Appendix 5.3.4.6

North Tawton Neighbourhood Plan Site Assessment Matrices.

Each site considered for allocation within the North Tawton Neighbourhood Plan has been subject to an assessment against the SEA criteria used within the Plymouth and South West Devon Joint Local Plan. By using the same assessment criteria as the JLP it can be demonstrated that all reasonable alternatives have been considered before the identification of preferred sites, and that a consistent approach has been used to identify development sites.

Site:	Assessment criteria																
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Site name/SHLAA ref																	
Additional Commentary:																	

The matrix will record the findings of the assessment by using the following:

Score Significance

++	**++** Major positive effects to achievement of the IA objective
+	**+** Minor positive effects to achievement of the IA objective
0	**0** No effect (either positive or negative) to achievement of the IA objective
-	**-** Minor negative effect to achievement of the IA objective
--	**--** Major negative effect to achievement of the IA objective
?	**?** Impact on the IA objective is uncertain

SEA Topic	Objective		Issues to consider
Population	**SA/SEA Criteria 1**	To promote community vitality and resilience by improving health and reducing inequalities.	Does it: • Promote a sustainable mix of uses which are compatible to their surroundings? • Promote the retention and development of community services and facilities? • Facilitate flexible working practices which enable people to live near their place of work? • Provide opportunities for communities to respond to unforeseen events and circumstances? • Promote social inclusion? • Promote healthier lifestyles through access to leisure opportunities (e.g. walking/Cycling)? • Promote access to health and social care facilities, and to green and open space? • Ensure that land contamination or pollution do not pose unacceptable risks to human health? • Meet the noise standards required by law for specific land uses?
Population and Human Health	**SA/SEA Criteria 2**	To improve the health and wellbeing of communities including reducing crime and fear of crime. For any health impacts identified during the assessment… Will the health impacts affect the whole population or will	Does it: • Improve the health of the community and encourage healthy lifestyles? • Have direct impact on health, mental health and wellbeing? • Have an impact on social, economic and environmental living conditions that would indirectly affect health? • Affect an individual's ability to improve their own health and wellbeing?

		there be differential impacts within the population? Will the health impacts be difficult to remedy or have an irreversible impact? Will the health impacts be medium to long term? Are the health impacts likely to generate public concern? Are the health impacts likely to generate cumulative and/or synergistic impacts? Combining the answers, on balance will the health impacts have an important positive or negative impact on health? Can the policy be improved?	• Lead to a change in demand for or access to health and social care services? • Encourage social interaction in public spaces? • Improve access to open space and sports, leisure and recreation facilities? • Improve the walking and cycling provision? • Help people remain independent? • Promote a safe environment through designing out crime and fear of crime? • Discourage anti-social behaviour?
Population and Human health	**SA/SEA Criteria 3**	To help provide access to a suitable mix of good quality housing	Does it: • Improve the mix and quality of housing stock, including open market and affordable housing to meet a range of needs? • Increase needed provision for specific sectors of the community egg the elderly, disadvantaged, gypsies and travellers? • Promote improvement to the existing and future housing stock?

Population and Human Health	SA/SEA Criteria 4	To improve access to a range of basic services and amenities	Does it: • Improve the access to key services (education, shops, employment, recreation, health, community services and cultural assets)? • Provide physical access for those with disabilities? • Improve and/or sustain public transport or other sustainable transport modes?
Population and Human Health	SA/SEA Criteria 5	To provide access to opportunities for education and skills development.	Does it: • Ensure the provision of education and training facilities that meet local needs and that are accessible to all? • Support skills and training development in the local community and will it contribute to meeting identified skills shortages? • Will it support collaboration between educational establishments, businesses and industry?
Population and Material Assets	SA/SEA Criteria 6	To support the growth potential of business sectors to provide jobs and encourage sustainable economic growth and prosperity.	Does it • Provide for the needs of the economy, particularly local businesses (such as choice of premises, services, infrastructure and skilled workforce)? • Support the growth of existing businesses and business and business sectors? • Improve efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy? • Encourage investment in businesses, people and infrastructure long term? • Encourage the provision of jobs which are accessible to all? • Sustain and active and working countryside, including rural diversification?

