

WORTHING LOCAL PLAN 2020- 2036

Sustainability Appraisal Report of the Submission Draft Worthing Local Plan

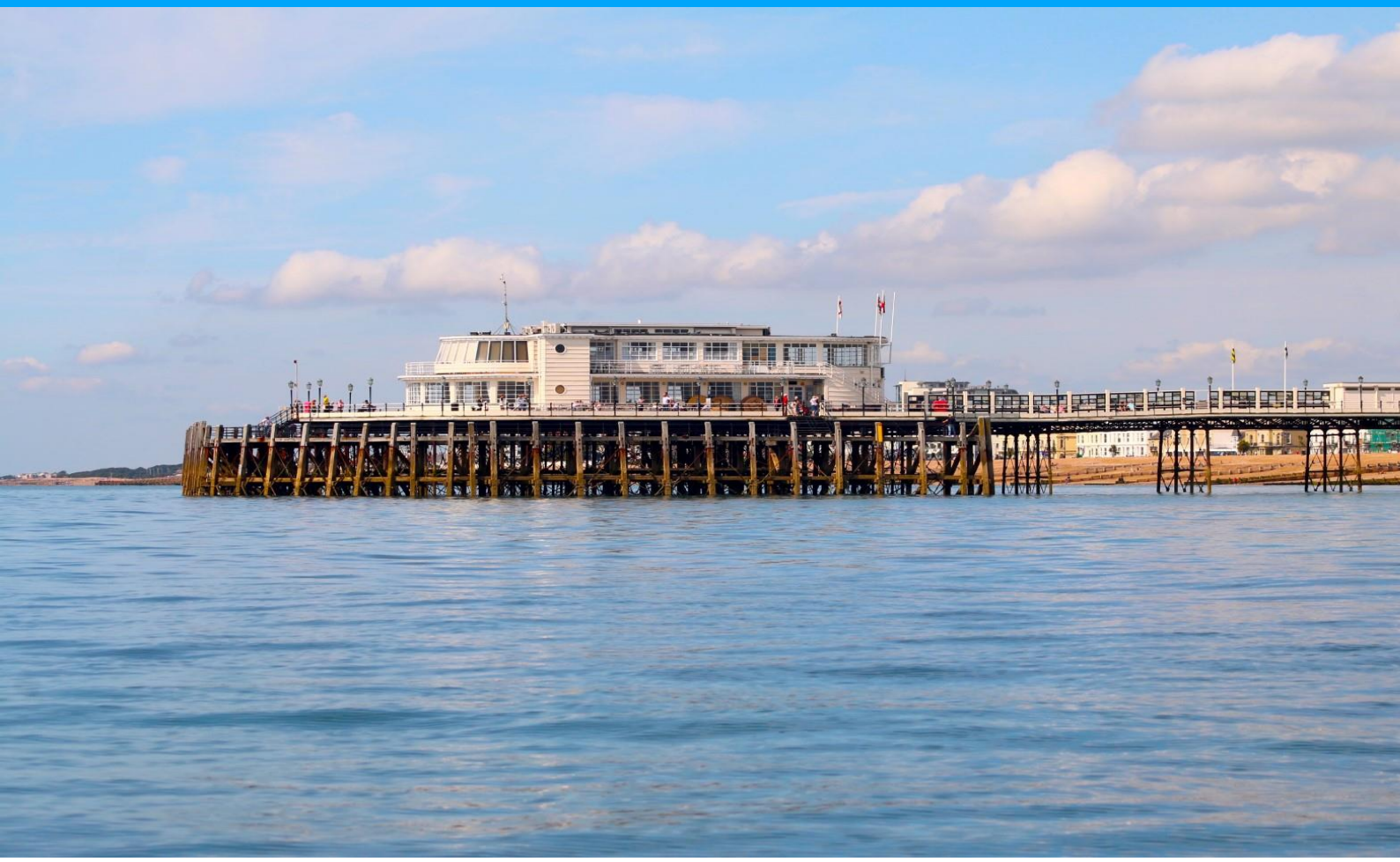
TECHNICAL APPENDICES

SUBMISSION

January 2021



WORTHING BOROUGH
COUNCIL



Sustainability Appraisal Report of the Submission Draft Worthing Local Plan

Technical Appendices

January 2021

Appendix A – Sustainability Appraisal Representations Report

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Appendix A – Sustainability Appraisal Representations Report

Responses to Draft IIA Report

The Draft IIA Report was published alongside the Draft Worthing Local Plan 31st October – 12th December 2018. The Summary of Representations Report (March 2019) reported the following responses received in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal

As part of the consultation on the DLP comments were also invited on the associated Sustainability Appraisal (SA). Only one representation (Lewis and Co Planning - M103) made specific points:

- Not clear why the SA has rejected a need led approach to housing - this is contrary to NPPF
- SA has not undertaken any assessment of the impacts of not meeting these needs.
- Conclusion of SA under Housing Mix and Quality places further requirements on housing developers without understanding the viability impacts or potential impacts on delivery rates
- All reasonable alternative options have not been fully explored. A proactive approach to increasing densities needs to be considered and assessed through the SA.

Officer Response:

The SA Report will be updated to accompany the next stage of the Plan. This will include appraisals of further options identified through this consultation and as a result of new evidence produced.

It should be noted that since these comments were received the revised NPPF (2019) has been published. In light of this and the new standard method for calculating housing need it is considered that there are no reasonable alternatives other than to meet the area's objectively assessed needs as far as is practical to do so.

Responses to Scoping Report

Scoping Report Consultation 16 March to 20 April 2015

Responder	Comments	Response
Historic England	Generic advice letter provided which includes advice on all aspects of the SA Scoping.	Update.
Natural England	The baseline information and the appraisal framework appear to provide a sound basis for proceeding with the process with all key issues being identified.	n/a

Natural England	We welcome the recognition of the urban area's importance to the relationship of the South Downs National Park and the coast in 11.5 (page 29).	n/a
Natural England	We would expect close working with the National Park Authority in the development of the Plan and the SDNP Management Plan should be heavily referenced and also cited in the relevant strategic documents section of this Scoping Report.	Update.
Natural England	You should also refer to the South Coast Plain National Character Area profile which contains a broad range of useful information about the area (in either the regional, subregional or local section of the documents list).	Update.
Natural England	The East Head to Shoreham section of England's Coastal Path is due to be completed during 2015/16. Although, in practice, this may not affect proposals in the Worthing plan as there is already good access, it may be worth mentioning as it will provide additional opportunities for promotion of tourism and benefits for health and wellbeing. More details here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/englandcoastpathinthesouthofengland	Update.
Environment Agency	Pleased to see that the scope considers the key issues and topics related to our remit, in particular water quality and resources including the water framework directive, flood risk, biodiversity, contaminated land and waste.	n/a
Environment Agency	We are pleased to see that the topics within your SA include both Climate Change Adaption and Flood Risk and Climate Change Mitigation and Energy.	n/a
Environment Agency	<i>5. Climate Change Adaptation and Flood Risk:</i> The text makes reference to the main studies and strategies that have been developed with regard to flood risk. However, we would also recommend reference to the West Sussex Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.	Update.
Environment Agency	<i>15. Water:</i> This section makes reference to the Catchment Abstraction Licensing Strategy. For clarity we would recommend further explanation as to what is meant by the term "water not available for licensing". This scenario highlights water bodies where flows are below the indicative flow requirement to help support Good Ecological Status (as required by the Water Framework Directive). No new consumptive licences for abstraction will therefore be permitted in this water body.	Update.
Environment Agency	Para 15.4 sets out the projection that under the requirements of the Water Framework Directive there is likely to be an improvement in water quality. Whilst this is the intention we would highlight that in order for these improvements to be made we need to work with partners and key stakeholder and we would consider that local authorities are central to this.	Noted.

Environment Agency	We would also recommend that this section refers to water stress. The Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales published updated classifications of areas of water stress in England and Wales in July 2013. These updated those previously published in 2007. The new methodology identifies areas of serious water stress where: (a) the current household demand for water is a high proportion of the current effective rainfall which is available to meet that demand; or (b) the future household demand for water is likely to be a high proportion of the effective rainfall available to meet that demand. The primary purpose of this classification is to provide evidence to support universal metering proposals in certain areas. However, it is recognised that the information can also be applied to encourage or support high water efficiency measures in new build, or to support retrofitting initiatives. It also states that even in those areas designated "not in serious water stress" under the new methodology, there should be some activity to ensure that water is used more efficiently and effectively. Worthing Borough Council sits within an area of serious water stress.	Update.
Environment Agency	We support the sustainability objectives and supporting criteria that have been identified within the SA framework.	n/a
Environment Agency	Objective 1 – the supporting criteria could be made more specific in relation to water quality by making specific reference to not only ensuring no deterioration but also whether it will contribute to achieving good ecological status or potential as requirement under the Water Framework Directive.	Incorporated.
Environment Agency	Objective 3 – whilst we note that water efficiency measures are included in the supporting criteria for Objective 4 due to the link between water efficiency and energy efficiency we would recommend that a criteria is also included in this objective. Hot water use in the home can produce up to 25% of the domestic carbon.	Incorporated.
Environment Agency	We are pleased to see that relevant Environment Agency documents have been included in this list, notably Groundwater Protection: Policy and Practice (GP3), the South East River Basin Management Plan and associated River Adur Catchment Plan, and the relevant flood management strategies have been included. Please note that there is a current consultation on the draft update to the South East River Basin Management Plan which closes this Friday. The final version of the updated Plan will be published in December 2015. We would recommend that this is referenced in the Scoping Report and as more information becomes available this is incorporated in to the SA/SEA process.	Update.

Environment Agency	The Code for Sustainable Homes has been included in the list of PPPSI's. Whilst in the main document you have highlighted the current Government's Housing Standards Review we would recommend that this is also referred to in this section.	Update.
WSCC Public Health	Overall this shows a robust and systematic approach, which should ultimately help to reduce inequalities within the borough.	n/a
WSCC Public Health	Table 6 objective 11 – Improving Education is also going to be dependent on family stability and support both before and during the child's years at school.	Noted.
WSCC Public Health	Your increasing and aging population will inevitably lead to increasing numbers of people with multi longterm medical conditions.	Noted.
WSCC Public Health	The increase in air pollution as a result of increasing population and industrial growth and resulting increase in traffic will also detrimentally affect people's health particularly those with longterm medical conditions.	Noted.
WSCC sustainability team	Overall, there are a number of areas that could be expanded on – a number of areas that have been amalgamated, when they would be better addressed separately (e.g. water, waste).	Noted.
WSCC sustainability team	In all sections, it would also be helpful to provide some potential indicators of success. These will help to illustrate the potential scope of the process and can also be used to inform the assessment process.	Noted.
WSCC sustainability team	It is considered that 'Environmental Quality' is restricted; no mention has been made of noise or other pollutants other than traffic.	Noted.
WSCC sustainability team	In terms of biodiversity, could the plan look to ensure a net gain, rather than ensuring no net loss?	Noted.
WSCC sustainability team	There is also an opportunity to ensure greater community engagement, which will help deliver other biodiversity objectives. If Landscape Character and Historic Environment are to be combined, it is suggested that the links to community, education and the economy are recognised.	Incorporated.
WSCC sustainability team	Climate change adaptation is only really discussed in terms of flooding. More detailed could be added regarding drought and adaptation to increased incidence of periods of hot, dry weather included, which could equally appear in the Health section and also links to the Air Quality section.	Incorporated.
WSCC sustainability team	In the Climate change mitigation section there is no reference to the role of energy generation from renewables. There is some concern regarding wrapping waste and mitigation in the same area. Whilst it is true that there are significant links, not	Noted.

