particular can be given the opportunity for training and employment to deter them from anti-social behaviour and crime.

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Option 7: Train	ing and Employment				
Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /
Objectives		ST	MT	LT	Explanation
5. Housing. To ensure Hartlepool residents have access to decent, good quality, affordable homes.	 will it promote the re-use of previously developed land? will it help to ensure the balance of supply and demand in the housing stock is met in sustainable locations? will it help to ensure that Hartlepool residents have access to a choice of good quality housing in sustainable communities across tenures that meets their needs and aspirations? will it encourage improvements in homes to meet and exceed the 'decent homes standard'? will it provide increased access to open space for residents within Hartlepool? will it meet the housing needs of vulnerable people? will it ensure new development is sustainably designed and constructed? will it encourage high quality design and sufficient open space in new developments? will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain? will it promote the use of sustainable drainage systems? 	х	x	х	No relationship, although it is noted that training and employment schemes will be delivered through house builders.
6. Transport. To help develop high quality, integrated, accessible and safe transport system.	 will it reduce the transport barriers to accessing employment, education and training and health care? will it support the location of new development and provision of services that reduces the need to travel? will it reduce the incidence and severity of personal injury road crashes? will it increase personal safety and security whilst travelling? will it encourage more sustainable modes of travel, especially in urban areas? will it maintain, improve and make more efficient use of the existing transport network? will it control and maintain local air quality and seek to reduce transport emissions that contribute to climate change? 	-	-	-	Training and employment could lead to a need for travel. This could increase the use of car travel and/or public transport.
7. Built and Natural Environment. To protect and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of Hartlepool's rural, urban and historic environment.	 will it enhance the quality, character and local distinctiveness of the area's landscapes, open space, townscapes, streetscapes, countryside and coastline? will it prevent urban development expanding into the countryside. will it enhance the quality, character and setting of Hartlepool's designated conservation areas, listed buildings, historic parks, gardens, scheduled ancient monuments and areas of archaeological interest? will it enhance or increase access to these natural and cultural assets? will it help to ensure that the physical environment is attractive, responsive, flexible and sustainable? will it encourage high quality design? will it provide sufficient open space in new developments? will it promote sustainable coastal defence solutions? will it avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain? 	x	x	x	No relationship

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally	++	Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	х	No Relationship		

Sustainability	Approince Criteria	Т	imesca	le	Commentary /	
Appraisal Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	ST	МТ	LT	Explanation	
8. Biodiversity and Geodiversity. To protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the natural environment.	 will it preserve or enhance the quality of LNR, SSSI, SPA, SNCI and Ramsar sites within Hartlepool? will it improve access to these nature conservation sites without compromising their integrity through damage or disturbance? does it ensure that Hartlepool's rich biodiversity is protected and improved? does it enable the natural environment to be managed to maintain and improve its diversity and value? will it protect, restore and create habitats for priority species? does it increase the diversity of participation in nature conservation? 	x	х	x	No relationship.	
9. Water, Air and Soil Pollution. To improve and/or retain the quality of watercourses, air quality and soil quality and achieve sustainable use of water resources.	 will it help to achieve sustainable use of water resources? will it protect or improve and monitor local air quality? will it minimise atmospheric, noise, land, soil and water pollution? will it protect or improve the quality of controlled waters? 	x	x	х	No relationship	
10. Liveability and Place. To create and sustain liveable places, promoting sustainable ifestyles and social cohesion.	 will it improve accessibility and quality of key services and facilities and improve access to jobs? will it provide sufficient retail facilities for local people? will it improve access to culture, leisure and recreational activities? will it create and sustain a vibrant and diverse community and promote a sense of place? will it promote social cohesion? 	+	+	+	This option will increase access to jobs and training.	
11. Equity, Diversity, Equality and Participation- To promote strong and inclusive communities	 will it promote social inclusion and tackle worklessness? will it help to reduce deprivation and ensure no group of people are disadvantaged? will it encourage stronger socially inclusive communities? will it increase community cohesion? will it create community ownership, participation and engagement? 	+	+	+	Will ensure that groups of individuals who have found employment hard to come by have the opportunity to do training with the prospect of a job in the longer term.	
12. Energy Efficiency and Natural Resources. To minimise energy use and support renewable energy production and encourage the prudent use of natural resources.	will it minimise energy use through sustainable, efficient and effective use of buildings and land? will it support or promote the increasing use of renewable energy resources in sustainable locations? will it reduce demand for natural resources? will it encourage the prudent and efficient use of natural resources?	х	x	х	No relationship	
13. Waste . To minimise the production of waste and to maximise opportunities for recycling.	 will it minimise the generation of household and commercial waste? will it ensure that waste is dealt with as close to the source as feasible? will it maximise the opportunities for recycling waste materials? will it ensure that waste is dealt with in a sustainable manner? does it make provision for an adequate supply of minerals? 	x	х	х	No relationship.	

	Move away significantly	-	Move away marginally	+	Move towards marginally		Move towards significantly
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		

Sustainability Appraisal	Appraisal Criteria		imesca	le	Commentary /		
Objectives	Appraisal Criteria	ST MT		LT	Explanation		
14. Climate Change. To address the causes and effects of climate change and minimise emissions of greenhouse gasses.	 will it encourage prudent use of natural resources? will it lead to a reduction in CO₂ emissions? will it assist in mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change including coastal squeeze? will it increase emphasis on the issue of climate change and global warming effects, such as rising sea levels and the impact of additional development? will it enable the natural and/or built environment to cope with the anticipated effects of climate change and sea level rise? will it ensure that flood management takes a sustainable approach? will it prevent and/or reduce the risk of flooding? will it tackle the risks associated with coastal erosion? will it tackle global sustainability issues? 	x	x	x	No relationship.		
15. Futurity. To ensure that development that meets the needs of today should not restrict choices and opportunities for future generations	 will its outcomes be beneficial to future generations? will it ensure that choices of future generations are not restricted? 	+	+	++	A community with jobs and ski will become a vibrant community setting a good example to future generations.		

This option will have a very positive impact on both economic and social sustainability objectives. Not likely to lead to any significant environmental benefits.

Recommendations

No recommendations relating to this option.

	Move away significantly			Move towards marginally	‡	Move towards significantly	
0	Neutral	?	Uncertain	x	No Relationship		