			- Promote competitive town centres which enhance customer choice, retail offer and the individuality and vitality of the town centre? - Improve access to high quality communications infrastructure? - Facilitate the creation of, or sustain local supply chains and retention of spending in the local economy?
Material Assets and Climatic Factors	**SA/SEA Criteria 7**	To help develop a low carbon economy which will help to prepare the area for climate change for example by reducing energy demand and promoting energy generation for renewable sources.	Does it: - help to protect the community from changing weather patterns and environmental conditions and adapt to climate change? - Will it minimise the demand for energy? - Will it encourage efficiency in the use of energy? - increase the ability of the community to be more self-sufficient? - reduce the need for energy use and/or reduce fuel poverty? - support decentralised low carbon and renewable energy generation? - facilitate the generation and use of renewable energy? - support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions? - Promote the production of community owned energy? - Enable increased local retention of the benefits of energy generation?
Population and Human Health	**SA/SEA Criteria 8**	To reduce the need to travel, encourage alternatives to the car, and make best use of existing transport infrastructure	Does it: - Improve transport of goods/people by more sustainable means? - Encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport? - Help to reduce traffic congestion and improve road safety? - Reduce the need to travel, especially by car?

			· Help provide walking/cycling/public transport infrastructure? · Integrate well or improve the existing public transport infrastructure?
Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora	**SA/SEA Criteria 9**	To protect, conserve and enhance biological and geological diversity.	Does it: · Protect and enhance species, habitats, soils and geologically important sites? · Enhance and improve connectivity of green infrastructure and the natural environment? · Provide opportunities for habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process? · Ensure the sustainable management of natural habitats? · Help address any identified recreational impacts on biological and geological diversity?
Landscape	**SA/SEA Criteria 10**	To conserve and enhance the distinctive character and special qualities and features of green and blue spaces	Does it: · Conserve and where possible enhance landscape character? · Conserve and enhance the natural beauty and special qualities of protected landscapes and their settings in particular the AONB and Dartmoor National Park? · Maintain the character of the undeveloped coast? · Protect and enhance natural networks, the living networks of green spaces (including parks, nature reserves, woodlands and allotments) and blue spaces (including rivers, streams, the coast and sea) throughout the area? · Will it improve access to public open space?
Cultural Heritage	**SA/SEA Criteria 11**	To protect and enhance the cultural and historic environment	Does it: · Continue to protect and or enhance historical, archaeological and cultural assets and their settings?

			- Make a positive contribution to existing landscape, townscape and villages and their settings? - Promote or enhance local culture? - Protect or enhance designated or non-designated heritage assets (including landscapes) and their settings including the World Heritage Site? - Does it harm the significance of the asset?
Population and Human Health	**SA/SEA Criteria 12**	To respect, maintain and strengthen local distinctiveness and sense of place by providing high standards of design.	Does it: - Enhance the quality and character of places? - Promote good design including density and site layout appropriate to the character of the location? - Encourage the use of local materials? - Minimise pollution from light and noise?
Water and Climatic Factors	**SA/SEA Criteria 13**	To avoid development in areas of high flood risk and reduce vulnerability to flooding	Does it: - Help to manage and minimise the risk of flooding and coastal erosion to existing and new development and infrastructure? - Help to discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding and coastal erosion? - Reduce the risk of flooding to the development and surrounding areas? - Help reduce the rate of run off? - Promote sustainable flood risk management? - Encourage sustainable drainage?
Soil and Water	**SA/SEA Criteria 14**	To minimise resource use including greenfield land, minerals and water and to maintain and improve land quality	Does it: - Make the most efficient use of land including previously developed land where appropriate? - Help remediate contaminated sites? - Minimise the loss of good quality agricultural land?

			• Safeguard mineral resources and encourage their efficient use?
			• Increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?
			• Conserve water resources and quality?
			• Improve the quality of rivers, the sea and groundwater?
			• Protect and improve freshwater and estuarine quality?
			• Provide adequate utilities infrastructure that does not adversely impact on the environment?
			• Protect soils of high environmental quality?
			• Provide appropriate soil management and storage?
Material assets, water, soil, Human Health and Population	**SA/SEA Criteria 15**	To minimise the production of waste and encourage the sustainable use of resources	Does it: • Reduce the use of primary resources and promote the use of recycled materials? • Encourage the use if local products and services?
Air, Climatic Factors, Human Health	**SA/SEA Criteria 16**	To protect and improve air quality	Does it: • Help improve air quality • Support specific actions in designated AQMAs? • Help reduce pollution from traffic? • Minimise atmospheric pollution and enhance air quality?
Equality Objectives			
Equality and Diversity	**SA/SEA Criteria 17**	To promote equality of opportunities and eliminate discrimination	Does it • Ensure equality of opportunity and equal access to facilities and infrastructure for all? • Ensure no discrimination based on the 'protected characteristics' defined in the Equality Act 2010?