	all Sustainable Waste Management actions will mitigate climate change and viceversa.	
WSCC sustainability team	Regarding infrastructure, it is considered that there is a need to further highlight the importance of reducing the need to travel, rather than purely promoting infrastructure. The role of sustainable transport in environmental quality, climate change mitigation, (health), communities, (economy), Town Centre, Infrastructure it is considered is underplayed.	Noted.
WSCC sustainability team	Lastly when considering communities, there are opportunities to tackle fuel poverty under this topic area.	Update.
WBC Housing Officer	Overall you make reference to the 'demand through the register continues to exceed supply' but should more explicit mention be made of the income to house price ratio and general affordability issue for so many?	Incorporated.
WBC Housing Officer	para 10.4: perhaps worth mentioning that the 'significant need for family housing' is exacerbated by the low turnover of affordable properties	Update.
WBC Housing Officer	10.5: please replace elderly with older	Noted.
WBC Environmental Health Officer	I refer to Chapter 3 on Air Quality: It is important that other areas of the Borough are not excluded. There are some areas around the Borough that are close to exceeding the national objectives. It is also important to ensure that new areas of poor air quality are not created by inappropriate development. Therefore maybe a new section 3.5 to say <i>It is important that other areas of the Borough are not overlooked. Monitoring around the Borough shows that other areas need to be kept under observation to ensure they do not exceed the national objectives. Inappropriate development could result in additional AQMA's being declared at other locations.</i>	Update.
WBC Environmental Health Officer	3.6 Issues: Traffic congestion is prevalent along main road networks (<i>not just the A27</i>). Reference should be made to the continued popularity of biomass boilers. These produce particulates (PM10 and PM2.5) that can have a detrimental effect on health. Furthermore they risk an exceedance of the national objectives for particulates, so large concentrations of such boilers could cause air quality issues.	Update.
WBC Environmental Health Officer	3.7: Appropriate design and mitigation can also affect air quality.	Noted.

WBC Planning Policy	There are 11 ind/bus estates in Worthing not 8.	Update.
WBC Planning Policy	Employment sites out of town not reduced by 60% just reduced.	Update.

Further consultation on revised SA Framework and methodology 7 March to 15 April 2016

Environment Agency	I have reviewed the document and am pleased to see that the scope considers the key issues and topics related to our remit, in particular water quality and resources including the water framework directive, flood risk, biodiversity, contaminated land and waste.	Noted
Environment Agency	Objective 1 The wording of the revised supporting criteria for Objective 1 'seek opportunities to improve surface, coastal and ground water quality' could be made more specific in relation to water quality. In the previous draft we were consulted on back in April 2015 the supporting criteria stated 'Ensure no deterioration of water quality and promote opportunities to improve the quality of ground, surface and coastal waters'. We suggested the supporting criteria could make specific reference to not only ensuring no deterioration but also whether it will contribute to achieving good ecological status or potential as a requirement under the Water Framework Directive.	Incorporated.
Environment Agency	Objective 2 We support the inclusion of the supporting criteria for Objective 2 seeking to 'Achieve net gain in biodiversity locally'.	Noted.
Environment Agency	Objective 3 We also support the inclusion of objective 3 for Land and Soils and the reference to remediation of contaminated land.	Noted.
Environment Agency	Objective 5 We note the inclusion of the Objective 5 - Water Management. This includes 'Direct development to areas of lowest flood risk, taking account of future flood risk and sea level rise' within the supporting criteria.	Noted.

Natural England	<p>While we welcome the aspiration to avoid disturbance to protected species, the commitment to refuse development within 200m of records of protected species seems a little over-ambitious! I suggest altering to “Within 200m of records of SIGNIFICANT POPULATIONS OF protected species” and/or “habitats known to support protected species”.</p> <p>Impact Risk Zones for designated sites reflect the sensitivity of these sites to a variety of pressures. Note that Cissbury Ring SSSI may be affected by significant development well beyond the 200m boundary.</p>	Need to review site criteria.
Natural England	We recognise that the area has limited opportunity to increase the amount of priority habitat, however, it would be useful to have the Scoping Report’s aspiration of no net loss reflected in the Framework. This is particularly relevant for irreplaceable habitat such as the area’s ancient woodland.	Incorporated.
Natural England	We note that the area has 3 Local Geological sites (RIGS) (Cote Bottom, Charmandean Quarry & Gaster Pit 7, Sompting) which are not mentioned in the Scoping Report or Framework.	Update.
Natural England	<p>The preparation of England’s Coastal Path National Trail is set to begin in this area later this year. This represents opportunities to enhance a number of key objectives, such as access to nature, tourism, health and well-being and this could be referenced. More information is available here https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/england-coast-path-improving-public-access-to-the-coast#progress-on-the-england-coast-path-near-you</p>	Update.
Historic England	<i>No response received</i>	

No responses were received on the SA Scoping Report during the Worthing Local Plan Issues and Options Consultation 11 May to 22 June 2016.

Appendix B – Topic Papers

Topic	Air Quality
Relevance to SEA, HIA, EqlA	Biodiversity, Population, Human Health, Soil, Water, Air, Climatic Factors HIA EqlA
Baseline and Trends	<p>Air quality is an issue in Worthing primarily as a result of road transport emissions and traffic congestion, which has caused levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) to exceed government air quality standards. This resulted in the designation of the Worthing Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) in 2010, which was then extended in 2014. It encompasses Offington Corner (A27/A24 junction), Grove Lodge and Lyons Farm (Upper Brighton Road). Since then results are a mixed picture - 2 or 3 sites per year tend to exceed the annual mean objective of 40µg/m³.</p> <p>Particulates particularly PM_{2.5} is a pollutant of growing concern due to its impact on human health and it is expected to become one of the main focuses of local air quality as emissions from traffic reduce over the coming decade.</p>
Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Quality Plan for Nitrogen Dioxide in UK (2017) • The 25 Year Environment Plan (2018) • The Environment Act 1995 • Air Quality Regulations as amended (2002) • Worthing Air Quality Action Plan (2015) • The Sussex Air Quality and Emissions Mitigation Guidance (2013) • Breathing Better: a partnership approach to improving air quality in West Sussex (2018) • Adur & Worthing Sustainability Framework 2020-2023 (2019)
Key messages	<p>The Environment Act 1995 and the Air Quality Regulations as amended (2002) require Local Authorities to assess air quality and where necessary declare AQMAs and produce Air Quality Action Plans. The Worthing Air Quality Action Plan (2015) details necessary steps to improve air quality within the identified AQMA.</p>

	<p>The Air Quality Plan for Nitrogen Dioxide in the UK (2017) sets out how the UK will be reducing roadside nitrogen dioxide concentrations. This outlines that the government expects the South East zone to be compliant with the NO₂ annual limit value by 2022. The 25 Year Environment Plan (2018) sets out goals and targets to achieve clean air through reducing emissions, ending the sale of petrol and diesel cars and vans, and maintaining continuous improvement in industrial emissions.</p> <p>The NPPF states Local Plans should prevent development from contributing to, or being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by unacceptable levels of pollution. Development should take into account Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's) and in these areas be consistent with the local air quality action plan.</p>
Key Issues	<p>Road congestion and related pollution (air and noise) is already a significant problem in the borough so it is vital that a shift to active travel modes are achieved, sustainable transport measures are promoted and the potential impacts of new development are mitigated.</p> <p>Air quality objectives may not be met if development does not provide sufficient mitigation.</p> <p>Inappropriate development could result in additional AQMA's being declared at other locations.</p> <p>Maintenance of air quality may become increasingly difficult due to growth from new developments.</p>
Likely evolution without implementation of the Local Plan	<p>Although national standards for air quality may improve matters in the short term, it is possible that it may start to decline again in the future if development comes forward without mitigation, and traffic increases.</p>
What the Local Plan can and cannot do	<p>The Local Plan influences the sustainability of new buildings; has some influence over car ownership in new developments; and the promotion of sustainable travel options, although individuals and businesses are responsible for the environmentally based decisions they make on a day to day basis. The Local Plan can include policies to positively address air quality issues and promote active travel. However it is lifestyle decisions that will ultimately determine the air quality in the town and surrounding area. Developments may also bring opportunities to improve infrastructure, especially for walking, cycling and public transport and thus limit the impacts on the existing AQMA and avoid creating new hotspots. There are therefore clear links between this topic, health and transport.</p>

Topic	Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure
Relevance to SEA, HIA, EqlA	Biodiversity, Human Health, Flora, Fauna, Climatic Factors
Baseline and Trends	<p>The 7.5km of shoreline is home to a wide variety of flora and fauna. The extensive chalk downlands, much of which falls within the South Downs National Park, helps to provide the town with its water supply, biodiversity, and opportunities for leisure and recreation. The National Park is also a Nature Improvement Area. The borough is home to a number of statutory and non-statutory nature conservation designations including Local Wildlife Sites and Cissbury Ring (located within the National Park) which is a Site of Special Scientific Interest. There are currently 5 Local Wildlife Sites in the Local Plan area following designation in 2020 of the Goring Ferring Gap Local Wildlife Site.</p> <p>Although the borough is predominantly urban, there are small areas of countryside fringing the urban area, the National Park to the north, and coastline to the south which are of significant importance to the setting of the town and the biodiversity within and surrounding it. There are also a limited number of locally designated sites within the Plan Area, and smaller parks, gardens and open spaces spread throughout the built up area which provide highly valued green spaces for local communities and biodiversity.</p>
Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Net Gain: Consultation Proposals (DEFRA, 2018) • Biodiversity 2020: A Strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services • Biodiversity Action Plans – Woodland, Urban (Sussex Wildlife Trust) • A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment (Defra, 2018) • The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 • People And Nature Network: Green Infrastructure in the South Downs and wider South East (2020) • South Inshore and Offshore Marine Plan (2018) • Adur & Worthing Sustainability Framework 2020-2023 (2019) • West Sussex's Pollination Action Plan 2019-2022
Key Messages	<p>The NPPF states planning should contribute to conserving nature and securing 'net gains' for biodiversity. The Environment Bill includes a new requirement for 10% net gain in development projects. A key council priority is to provide better spaces for wildlife. Local Wildlife Sites are some of the most valuable area in the Local Plan area and provide a web of stepping stones and corridors for wildlife.</p>

Key Issues	<p>There is limited space available in Worthing to provide habitats. This means even smaller sites with biodiversity and the networks of wildlife corridors which provide connectivity are highly valued.</p> <p>Limited land availability and high demand for housing puts pressure on open spaces and may threaten the biodiversity in these areas.</p> <p>The links between the urban area and the South Downs to the north and coastline to the south provide valuable wildlife corridors and green infrastructure networks which will need to be protected and enhanced. However connectivity of green corridors can be limited due to the urban nature of the borough.</p> <p>Smaller proposed interventions and urban innovative solutions are necessary to combat natural capital decline.</p>
Likely evolution without implementation of the Local Plan	<p>Opportunities to enhance existing habitats and improve networks and wildlife corridors could be missed without a co-ordinated approach through the Local Plan.</p> <p>Without a Local Plan, further unplanned development may threaten the small areas of remaining biodiversity. There will also be less opportunity to develop and expand networks of green infrastructure. However the Adur Worthing Sustainability Framework includes biodiversity as an area of focus with a key action to achieve rewilding.</p>
What the Local Plan can and cannot do	<p>Through appropriate identification and designation, the areas of the town with high ecological and biodiversity value can be protected to a high degree. Trees, on their own, or in groups, can be protected by Tree Preservation Orders if considered to make a particularly important contribution, especially if they are perceived to be under threat.</p>

Topic	Climate Change Adaptation
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Relevance to SEA, HIA, EqIA	SEA Topics: Biodiversity, Population, Human Health, Fauna, Flora, Soil, Water, Climatic Factors, Material Assets, Cultural Heritage, Landscape HIA
Baseline and Trends	<p>Data shows that since 2015 the number of hospital admissions due to exposure to excessive natural heat have increased each year from 81 in 2015-2016 to 281 in 2018-2019. There was also a corresponding increase in the number of excess deaths during heat waves from 2017 - 2019.</p> <p>The number of properties in Adur and Worthing considered to be at risk of surface water flooding is predicted to increase from 339 at current day to 674 in 2100 taking climate change into account but including no allowance for any increase in housing numbers.</p> <p>Due to its permeable geology, Worthing has a larger proportion of land with a high probability of groundwater flooding than many other areas of England.</p> <p>Low-lying areas of coastal land are susceptible to flooding from the sea.</p> <p>There are two river flood zones in Worthing - the area of the Ferring Rife to the west of the borough and Teville Stream to the east.</p> <p>Climate change will result in more extreme weather events including more frequent and severe floods and heatwaves. The baseline data shows that parts of Worthing are already at risk of flooding from a variety of sources and this is likely to increase in the future.</p>
Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Sussex Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (2013) • Adur & Worthing SFRA (2020) • West Sussex County Council Climate Change Strategy 2020-2030 • Beachy Head to Selsey Bill Shoreline Management Plan (2006) • River Adur Catchment Flood Management Plan (2009)
Key messages	The NPPF makes clear that adapting to climate change is a core planning environmental objective. The West Sussex Climate Change Strategy sets out a commitment to work towards climate resilience by 2030.

Key Issues	<p>A vital challenge for Worthing is to ensure that the area is resilient to the predicted impacts of climate change which can include hotter, drier periods as well as increased rainfall and flood events.</p> <p>Important that adaptation and mitigation measures improve the resilience of communities, reduce inequality and bring a range of social benefits.</p>
Likely evolution without implementation of the Local Plan	<p>Planning applications would still need to conform with national planning guidance and advice from the Environment Agency. However, the Local Plan policy and the SFRA can provide locally specific advice in considering flood risk at the local level and implement locally relevant and cost effective measures</p> <p>Opportunities may be missed to improve management of local flood risk through the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), particularly on the redevelopment of brownfield sites.</p>
What the Local Plan can and cannot do	<p>The Plan can ensure new development helps the borough to adapt and increase its resilience to the effects of climate change, now and in the future such as through the utilisation of sustainable construction techniques, adaptation and mitigation measures. The Local Plan will not be able to help improve resilience of existing properties.</p> <p>The Local Plan can direct development away from areas that are at the greatest risk of flooding and ensure that new development is planned to minimise the risks of runoff and flooding. The NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance advocate a sequential approach that will guide the decision making process (i.e. the allocation of sites). In simple terms, for plan making and decision taking, future development must be directed to areas of lowest flood risk. Only if it can be demonstrated that there are no suitable sites within these lower risk areas should alternative sites (i.e. within areas that may potentially be at risk of flooding) be contemplated, and only then when the NPPF exceptions test is satisfied.</p>

Topic	Climate Change Mitigation and Energy
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Relevance to SEA, HIA, EqIA	SEA Topics: Biodiversity, Population, Human Health, Fauna, Flora, Soil, Water, Climatic Factors, Material Assets, Cultural Heritage, Landscape HIA
Baseline and Trends	Worthing recorded a year on year decrease in CO2 emissions per capita from 2010 to 2018 in line with the rest of West Sussex and South East. Carbon emissions reduced from 4.7 tonnes per capita to 3.0 tonnes per capita during this period.
Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019 • West Sussex Plan 2017-2022 (2017) • A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment (DEFRA, 2018) • Clean Growth Strategy (BEIS, 2017) • Adur & Worthing Councils Carbon Neutral Plan (2019)
Key Messages	<p>In 2019, the Council declared a Climate Emergency and made a commitment to becoming a carbon neutral Council by 2030. The Council also signed the UK 100 Cities Pledge to achieve 100% Clean Energy by 2050.</p> <p>The UK Government's Clean Growth Strategy (2017) includes policies and proposals to accelerate the pace of clean growth i.e. increased economic growth and decreased emissions. The 25 Year Environment Plan (2018) includes a commitment to take all possible action to mitigate climate change while adapting to reduce its impact.</p> <p>The NPPF highlights the important role planning can have in mitigating climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from new developments and increasing the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy.</p>
Key Issues	<p>The Council has made a commitment to be carbon neutral by 2030 and 100% clean energy by 2050 but this is in conflict with a growing population and a high housing need.</p> <p>It is important that the downward trend in CO2 emissions is maintained. Buildings are a significant source of emissions.</p>

	Further growth and development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless mitigated.
Likely evolution without implementation of the Local Plan	<p>Without new Building Regulations further growth and development is unlikely to sufficiently reduce carbon emissions and waste.</p> <p>National legislation and standards for carbon emissions are likely to have an impact on reducing per-capita levels. These are expected to become more ambitious over the next few years in order to pursue the targets required by the 2015 Paris Agreement and the government's target of reaching UK emissions to net zero by 2050. Failure by local authorities to take action using the policy levers available to them is nonetheless likely to increase the risk that these targets will not be met.</p>
What the Local Plan can and cannot do	<p>A strong economy could be a key driver in facilitating the private sector and local residents to make the necessary changes and invest in sustainable design and buildings, particularly if the council encourages energy-efficient measures, decentralised energy and renewable energy.</p> <p>With the scale of development anticipated Worthing is likely to make a net contribution to CO2 emissions, the Local Plan can aspire to reduce this to a minimum, preparing the ground for future advances which can eliminate the net increases associated with new development, and move it into reverse. The Local Plan can aspire to uncouple new development from increases in air pollution at this stage, and potentially reduce it.</p>

Topic	Community and Wellbeing
Relevance to SEA, HIA, EqIA	SEA Topics: Population, Human Health HIA EqIA
Baseline and Trends	Population:

	<p>The population has risen over recent decades and is expected to continue to do so during the plan period. It is estimated that there has been a 5.8% population increase between 2011 (104,600) and 2019 (110,700) and that there will be a further 7.8% increase by 2035 (119,300).</p> <p>The percentage of the population aged over 75 is higher than the South East region average. The period 2011 - 2019 saw increases in the proportions of people aged 45+ and decreases in the proportion of people aged under 45. 2035 projections predict a further increase in the proportion of people aged 60+ and further decreases in the proportion of people under 45.</p> <p>Health: Average life expectancy is 79 years for men and 83.1 years for women. These are slightly lower than the averages for the South East and England. Both sexes in Worthing experience the lowest life expectancies in West Sussex. Worthing males experience the lowest life expectancies in the South East.</p> <p>The percentage of obese adults is higher than the England average with physical activity of adults being slightly lower than average. Priorities for Worthing include promoting healthy lifestyles, raising awareness of risk factors for addictive behaviours, increasing awareness of mental health, encouraging healthy relationships and tackling loneliness.</p> <p>Deprivation: The English Indices of Deprivation 2019 ranks Worthing 175th out of 317 local authorities. There are significant disparities within different areas of the town. Between 2015 and 2019 there was an increase in the number of wards in Worthing in the 20% most deprived and a decrease in the number of wards in the 10% least deprived.</p> <p>Pockets of Worthing suffer with deprivation and are in the 10% most deprived in England. In these areas life expectancy is relatively shorter and linked to a range of poorer health behaviours and outcomes including obesity. Educational attainment is relatively low and indicators of health show this is worsening.</p> <p>Worthing generally has a low crime rate however anti social behaviour is a key issue particularly in wards with higher levels of deprivation.</p>
Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Integrated Communities Strategy Green Paper (2018) • The West Sussex Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2019)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adur and Worthing Councils Public Health Strategy 2018-2021
Key Messages	<p>The West Sussex Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2019) sets out that the environment in which people are born, grow, live, work and age has a profound effect on the quality of their health and well-being. Many of the strongest predictors of health and well-being, such as social, economic and environmental factors, fall outside the healthcare setting. These wider determinants of health have a significant impact on people's health and well-being. The poorest and most deprived are more likely to be in poor health, have lower life expectancy and likely to have a long-term health condition or disability.</p> <p>The Adur and Worthing Council's Public Health Strategy 2018-2021 highlights significant health challenges including higher than average levels of obesity and alcohol misuse; low rates of physical activity; isolated older people and loneliness of all ages; early deaths from cancers; high incidence of mental health issues amongst our young people and low educational attainment.</p>
Key Issues	<p>Taking proposed new development and demographic projections into account, it is clear that the town is going to experience an increase in population over the plan period. Whilst the need to deliver housing will be a priority, it is important to ensure that balanced and sustainable communities are created and supported through the provision of social infrastructure.</p> <p>There is a need to address the high variation in levels of deprivation to reduce inequalities, ensure better health and wellbeing for all and equal opportunities.</p> <p>With the largest population growth among people in their 40's and significant proportion of over 60's the ageing population will have implications for demands on health and social care.</p>
Likely evolution without implementation of the Local Plan	<p>If the population continues to increase this will need to be accommodated. Without a Local Plan in place that seeks to deliver sustainable levels of growth, development, or a lack of development, may unintentionally affect groups based on race, gender, disability, age or religion. It is also possible to assume that health inequalities may worsen.</p> <p>Health and social care services and infrastructure may not keep pace with new development thus impacting on people's ability to access these services.</p>

What the Local Plan can and cannot do	<p>The Local Plan can influence the wider determinants of health in relation to the environment, local economy and community that could impact on physical and mental health and help reduce health inequalities</p> <p>The quality of the environment has an important role to play in the health of the local population (and to a lesser extent those who work in the borough) in facilitating and encouraging exercise. The quality of community services, health and recreation facilities, contributes to the level of deprivation suffered in an area. By ensuring equality in access to these facilities, the council might be able to contribute to the improvement of the quality of life for residents and visitors. The Local Plan can influence the location of provision, the demands on new development and future protection of provision. Ensuring that facilities are in accessible locations and of high quality goes some way to encouraging greater participation in sport.</p>
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Topic	Economy and Employment
Relevance to SEA, HIA, EqIA	SEA Topics: Population, Material Assets
Baseline and Trends	<p>Worthing has a strong manufacturing base as well as a significant service sector, led by large public sector employers and financial firms. In employment terms the largest industries (2018) were healthcare (29%), retail (15%), education (7%), manufacturing (7%) and administrative services (7%). There is also a growing digital and creative sector.</p> <p>Employment space in Worthing is dominated by industrial and distribution uses, reflecting the nature of occupier demand in the local market. Although the Borough's stock of industrial floorspace has increased slightly over recent years, office floorspace has declined quite significantly.</p> <p>In 2016, productivity (measured by Gross Value Added per worker) was approximately £66k per employee. Although this figure is lower than in previous years, it shows that Worthing is still performing relatively well in comparison with other Coast to Capital local authorities.</p> <p>Working age Worthing residents are well qualified at the lower & intermediate levels (up to NVQ Level 3), but this falls away at Level 4+. Although GB as a whole has seen a year on year increase of people with Level</p>

	<p>4+ qualifications since 2004 up to 40.3% in 2019, the percentages in Worthing fluctuate. Numbers reached a high of 41% in 2017, only to drop again in 2018 & 2019 back down to 31.8%.</p> <p>There is a general pattern of lower wage rates along the coast and wages in Worthing are below the South East average. Resident wages are higher than workplace wages suggesting that the types of employment roles available locally are less well paid than elsewhere in the sub-region.</p> <p>Retail economy performs reasonably well but its primary shopping areas could be performing more strongly. Vacancy rates for retail units are below the national average but slightly above the average for West Sussex</p> <p>The visitor economy is of significant importance to Worthing's local economy with total direct expenditure in 2018 by visitors to the borough estimated to have been in the region of £190 million. In that year approximately 3.7 million tourism day trips were made and tourism related expenditure is estimated to have supported 3,664 jobs.</p>
Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adur & Worthing Economic Strategy (2018-2023) • Adur & Worthing Councils, Platforms for our Places: Going Further (2020-2022) • And Then: Bouncing Back in Post-Pandemic Adur and Worthing' (Adur and Worthing Councils, 2020) • Worthing Investment Prospectus (2016)
Key Messages	<p>From an economic perspective, Worthing is performing adequately and the town has a strong base to build upon. The Council's Economic Strategy (2018) identifies a number of improvements that would allow the town to significantly enhance its attraction and competitiveness. One of the Council's overarching objectives is to attract inward investment to regenerate and grow the local economy. A particular focus will need to be placed on supporting the town centre.</p> <p>In response to the economic disruption caused by Covid-19, the Councils have published 'And then...' to present interventions to enable communities and businesses to thrive and be resilient following the pandemic. A particular focus will be on jobs and skills, promoting confidence in our places to trade and attracting investment.</p> <p>Worthing Investment Prospectus (2016) sets out a broad vision for the town centre and identifies a number of key development site opportunities that are expected to come forward. The delivery of these sites provides</p>

	<p>an opportunity to improve the towns identity, enhance the public realm and add vibrancy and improve connectivity.</p>
Key Issues	<p>Although Worthing has seen some key successes in recent years there is still much work to do to ensure that the borough continues to prosper, meets the needs of its residents and better fulfils its role within the wider sub-region.</p> <p>There is relatively low educational attainment and skills in Worthing. It is important that residents of all ages and abilities can fulfil their potential and have the skills needed to fulfil their own objectives and secure employment.</p> <p>The strong demand for industrial space coupled with a severe shortage of units in the borough mean that existing local businesses struggle to find suitable space to accommodate their expansion or relocation plans in the local market, while enquiries from businesses outside the Borough can rarely be met. Given the limited land available for development and the high housing need a key challenge will be to also provide new premises to meet identified employment needs and support local business.</p> <p>The high housing need may place pressure on other uses. It will be important to ensure that, where appropriate, existing uses are protected. This will include the safeguarding of employment sites and the protection of valued open spaces and community facilities.</p> <p>Whilst retail will continue to perform an important role, the town centre will need to adapt to changing economic conditions and expectations, particularly at a time when it will be recovering from the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic.</p>
Likely evolution without implementation of the Local Plan	<p>Without the Local Plan some sustainable development opportunities that can help the towns economy to grow and improve its regional competitiveness may be lost.</p> <p>Without a Local Plan in place that will consider economic needs including employment land, the pressure for housing may lead to a lack of employment land which will constrain economic growth and investment.</p> <p>Without the Local Plan, it is unlikely that infrastructure required to facilitate development can be coordinated and delivered.</p>

What the Local Plan can and cannot do	<p>Having a Local Plan does give a level of certainty/clarity about the type of development in a locality and the wider aspirations of the area which may encourage investment.</p> <p>The Local Plan cannot directly ensure that a greater proportion of Worthing residents achieve higher qualifications and access better jobs, though by introducing a skills policy, it can ensure that development contributes to addressing what is a demonstrable skills gap helping to facilitate opportunities for existing and future residents.</p> <p>The Local Plan can help unlock key development sites, particularly those in and around the town centre and seafront that provide the greatest potential to deliver social and economic benefits. However market conditions will also play an important role in which sites come forward and the types of development proposed.</p> <p>There is significant uncertainty around the economic effects of both the Covid-19 pandemic and Brexit. Although the Local Plan can provide some flexibility it is difficult to predict the extent and nature of these effects.</p> <p>There have been significant changes to Permitted Development Rights which limit the ability of the Local Plan to protect and assign specific uses to sites.</p>
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Topic	Historic Environment
Relevance to SEA, HIA, EqIA	SEA Topics: Material Assets, Cultural Heritage, Landscape
Baseline and Trends	<p>Much of the built environment and heritage is highly valued and the borough includes: 26 Conservation Areas; 9 Environmental Areas of Special Character; 360+ listed buildings; and a large number of buildings regarded as being of important local interest. In addition Highdown Gardens (within the National Park) is registered as a Historic Park & Garden and there are 10 parks and gardens registered as having local historic interest.</p> <p>There has been a reduction in the number of buildings on the 'Heritage at Risk' register since improvements were made to Castle Goring in 2017/2018.</p>

Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Heritage Statement (2017) • Culture White Paper (DCMS, 2016) • The Adur & Worthing Cultural Strategy (2016)
Key Messages	<p>The Heritage Statement (2017) sets out the Government's vision and strategy for heritage and the historic environment.</p> <p>The Culture White Paper (2016) recognises our historic built environment as a unique asset and has an overarching desire to give access for everyone to England's rich heritage in all its forms, recognising the role that culture plays in supporting jobs, skills, tourism and community identity and well-being.</p>
Key Issues	<p>There is a need to conserve and enhance designated and non-designated heritage assets and the contribution made by their settings.</p> <p>Accommodating change and growth whilst sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and the valued character of a place.</p>
Likely evolution without implementation of the Local Plan	Conservation Areas and other heritage assets could be adversely affected by insensitive development.
What the Local Plan can and cannot do	Through Local Plan policies and design guidance, the quality and local distinctiveness of new development and character of the local area can be enhanced. Furthermore, subject to the other policy considerations, the culturally important areas of the town can continue to be protected.

Topic	Housing
Relevance to SEA, HIA, EqIA	SEA Topics: Population, Human Health, Material Assets HIA EqIA

Baseline and Trends	<p>Worthing has a total stock of approximately 51,800 homes (2019). The majority (90%) of the stock is in private sector ownership, which is slightly above the Coastal West Sussex average. 10% of the stock is owned by Registered Providers. There is no local authority owned stock.</p> <p>In 2019 average house prices were 10.89 times median earnings which is well above the national average - this has put home ownership beyond the reach of many households and in particular has caused difficulties for younger people to get onto the housing ladder.</p> <p>Between 2006 and 2019 a total of 3,916 new homes were built in the borough. On average 315 homes have been delivered each year between 2011-2019.</p> <p>In July 2020 there were 1,425 households on the Housing Register. This high level of affordable housing need is further evidenced within the Worthing Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2020) which calculates an affordable housing need of 490 dwellings per annum up until 2039.</p> <p>The number of people aged over 65 represent 23% of the local population across Adur and Worthing. This is projected to increase by 43% in Worthing between 2016-2036.</p>
Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adur & Worthing Housing Strategy (2020-2023) • National Design Guide (MHCLG October 2019) • Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 • White Paper: Fixing our broken housing market (MHCLG, 2017) • SHMA Update 2020
Key Messages	<p>The key challenges set out in the Council's Housing Strategy (2017) are to: prevent homelessness; drive a significant increase in supply of homes of all tenures, and recognise the needs of those who have homes, but whose lives and circumstances are changing.</p>
Key Issues	<p>Housing stock must meet current and future needs and take into account how the population is changing. In particular the needs of an ageing population.</p> <p>The demand for housing through the housing register continues to exceed supply. There is a need to increase the amount and availability of affordable housing to take account of relatively high house prices and below average wages.</p>

	There is a significant need for housing in Worthing. It is important that the housing proposed meets the local need in terms of mix and affordability.
Likely evolution without implementation of the Local Plan	<p>Without the development of the Local Plan and identification of housing sites, the future pattern of development would be more uncertain and the planning risks associated with residential and other types of development would be greater.</p> <p>It is considered that without the development of appropriate planning policies with regard to house size, type, location, affordability and tenure, new housing may not meet local needs, particularly that of an ageing population.</p>
What the Local Plan can and cannot do	Whilst the council cannot make developers develop sites, it can introduce policies that require the correct tenure, types and mix of housing, in the correct locations, subject to viability.

Topic	Landscape
Relevance to SEA, HIA, EqIA	SEA Topics: Biodiversity, Fauna, Flora, Soil, Material Assets, Landscape
Baseline and Trends	<p>Worthing is a very compact town with a tightly drawn boundary. 24% of the borough is taken up by part of the South Downs National Park, and 88% of land outside of the National Park is within the existing built up area.</p> <p>Worthing is located within the South Coast Plain National Character Area., with the only breaks in an almost continuous band of urban development along the coast being at the far eastern and western ends of the borough.</p>
Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 25 Year Environment Plan (2018) • South Downs National Park Partnership Management Plan (2020-2025) • South Downs National Park Authority Southern People & Nature Network (2020) formerly the GI Strategy

Key Messages	<p>The importance of and protecting and enhancing local landscapes particularly in relation to the SDNP and coastline has been identified.</p> <p>The 25 Year Environment Plan (2018) includes a goal to conserve and enhance the beauty of our natural environment by safeguarding and enhancing the beauty of our natural scenery.</p> <p>The South Downs National Park Partnership Management Plan (2020-2025) sets out an overarching 5 year strategy for the management of the National Park.</p>
Key Issues	<p>The need to maintain and enhance the high quality natural landscape</p> <p>The need to conserve and enhance the character and setting of Worthing's urban areas and its relationship with the coast and SDNP.</p>
Likely evolution without implementation of the Local Plan	Unplanned development may unintentionally adversely affect the local landscape character of Worthing.
What the Local Plan can and cannot do	The Local Plan has a key role to play in ensuring that new development respects the character of the surrounding area. This includes protecting heritage assets and preserving valued open spaces, attractive landscapes, coastline and the setting of the South Downs National Park.

Topic	Soils
Relevance to SEA, HIA, EqIA	SEA Topics: Biodiversity, Human Health, Fauna, Flora, Soil, Water
Baseline and Trends	<p>To the east and west of the borough, areas of valuable open countryside form long established breaks in development between settlements. These are graded as the Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land.</p> <p>There are significant areas of contaminated land along the eastern boundary.</p>

Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Safeguarding our Soils: A strategy for England (2009)
Key Messages	<p>Grade 1 Agricultural Land is an important resource for food production that should be recognised and protected in favour of lower quality land.</p> <p>Previously undeveloped land and high quality agricultural soils are finite resources.</p> <p>In Safeguarding our Soils: A strategy for England (2009) preventing the pollution of soils and addressing the historic legacy of contaminated land is addressed, recognising that changing demands on our soils need to be better understood ensuring that 'appropriate consideration is given to soils in the planning process'.</p>
Key Issues	<p>As development pressures increase, the consideration of development on Greenfield sites may impact high grade agricultural land.</p> <p>Given the limited land available to meet development needs, it will be important to ensure an effective use of land on each available site and, where appropriate, the density of development is increased.</p> <p>There are a limited number of opportunities remaining to meet housing need on brownfield sites.</p> <p>Development of some brownfield sites may also present opportunities to remediate contaminated land.</p>
Likely evolution without implementation of the Local Plan	Unplanned urban development could accelerate the loss of soil. However even without the Local Plan it is likely that development on contaminated sites will still need to provide remediation to ensure the site is safe for proposed occupants.
What the Local Plan can and cannot do	The Local Plan can help ensure that brownfield sites are prioritised with an appropriate level of development to make the most efficient use of a site. The Local Plan can also help protect key open areas which may in turn help indirectly protect the best and most versatile agricultural land.

Topic	Transport
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Relevance to SEA, HIA, EqlA	SEA Topics: Population, Human Health, Air, Climatic Factors HIA EqlA
Baseline and Trends	<p>There are areas of heavy road congestion, especially at peak times. This is most prevalent along the A259 coast road and along the A27 which provides Worthing's only long distance through route. The A24 provides the main road link into the town from the north.</p> <p>Public transport services in the town are relatively good, particularly the rail and bus links along an east-west corridor. There are five railway stations in the borough.</p> <p>The existing provision of pedestrian and cycling facilities across the town could be improved to help support and maintain active travel. Despite this data shows that in 2018/2019 42% of adults did some walking or cycling 5 times a week compared to 40% in West Sussex and 37% in the South East.</p>
Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Sussex Transport Plan (2011-2026) • Sustainable AW 2020-2023 • Adur and Worthing Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (2020) • West Sussex Walking and Cycling Strategy (2016-2026) • Government's Cycling and Walking Investment Strategy (2017)
Key Messages	<p>The West Sussex Transport Plan (2011-2026) provides strategic direction for transport planning in Worthing. It focuses on promoting economic growth, tackling climate change, providing access to services and improving safety, security and health.</p> <p>A key action of 'Sustainable AW' is shifting to sustainable transport and improving air quality.</p>
Key Issues	<p>Road congestion and related pollution (air and noise) is already a significant problem in the borough so it is vital that a shift to active travel modes are achieved, sustainable transport measures are promoted and the potential impacts of new development are mitigated.</p> <p>Areas of heavy congestion are likely to worsen as the population increases.</p> <p>The growth of the town will increase pressures on transport infrastructure that is already approaching capacity</p>

Likely evolution without implementation of the Local Plan	<p>Road congestion is likely to worsen without improvements affecting residents, businesses, visitors and commuters.</p> <p>Without the Local Plan, the council would not have a strategic vision for the borough's transport system and therefore, whilst small improvements could continue to be made, the transport infrastructure would struggle to cope over the long-term.</p>
What the Local Plan can and cannot do	<p>The Local Plan can have a strong influence on sustainable development by directing and managing development in a way so that it increases non-car accessibility and improves access to public transport. Securing non-car access to development can have multiple secondary sustainability benefits, for instance relating to air quality, noise, built environment, as well as supporting the economy and as part of a healthy lifestyle.</p> <p>The Local Plan cannot secure funding for the delivery of major, strategic infrastructure which is required to serve cumulative developments or resolve existing congestion.</p>

Topic	Waste
Relevance to SEA, HIA, EqIA	SEA Topics: Population, Climatic Factors Landscape
Baseline and Trends	Between 2010 and 2013 there was a downward trend in recycling rates in Worthing. However since 2016 rates have been increasing each year from 35.3% of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting in 2016/2017 to 37.6% in 2018/2019. However this is still below many other authorities with Worthing ranking 241/345.
Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Local Plan (West Sussex County Council, 2014) • Government Review of Waste Policy in England (Defra 2011)
Key Messages	The 25 Year Environment Plan (2018) includes a commitment to minimise waste and reuse materials as much as we can and it also includes a goal to ensure that resources from nature such as food, fish and timber are used more sustainably and efficiently.

	The West Sussex Waste Local Plan provides the strategy for the management of waste in West Sussex until 2031 and sets the aspiration to become a zero waste to landfill county.
Key Issues	<p>The reuse of building materials should be promoted to reduce the amount of construction waste generated. In recent years the recycling rate has been increasing. It is important that this is maintained and further measures to promote recycling be encouraged to increase it further and reduce the proportion of waste sent to landfill.</p> <p>It will be important to reduce the amount of waste produced to avoid further amounts sent to landfill as a result of development and population growth.</p>
Likely evolution without implementation of the Local Plan	Without mitigation measures, there is likely to be increased waste generated as a result of an increasing population and related housing and employment growth.
What the Local Plan can and cannot do	West Sussex County Council is the waste planning authority. The Worthing Local Plan cannot therefore allocate sites and areas for the provision of waste management facilities as this is a matter for the Waste Local Plan.

Topic	Water
Relevance to SEA, HIA, EqIA	SEA Topics: Biodiversity, Population, Human Health, Fauna, Flora, Soil, Water, Climatic Factors
Baseline and Trends	<p>Worthing is within an area of Serious Water Stress and 98% of water supply is sourced from groundwater. Important fisheries are located off the south coast between Shoreham-by-Sea and Littlehampton.</p> <p>Since 2017, Worthing's bathing water has been classed as being of 'sufficient' quality by the Environment Agency. This is a deterioration from 'good' in 2016 and 'excellent' in 2014.</p>

	There are two water bodies in Worthing. The Teville Stream is currently classed as having bad status. The objective is for it to achieve good ecological potential by 2027. The Ferring Rife was classed as having good status in 2016 but deterioration resulted in the classification being reduced to moderate in 2019.
Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South East River Basin District River Basin Management Plan (Defra, 2018) • West Sussex Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) Policy for the Management of Surface Water • Southern Water Water Resources Management Plan 2020-2070 • Groundwater Protection Position Statements (Environment Agency, 2018)
Key Messages	<p>The Council will need to require the sustainable management of water resources to meet the Water Environment Regulations 2017. These apply to surface waters and groundwater and set out requirements to prevent the deterioration of aquatic ecosystems; protect, enhance and restore water bodies to 'good' status; and achieve compliance with standards and objectives for protected areas.</p> <p>Southern Water's Water Resource Management Plan 2020-2070 aims to make the best use of existing water and secure new water. Through Target 100 they aim to reduce average consumption to 100 litres per person per day.</p>
Key Issues	<p>There is already a shortage of water resources which is impacting on the local ground and surface waters. This is likely to worsen as a result of further growth.</p> <p>Vital groundwater supplies, coastal bathing waters and rivers are vulnerable to pollution and failing to reach quality targets.</p> <p>It is important that ground and surface water quality is protected and where possible improved as part of development.</p>
Likely evolution without implementation of the Local Plan	Without the Local Plan requirements to lower water use and protect water quality may be less stringent. This could mean some opportunities particularly to improve local water quality could be missed.
What the Local Plan can and cannot do	The Local Plan can play a key role in ensuring an efficient and sustainable supply of water over the Plan period by requiring water efficiency measures to low water consumption in new buildings.

Appendix C – SA of Local Plan Strategic Objectives

The Vision sets out what kind of town Worthing aspires to be by 2036. It responds to local challenges and opportunities, it is evidence based and takes account of objectives identified by the community.

The Strategic Objectives, that follow, link to the Vision and are based around the three key roles for the planning set out in the NPPF (social, economic and environmental). These objectives help to inform the three Strategic Policies and provide the direction for the spatial strategy and policies for the plan area.

The Strategic Objectives are as follows:

Social

SO1: Deliver high quality accessible and sustainable new homes that best reflect the identified needs within the borough (in terms of size, type and tenure).

SO2: Ensure that developments provide an appropriate level of affordable housing to help those in housing need.

SO3: Improve accessibility to services, local centres and the town by sustainable modes of transport thereby reducing the need to travel by car.

SO4: Ensure there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to meet existing needs and the needs arising from new development.

SO5: Safeguard existing dwellings and the character and amenity of residential areas.

SO6: Ensure new development integrates into existing communities, supporting local centres to enhance the well-being of all people, and reduce inequalities.

SO7: Encourage the creation of healthy, accessible and sustainable environments, improve opportunities to access the natural environment and support healthy and active lifestyles.

Economy

SO8: Retain and enhance key employment areas and provide a choice of employment sites to meet the needs of existing and future businesses.

SO9: Strengthen Worthing's town centre as a location for shopping, leisure and business and enhance its role as a sub-regional centre.

SO10: Encourage family friendly and evening economies and improve the retail, cultural, community and leisure offer in the town centre through the improvement of existing areas, the delivery of new developments and improved connectivity.

SO11: Enhance the gateway approaches and key transport corridors leading into the town centre.

SO12: Support Worthing's tourism role through the provision of additional high quality tourism facilities.

SO13: Deliver high quality public realm and enhanced infrastructure (particularly digital infrastructure) to attract inward investment.

SO14: Seek to improve the skills of the workforce and quality of the environment to encourage the creation of high value jobs by existing and new business.

Environment

SO15: Protect and enhance valued green spaces, stretches of undeveloped coastline, gaps between settlements and the quality of the natural environment creating net gains to biodiversity.

SO16: Improve the quality and quantity of the natural environment and public realm particularly within the town centre and along the seafront

SO17: Make efficient use of previously developed land to maximise housing delivery on sustainable sites in recognition of the environmental and physical constraints to development posed by the sea and the South Downs.

SO18: Protect, maintain and enhance the distinct character, heritage, identity and setting of the borough.

SO19: Ensure development helps the borough to adapt and increase its resilience to the effects of climate change, now and in the future within the context of the Government's commitment of Net Zero by 2050 and the Council's Climate Emergency Declaration.

SO20: Provide an integrated, safe and sustainable transport system to improve air quality, reduce congestion and promote active travel.

SO21: Facilitate affordable, clean, secure energy through the delivery of sustainable, energy efficient, low carbon development and an increase in renewable, decentralised, low carbon energy and heat networks to achieve a radical reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Compatibility with the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

Stage B1 of the Sustainability Appraisal process requires the Strategic Objectives of the Local Plan to be tested against the Integrated Impact Assessment Framework (IAA). This helps to identify where objectives are compatible and where conflicts may arise. The following key is used to test compatibility:

Key

√	Positive effect / compatible with sustainability objectives
	No or neutral effect / no direct relationship
X	Negative effect / conflicts with sustainability objectives
?	Uncertain, not possible to predict effects
√/X	Mixed impacts

Matrix to assess compatibility of Strategic Objectives against SA Framework

		Sustainability Appraisal Objectives															
		1 Env Quality	2 Biodiversity	3 Land/Soils	4 Energy / CC	5 Water Man. / CC adaptation	6 Landscape & Built Env	7 Historic Env	9 Health	10 Crime & Safety	11 Housing	12 Communities	13 Education	14 Economy	15 Town & Local	16 Travel & Access	
Local Plan Strategic Objectives	1 Housing	X	X	X	X	X	X	√	X	X	√	√	√	X	X	X	√
	2 Affordable housing	X	X	X	X	X	X	√	X	X	√	√	√	X	X	X	√
	3 Access to services	√						√		√	√		√	√	√	√	√
	4 Infrastructure	√	X	X	√	√	X	√	X	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	5 Safeguard residential character						√	√	√	√	√	√					
	6 Reduce inequalities							√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√	√
	7 Healthy environments																
	8 Employment sites	X	X	X/√	X	X	X	√	X	X	√	X	√	√	√	√	√
	9 Town Centre	X		√				√	√		√			√	√	√	√
	10 Retail, Culture, Leisure	X		√	X	X		√	√	√	√		√	√	√	√	√
	11 Transport gateways & corridors	√					√	√	√	√	√			√	√	√	√

12 Support tourism	X			X	X	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓
13 Public Realm & strategic infrastructure	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14 Skills and jobs							✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	
15 Green space, coastline & natural env	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		X	✓		✓		
16 Natural env (towncentre/ seafront)	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
17 Land use efficiency		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓	
18 Character & heritage		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	
19 Climate change mitigation & adaptation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓							✓
20 Sustainable transport system	✓								✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
21 Clean energy	✓			✓	✓	?			✓							

The potential conflicts are described in more detail in the following table.

SA Objective	Plan Objective	Description of potential conflict	Mitigation/Considerations
1) Environmental Quality	1) Housing Delivery 2) Affordable Housing 7) Retain, enhance employment 8) Worthing Town Centre 9) Retail, culture, leisure 11) Tourism	There could be conflict between the strategic objectives that relate to development, including housing, employment, commercial, leisure and tourism-based development and this SA objective due to the potential for increased traffic and air pollutants, increased demand for water and potential for other forms of pollution.	Policies should seek to reduce the need to travel by car, promote and enable sustainable forms of travel, should specify how resources should be used sustainably and should seek to reduce various forms of pollution.
2) Biodiversity	1) Housing Delivery 2) Affordable Housing 4) Community Infrastructure 7) Retain, enhance employment 12) Strategic infrastructure	There could be conflict between the strategic objectives that relate to housing delivery, infrastructure and employment and this SA objective due to potential for loss of habitats and/or species. This will be dependent on what is delivered, how it is delivered and the site developed.	Policies should seek to protect and enhance biodiversity and encourage the incorporation of multi-functional biodiverse design features.
3) Land & Soils	1) Housing Delivery 2) Affordable Housing 4) Community Infrastructure 7) Retain, enhance employment 12) Strategic infrastructure	There could be conflict between the strategic objectives that relate to housing delivery, infrastructure and employment sites and this SA objective due to potential for development of greenfield sites and agricultural land. This will be dependent on the site developed.	Policies should seek to make the best use of brownfield sites through maximising densities where suitable and appropriate.
4) Energy / CC mitigation	1) Housing Delivery 2) Affordable Housing 7) Retain, enhance employment	There could be conflict between the strategic objectives that relate to housing delivery, employment, retail and tourism and this SA objective due to potential for an increase in energy consumption	Policies should seek to minimise greenhouse gas emissions through incorporation of energy efficient design features and support for

	9) Retail, culture leisure 11) Support tourism	resulting from an increased population, increased businesses and visitor facilities, and new developments.	incorporation of low/zero carbon sources of energy.
5) Water management / CC adaptation	1) Housing Delivery 2) Affordable Housing 7) Retain, enhance employment 9) Retail, culture and leisure 11) Support tourism	There could be conflict between the strategic objectives that relate to housing delivery, employment, retail and tourism and this SA objective due to the potential for an increase in demand for water, contribution towards urban heat island effect resulting from increased development and the potential for increased flood risks.	Policies should specify how development should be resilient to the impacts of climate change and should promote sustainable resource use. Policies should take into account the risk of various types of flooding and seek to minimise flood risk.
6) Landscape & Character	1) Housing Delivery 2) Affordable Housing 4) Community Infrastructure 7) Retain, enhance employment 12) Strategic infrastructure	There could be conflict between the strategic objectives for housing delivery, infrastructure and employment and this SA objective due to potential for impacts on the SDNP and settlement patterns resulting from development. This will be dependent on what is delivered, how it is delivered and the site developed.	Policies should seek to protect landscape character and promote high quality and sensitive design.
7) Built Environment	No potential conflicts have been identified.		
8) Historic Environment	1) Housing Delivery 2) Affordable Housing 4) Infrastructure 7) Retain, enhance employment	There could be conflict between the strategic objectives for housing delivery, infrastructure and employment and this objective due to potential for impacts on heritage assets. This will be dependent on what is delivered, how it is delivered and the site developed.	Policies should seek to enhance and preserve the historic built environment and promote high quality and sensitive design.
9) Healthy Lifestyles	1) Housing Delivery 2) Affordable Housing 7) Retain, enhance employment	Although housing and employment are both wider determinants of health, this SA objective is more focused on healthy, active lifestyles. There could therefore be conflict between the strategic objectives for housing delivery and employment and this SA objective due to potential for increased demand on existing facilities, including open space resulting from an increased population. In addition, there is potential for conflict between the need to develop sites for housing or employment uses and the need to protect sites for open space uses, which will compete with each other and will need to be delivered within a finite space.	Policies and site selection will need to strike the correct balance in terms of meeting competing needs.
10) Crime & Safety	No potential conflicts have been identified.		

11) Housing	7) Retain, enhance employment 14) Protect green space, coastline, natural environment	There could be conflict between the strategic objectives for enhancement and provision of employment sites and protection of greenspace and the natural environment and this SA objective. This is due to the need to develop sites for housing, the need to retain existing and provide new sites for employment uses and the need to protect greenspace, all of which will compete with each other need to be delivered within a finite space.	Policies and site selection will need to strike the correct balance in terms of meeting competing needs.
12) Communities	No potential conflicts have been identified.		
13) Education	1) Housing Delivery 2) Affordable Housing	There could be for conflict between the strategic objectives for housing delivery and this SA objective due to potential for increased pressure on school infrastructure resulting from an increased population. There may also be competition for sites between different uses.	Policies should seek to ensure adequate and timely provision of necessary supporting infrastructure including education provision.
14) Economy	1) Housing Delivery 2) Affordable Housing	There could be conflict between the strategic objectives for housing delivery and this SA objective due to the need to develop sites for housing and the need to provide new sites for employment uses, both of which need to be delivered within a finite space.	Policies and site selection will need to strike the correct balance in terms of meeting competing needs and allowing and enabling economic growth.
15) Town & Local Centres	1) Housing Delivery 2) Affordable Housing	There could be conflict between the strategic objectives for housing delivery and this SA objective due to potential for increased pressure on existing services resulting from an increased population.	Policies should seek to ensure adequate and timely provision of necessary supporting infrastructure.

Conflicts between competing concerns and land uses such as new development and the protection of the environment are always likely to arise. Further detailed assessments at the planning application stage should help to ensure that these concerns are adequately balanced.

Key Findings from the Health Impact Assessment

The fundamental SA objectives in relation to human health are objective 9: Healthy Lifestyles, objective 10: Crime and Public Safety and objective 12: Communities.

With regards to objective 9: Healthy Lifestyles, it is evident that the majority of the strategic objectives of the Draft Worthing Local Plan are compatible with this objective. However, the assessment has shown that there are some potential conflicts between this objective and SO1: Housing, SO2: Affordable Housing and SO8: Employment Sites. Whilst housing and employment are both wider determinants of health and thereby providing good quality housing and provision of employment opportunities will help to address existing health inequalities, this has to be considered against the context of the potential loss of open space to meet demand for housing and employment. There is potential for conflict between the

need to develop sites for housing or employment uses and the need to protect sites for open space uses, which will compete with each other and will need to be delivered within a finite space.

With regards to objective 10: Crime and Public Safety and objective 12: Communities no potential conflicts have been identified with the strategic objectives of the Draft Worthing Local Plan.

Potential conflicts have also been found between a number of strategic objectives and those SA objectives that are considered to have an indirect relationship on human health. It is considered that further detailed assessments at the planning application stage (i.e. HIA) should help to ensure a proper assessment of potential conflicts, and where appropriate, identify any suitable mitigation measures.

Key Findings from the Equalities Impact Assessment

It is considered that SEA Directive topics 'population' and 'human health' (which overlaps with the HIA component) are of most relevance to the Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) component of this SA.

The fundamental SA objectives pertaining to population are objective 9: Healthy Lifestyles, objective 10: Crime and Public Safety, objective 11: Housing, objective 12: Communities, objective 13: Education and objective 14: Economy. Objectives 9, 10 and 12 have been considered above as part of the HIA.

With regards to objective 11: housing, it is evident that the majority of the strategic objectives of the Worthing Local Plan are compatible with this objective. However, the assessment has shown that there are some potential conflicts between this and SO8: Employment Sites and SO15: Green Space, Coastline & Natural Environment. This is due to the need to develop sites for housing, the need to retain existing and provide new sites for employment uses and the need to protect greenspace, all of which will compete with each other need to be delivered within a finite space. However, it is considered that Local Plan policies and site selection will need to strike the correct balance in terms of meeting competing needs.

Potential conflicts have been identified between objective 13: education and SO1: Housing Delivery and SO2: Affordable Housing as it is considered that there is potential for increased pressure on school infrastructure resulting from an increased population. Therefore Local Plan policies should seek to ensure adequate and timely provision of necessary supporting infrastructure including education provision.

With regards to objective 14: Economy, it is considered that there is potential for conflict with SO1: Housing Delivery and SO2: Affordable Housing due to the need to develop sites for housing and the need to provide new sites for employment uses, both of which need to be delivered within a finite space. Therefore Local Plan Policies and site selection will need to strike the correct balance in terms of meeting competing needs and allowing and enabling economic growth.

Potential conflicts have also been found with a number of strategic objectives and those SA objectives that are considered to have an indirect relationship on population. It is considered that further detailed assessments at the planning application stage (i.e. HIA / EqIA) should help to ensure a proper assessment of potential conflicts, and where appropriate, identify any suitable mitigation measures.

Appendix D – SA of the Submission Draft Local Plan

SA Objective	SP2 Climate Change
1. Environmental Quality	<p>+</p> <p>The policy aims to reduce carbon emissions and maximise carbon sequestration which will likely also indirectly result in improvements to air quality. Increase use of SuDS to adapt to climate change and reduce vulnerability to flooding may also help improve water quality through filtering.</p>
2. Biodiversity	<p>+</p> <p>By taking a strategic and integrated approach to climate change this policy is likely to support increased planting and provision of Green Infrastructure to provide carbon sequestration.</p>
3. Land and Soils	<p>0</p> <p>This policy would have no intentional impact on land and soils</p>
4. Energy	<p>++</p> <p>This policy aims to provide a strategic and integrated approach to addressing climate change which will support the commitment of achieving zero carbon emissions.</p>
5. Water Management	<p>++</p> <p>The strategic approach to climate change provided by this policy will also help to improve the resilience of local communities to climate change including the effects of drought and increased rainfall</p>
6. Landscape and Character	<p>0</p> <p>It is not expected that this policy will have any impact on landscape or character</p>
7. Built Environment	<p>+</p> <p>Whilst this policy doesn't intend to affect the built environment, indirectly the provision of Green Infrastructure, planting and SuDS schemes to help manage the effects of climate change may contribute to an improved public realm.</p>
8. Historic Environment	<p>?</p> <p>This policy takes a strategic approach to climate change and is unlikely to affect the historic environment.</p>
9. Healthy Lifestyles	<p>+</p> <p>Having a strategic approach to climate change will help improve resilience and adaptation of communities to the effects of climate change. This could also help to reduce inequalities as it is recognised that the most disadvantaged are usually the most affected by climate change.</p>
10. Crime and Public Safety	<p>0</p> <p>It is not expected that this policy will have any impacts on crime and public safety.</p>
11. Housing	<p>+</p> <p>Having a strategic approach to climate change will support the delivery of high quality sustainable homes that are efficient to heat and help improve resilience to heatwaves, increased flooding and other effects of climate change.</p>
12. Communities	<p>?</p> <p>The policy seeks to provide a strategic and integrated approach to climate change which will help prioritise adaptation measures that improve the resilience of communities, reduce inequality and bring a range of social benefits. However it</p>

	is important that climate change mitigation and adaptation do not disproportionately affect more deprived communities.
13. Education	0
	This policy would have no impact on education facilities
14. Economy	?
	Improving the resilience of communities and adaptation measures will help minimise the economic impact from the effects of climate change such as flooding and drought. However the transition to a low carbon economy is likely to have an economic cost.
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	it's not expected that this policy will impact on town and local centres.
16. Travel and Access	+
	A strategic approach to climate change through supporting a reduction in carbon emissions may also help to promote more sustainable and active modes of transport.
Mitigation	This or more detailed climate change policies need to recognise the potential conflict with preservation of the historic environment, particularly in relation to Listed Buildings. The wider benefits of climate change adaptation to communities including the ways in which it can help reduce inequalities and promote social benefits should be promoted.

SA Objective	SP3: Healthy Communities
1. Environmental Quality	+
	Pollution negatively impacts health so a strategic policy that seeks to improve people's health may in turn improve environmental quality.
2. Biodiversity	+
	A high quality natural environment that supports biodiversity is also likely to help support people's wellbeing. Open spaces should be managed to enhance biodiversity.
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy would have no intentional impact on land and soils
4. Energy	?
	This strategic policy intends to support healthy lifestyles. The transition to zero carbon is likely to result in more energy efficient homes which may help to address fuel poverty and help ensure homes are warm.
5. Water Management	+
	Adapting to the effects of climate change and improving resilience are important in ensuring people's health, reducing inequalities and social justice.
6. Landscape and Character	0
	It is not expected that this policy will have any impact on landscape or character
7. Built Environment	?
	A high quality public realm may help improve a sense of wellbeing
	0

8. Historic Environment	This policy would have no direct impact on the historic environment
9. Healthy Lifestyles	++ This strategic policy seeks to support and improve people's health through the delivery of healthy places and services.
10. Crime and Public Safety	+ Crime and fear can negatively impact on a person's health and wellbeing. This policy should therefore support measures that also seek to improve safety and reduce the fear of crime.
11. Housing	+ High quality appropriate housing that meets the needs of local people is important to support healthy lifestyles and wellbeing.
12. Communities	++ Many of the measures that help support healthy lifestyles such as high quality open space and opportunities for recreation and active travel as well as opportunities for food growing will also help create and support vibrant communities.
13. Education	0 This policy would have no impact on education facilities
14. Economy	+ This policy seeks to improve the provision of and / access to employment in recognition of the clear links between income and health.
15. Town and Local Centres	0 It's not expected that this policy will impact on town and local centres.
16. Travel and Access	++ A strategic policy that supports healthy lifestyles will also support active travel.
Mitigation	To maximise positive effects the policy should make reference to fuel poverty, and more generally the need to address inequalities and climate justice.

SA Objective	SS1 Spatial Strategy
1. Environmental Quality	- New development is likely to worsen air quality as a result of increased traffic generated by development. Other policies in the Plan seek to mitigate this impact.
2. Biodiversity	/ New developments particularly on greenfield sites around the edge of town are likely to impact on biodiversity. However the protection of open spaces, countryside and gaps will help preserve a number of sites and the habitats they provide.
3. Land and Soils	+ The policy sets out how development will be managed including the need to make efficient use of previously developed land and protecting open spaces, countryside and gaps.
4. Energy	-

	The provision of new development is likely to increase carbon emissions through construction and occupation. Other policies in the Plan seek to mitigate this impact
5. Water Management	- The provision of new development is likely to increase demand for water. Other policies in the Plan seek to mitigate this impact.
6. Landscape and Character	+ The policy protects valued landscapes including important gaps between settlements and the undeveloped coastline.
7. Built Environment	+ The policy requires the density of development to relate well to the surrounding uses and character of the area which should protect and enhance the character of local townscapes and help development integrate with its surrounding context.
8. Historic Environment	0 This policy doesn't directly impact the historic environment, however it is recognised that the development of individual sites may. This is addressed through other policies in the Plan.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+ The protection of valued open spaces and safeguarding of leisure uses will help promote opportunities for exercise and recreation supporting healthy lifestyles
10. Crime and Public Safety	0 This policy won't directly impact on crime and public safety, however it is recognised that the development of individual sites may. This is addressed through other policies in the Plan.
11. Housing	+ This policy seeks to manage delivery of new development including housing. It seeks to increase the rate of housing delivery from small sites and allocate new sites for housing. However this is limited by the protection of valued open spaces and landscapes and the safeguarding of sites currently used for other uses.
12. Communities	+ The policy seeks to provide for the needs of local communities.
13. Education	/ This policy doesn't specifically address education, however the promotion of new development may result in the need for new or expanded facilities. The policy does seek to balance the impact of growth through the protection and enhancement of local services.
14. Economy	+ This policy seeks to safeguard existing employment sites and supports delivery of wider regeneration objectives particularly in the town centre and seafront which will benefit the local economy.
15. Town and Local Centres	+ The policy states that the local plan will help to deliver wider regeneration objectives particularly in the town centre and seafront which will help support the vitality and viability of the town centre.
16. Travel and Access	? It is unclear what the impact of this policy will have on access to sustainable modes of transport.

Mitigation	Most potential negative effects could be addressed through other policies in the Plan these should: promote active travel, require net gains in biodiversity, support transition to zero carbon development, ensure sustainable use of water resources, protect and conserve the historic environment.
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SA Objective	SS2 Site Allocations
1. Environmental Quality	- The intention of this policy is to allocate land for development. Depending on how development comes forward will determine the environmental impact. However it is likely that this scale of development without mitigation will result in increased traffic which could negatively impact on air quality.
2. Biodiversity	- The intention of this policy is to allocate land for development. Depending on how development comes forward without mitigation this could result in a loss of habitats, species and/or wildlife corridors especially on greenfield sites.
3. Land and Soils	+ The intention of this policy is to allocate land for development. This involves a mix of brownfield and greenfield sites.
4. Energy	- The delivery of the levels of development specified in the policy is likely to result in increased carbon emissions through the construction and operation phases of development. Other policies in the Plan seek to mitigate this impact.
5. Water Management	- The delivery of the levels of development specified in the policy is likely to increase demand for water. Other policies in the Plan seek to mitigate this impact.
6. Landscape and Character	? It is unclear from this policy what the impact of these levels of development will be on landscape and character and the extent to which this can be mitigated.
7. Built Environment	0 The intention of this policy is to allocate sites for development. This policy does not set out how developments should be designed.
8. Historic Environment	? It is unclear from this policy what the impact of these levels of development will be on the historic environment, including heritage assets, and the extent to which this can be mitigated.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+ The intention of this policy is to allocate sites for development this includes where some specific sites will be expected to provide leisure uses and healthcare facilities which will help support healthy lifestyles.
10. Crime and Public Safety	? There is no link between the levels of development and the promotion of design to improve security and reduce fear of crime. However the requirement for many sites to provide a mix of uses may indirectly contribute to safer places.
11. Housing	+

	The delivery of the amounts of new housing specified will go some way to meet local need. However it is recognised that the level of development set out by this policy falls significantly below the levels of housing need identified.
12. Communities	?
	It is unclear what the impact of the site allocations set out in this policy will be on local communities. The infrastructure required to support development is outlined elsewhere in the Plan as are policies that promote well designed and inclusive public spaces.
13. Education	?
	It is unclear what the impact of the site allocations set out in this policy will be on the provision and accessibility of education facilities and skills or training facilities.. The infrastructure required to support development is outlined elsewhere in the Plan.
14. Economy	+
	The levels of development specified in this policy include a minimum level of employment and commercial floorspace.
15. Town and Local Centres	+
	The levels of development specified in this policy include an indicative amount of commercial (retail and leisure) floorspace to be provided which will support the vitality and viability of the town centre.
16. Travel and Access	?
	It is unclear what impact the site allocations specified in this policy will have on access to sustainable modes of transport.
Mitigation	Most potential negative effects are against environmental objectives and will be mitigated through other policies in the Plan. It is recommended that to maximise positive effects the levels of development set out in this policy are a minimum and that other policies in the Plan seek to maximise housing delivery as far as appropriate.

SA Objective	SS3 Town Centre
1. Environmental Quality	0
	There are no clear links between this policy and environmental quality.
2. Biodiversity	0
	There are no clear links between this policy and biodiversity
3. Land and Soils	+
	Having a policy that sets the spatial strategy for the town centre will help ensure development on key regeneration sites is maximised and makes the most effective use of land.
4. Energy	0
	This policy would have no impact on energy use
5. Water Management	0
	There are no clear links between this policy and water management. However enhanced public spaces and regeneration schemes will present opportunities for SuDS schemes to manage surface water runoff more sustainably. This is addressed through other policies in the Plan.
	+

6. Landscape and Character	This policy sets out the spatial strategy for the town centre which aims to better integrate the town centre and seafront.
7. Built Environment	+
	This policy sets out the spatial strategy for the town centre which should have a positive impact on the quality of the built environment in and around the town centre. This should be further strengthened in the policy through wording to support high quality design and improved public spaces.
8. Historic Environment	0
	There is no direct link between this policy and the historic environment. This will be addressed through other policies in the Plan.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	?
	This policy sets the spatial strategy for the town centre. Enhanced public spaces, new leisure uses and improved linkages to the seafront and other walking and cycling routes may help improve people's health and wellbeing.
10. Crime and Public Safety	+
	This policy sets out the spatial strategy for the town centre. It is likely that an improved mix of uses could help improve visitor numbers and decrease vacant stores, decreasing the likelihood of crime and anti social behaviour.
11. Housing	+
	The policy sets the spatial strategy for the town centre. This makes reference to residential within the mix of uses being encouraged. This will help contribute to meeting the local housing need. However the sites that are allocated and the scale and type of development on these are addressed through other policies in the Plan.
12. Communities	+
	This policy sets the spatial strategy for the town centre which aims to improve the quality of the public realm and encourages new community facilities which should help support those living in and around the town centre.
13. Education	0
	There are no direct links between this policy and education
14. Economy	++
	This policy sets the spatial strategy for the town centre. A key aim of this policy is to strengthening the sub-regional role of the town centre which will help support the local economy and attract inward investment.
15. Town and Local Centres	++
	This policy sets out the spatial strategy for the town centre to strengthen its role, improve the mix of uses and enhance the quality of the town centre as a destination.
16. Travel and Access	+
	This policy sets out the spatial strategy for the town centre which includes public realm improvements, better linkages with the seafront and improved pedestrian cycle and public transport routes and facilities.
Mitigation	Positive effects could be further maximised through incorporation of wording to enhance/improve linkages between the town centre and seafront, and support high quality public spaces.

SA Objective	SS4 Countryside and Undeveloped Coast
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1. Environmental Quality	/
	This policy would help protect the countryside and undeveloped coast however it is unlikely to have any impact on environmental quality from the baseline.
2. Biodiversity	+
	This policy would conserve and protect habitats located on land outside the Built Up Area Boundary. These positive effects could be further maximised through policy wording that seeks to improve and enhance biodiversity or green infrastructure.
3. Land and Soils	+
	This policy would protect areas of the best and most versatile agricultural land located outside of the Built Up Area Boundary
4. Energy	0
	This policy would have no impact on energy use
5. Water Management	0
	This policy would have no impact on water management
6. Landscape and Character	+
	This policy would preserve and protect the character of the countryside and undeveloped coastline by preventing inappropriate development.
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy would have no impact on the quality of the townscape or securing high quality design
8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy would have no direct impact on the historic environment
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+
	This policy supports recreation uses and enhanced access for pedestrians, cyclists, equestrians and those with mobility difficulties
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy would have no impact on crime and public safety
11. Housing	--
	This policy would restrict delivery of housing in the remaining areas of open space limiting the ability to meet the identified housing need for the local area.
12. Communities	0
	This policy would have no impact on communities
13. Education	0
	This policy would have no impact on education facilities
14. Economy	-
	This policy would restrict development including potential new employment floorspace within areas designated as countryside
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy would have no impact on town or local centres
	+

16.Travel and Access	This policy would enhance pedestrian, cycle and equestrian access. Policy wording that promotes enhanced access for those with mobility difficulties will also support EqIA protected characteristics.
Mitigation	The appraisal has identified that the positive effects associated with biodiversity could be further maximised by policy wording to improve and enhance green infrastructure. Policy wording that promotes enhanced access for pedestrians, cyclists equestrians and those with mobility difficulties will also maximise positive effects associated with travel and health objectives and support EqIA protected characteristics

SA Objective	SS5 Local Green Gaps
1. Environmental Quality	/
	This policy would help protect and support enhancement of valued green spaces. However it is not expected to improve environmental quality or reduce pollution.
2. Biodiversity	+
	This policy seeks to prevent coalescence and maintain the identity of settlements. In doing this it would indirectly conserve and protect habitats located on land within the Local Gaps.
3. Land and Soils	+
	This policy would protect areas of the best and most versatile agricultural land located within the Local Gaps
4. Energy	0
	This policy would have no impact on energy use
5. Water Management	0
	This policy would have no impact on water management
6. Landscape and Character	++
	This policy aims to preserve and protect the character and landscape setting of local settlements by preventing coalescence
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy would have no impact on the quality of the townscape or securing high quality design
8. Historic Environment	+
	This policy would prevent coalescence preserving historic settlement patterns and views between settlements.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+
	This policy would ensure open space is preserved between settlements
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy would have no impact on crime and public safety
11. Housing	- -
	This policy would restrict delivery of housing in the remaining areas of open space limiting the ability to meet the identified housing need for the local area.
12. Communities	0

	This policy would have no impact on communities
13. Education	0
	This policy would have no impact on education facilities
14. Economy	-
	This policy would restrict development including potential new employment floorspace on sites within Local Gaps
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy would have no impact on town or local centres
16. Travel and Access	+
	This policy would enhance open spaces and help provide active transport routes between settlements.
Mitigation	The policy scores neutral against the biodiversity objective. Positive effects could be maximised by the policy wording referring to enhancing Green Infrastructure networks. This could also provide positive benefits against the communities, health and travel objectives.

SA Objective	SS6 Local Green Space
1. Environmental Quality	/
	This policy would protect valued green spaces however it is unlikely to address pollution.
2. Biodiversity	+
	This policy would protect valued green spaces conserving and protecting their habitats from inappropriate development. These positive effects could be maximised further by policy wording encouraging these sites to be managed for biodiversity.
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy would have no intentional impact on land and soils, though may inadvertently protect areas of the best and most versatile agricultural land located within these sites
4. Energy	0
	This policy would have no impact on energy use
5. Water Management	+
	This policy provides protection to local green spaces some of which are valued for the role they provide in flood management.
6. Landscape and Character	+
	This policy protects green spaces some of which are valued by the local community for their views and sense of place.
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy would have no impact on the quality of the townscape or securing high quality design
8. Historic Environment	+
	This policy provides protection to local green spaces some of which are valued by the local community due to the sites historic associations.

9. Healthy Lifestyles	+	This policy protects local green spaces valued by local communities for the recreation and leisure opportunities they provide for relaxation and exercise.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0	This policy would have no impact on crime and public safety
11. Housing	--	This policy affords these sites a level of protection akin to green belt therefore restricting opportunities for housing delivery and limiting the ability to meet the identified housing need for the local area.
12. Communities	++	This policy protects individual sites identified by the local community of being of particular importance to them for a wide range of reasons.
13. Education	0	This policy would have no impact on education facilities
14. Economy	-	This policy affords these sites a level of protection akin to green belt and would therefore restrict development including potential new employment floorspace on local green spaces.
15. Town and Local Centres	0	This policy would have no impact on town or local centres
16. Travel and Access	+	This policy would protect valued green spaces which provide green walking and cycling routes.
Mitigation		Positive effects against the biodiversity objective could be further maximised by the policy encouraging these sites to be managed for biodiversity.

SA Objective	A1 Beeches Avenue
1. Environmental Quality	- The proximity of this site to the AQMA means development here without mitigation is likely to exacerbate congestion contributing to air pollution. Development should therefore be required to incorporate measures that deliver mitigation in line with the requirements of the Worthing Air Quality Action Plan.
2. Biodiversity	- Although development of greenfield sites is likely to result in a loss of biodiversity, the landscape and ecological study that supports the Local plan found this site had less than local value. Biodiversity should be enhanced to achieve net gains.
3. Land and Soils	- Allocation of this site would mean development of a largely undeveloped site.
4. Energy	- Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.
	/

5. Water Management	The site is identified in the SFRA as at a low risk of flooding from all sources. However development could increase runoff rates therefore a SuDS scheme should be delivered as part of development.
6. Landscape and Character	- This site adjoins the current Built Up Area and the National Park. However the landscape study found it made a limited contribution to the setting of the National Park and gave the site an overall rating of medium/high suitability for development.
7. Built Environment	0 This policy would have no impact on the quality of the townscape or securing high quality design
8. Historic Environment	0 The site is not expected to affect any heritage assets or the historic environment.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+ The location of the site has the potential to improve walking links and access into the national park helping to improve people's physical health and connecting them with nature. This should be included as a development requirement to maximise this positive effect.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0 This policy would have no impact on crime and public safety
11. Housing	++ The allocation of this site for housing would have a very positive effect in helping to meet this objective.
12. Communities	? This policy would have no direct impact on communities but additional housing could, without mitigation, increase demand for existing community services.
13. Education	? This policy would have no direct impact on education but additional housing could without mitigation increase demand for school places.
14. Economy	0 The delivery of housing will provide employment opportunities in the short term. However, this policy would have no direct impact on the economy in the long term.
15. Town and Local Centres	0 This allocation would have no impact on town or local centres
16. Travel and Access	+ The allocation of this site has the potential to improve footpath links into the National Park. This should be included as a policy requirement to maximise this positive effect.
Mitigation	To minimise negative effects on environmental quality measures should be incorporated that deliver mitigation in line with requirements of the Worthing Air Quality Action Plan. To minimise negative effects on biodiversity as a result of loss, biodiversity should be enhanced to achieve net gains. To ensure no negative effects against the water management objective a SuDs scheme should be delivered as part of development.

	To maximise positive effects on healthy lifestyles and Travel objectives walking links and access into the National Park should be improved.
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SA Objective	A2 Caravan Club, Titnore Way
1. Environmental Quality	<p>?</p> <p>Any new development without mitigation has the potential to increase car use contributing to air quality issues. However given the distance of this site from the AQMA the direct impact of allocating this site on air quality is difficult to determine.</p>
2. Biodiversity	<p>-</p> <p>Development of greenfield sites is likely to result in a loss of biodiversity. The landscape and ecology study that supports the Local Plan found the site was dominated by species poor and amenity grassland. However habitats bordering the northern and western boundaries form part of the Titnore and Goring Woods Local Wildlife Site. Biodiversity should be enhanced to achieve net gains.</p>
3. Land and Soils	<p>-</p> <p>Development of part of the caravan club would have a negative impact on of this objective as the existing site is largely undeveloped.</p>
4. Energy	<p>-</p> <p>Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.</p>
5. Water Management	<p>-</p> <p>The SFRA identifies the eastern section of the site as being at a high risk of groundwater flooding. The SFRA recommends that a SuDS scheme should be developed for the site to provide mitigation and opportunities to achieve a reduction in overall flood risk.</p>
6. Landscape and Character	<p>/</p> <p>Development of this largely undeveloped site will likely have an negative impact on this objective. However the landscape and ecology study that supports the Local Plan found the site formed a logical inclusion within the settlement pattern and concluded it had a medium/high suitability for development. To minimise any negative effects development requirements should include the importance to retain and enhance boundary vegetation to limit views of the site from the National Park.</p>
7. Built Environment	<p>0</p> <p>This policy would have no impact on the quality of the townscape or securing high quality design</p>
8. Historic Environment	<p>0</p> <p>The site is not expected to affect any heritage assets or the historic environment.</p>
9. Healthy Lifestyles	<p>0</p> <p>It is not expected the allocation of this site would have any direct impact on healthy lifestyles. However it is recognised that access to good quality housing will help support people's health and wellbeing.</p>
10. Crime and Public Safety	<p>0</p> <p>This policy would have no impact on crime and public safety</p>

11. Housing	++
	The allocation of this site for housing would have a very positive effect in helping to meet this objective.
12. Communities	?
	This policy would have no direct impact on communities but additional housing could, without mitigation, increase demand for existing community services.
13. Education	?
	This policy would have no direct impact on education but additional housing could without mitigation increase demand for school places.
14. Economy	/
	Although the development of this site will reduce the area of the caravan club the policy seeks to protect and enhance the continued use of of the northern part of the site as a Caravan Club which will continue to support local tourism.
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This allocation would have no impact on town or local centres
16. Travel and Access	/
	It is not expected that this allocation would have any significant positive or negative impact on improving access to sustainable modes of transport
Mitigation	<p>To minimise negative effects on biodiversity as a result of loss, biodiversity should be enhanced to achieve net gains.</p> <p>To ensure no negative effects against the water management objective a SuDs scheme should be delivered as part of development.</p> <p>To minimise negative effects on landscape & character boundary vegetation should be enhanced to limit views of the site from the National Park.</p>

SA Objective	A3 Centenary House
1. Environmental Quality	?
	Any new development without mitigation has the potential to increase car use contributing to air quality issues. However given the type of development allocated and the distance of this site from the AQMA the direct impact of allocating this site on air quality is difficult to determine.
2. Biodiversity	0
	The allocation of this brownfield site will have no direct impact on this objective. The need to protect and enhance biodiversity to achieve a net gain is covered through other policies in the Local Plan
3. Land and Soils	++
	The redevelopment of this brownfield site will make efficient use of land and will re-use previously developed land. This will have a very positive impact on this objective.
4. Energy	-
	Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.
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5. Water Management	The SFRA identifies the site as being at a high risk of groundwater flooding. There would also be a significant increase in surface water flood risk in the future due to climate change particularly in the south of the site. The SFRA recommends that a SuDS scheme should be developed for the site to provide mitigation and opportunities to achieve a reduction in overall flood risk.
6. Landscape and Character	0 The allocation of this brownfield site within the existing Built Up Area would have no impact on landscape and character.
7. Built Environment	0 This policy would have no impact on the quality of the townscape or securing high quality design
8. Historic Environment	0 The site is not expected to affect any heritage assets or the historic environment.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0 It is not expected the allocation of this site would have any direct impact on healthy lifestyles.
10. Crime and Public Safety	++ The allocation and redevelopment of this site will provide enhanced facilities for Sussex Police which will help reduce crime.
11. Housing	+ The allocation of this site for mixed-uses including housing will have a positive effect in helping to meet this objective. This site could provide additional housing helping to further meet identified need if it was allocated for just housing.
12. Communities	++ Redevelopment of this site provides an opportunity to deliver a multi-agency hub offering integrated and co-located public services which will benefit local communities
13. Education	? This policy would have no direct impact on education but additional housing could without mitigation increase demand for school places.
14. Economy	++ The delivery of new office space will have a very positive impact on this objective.
15. Town and Local Centres	0 This allocation would have no impact on town or local centres
16. Travel and Access	/ It is not expected that this allocation would have any significant positive or negative impact on improving access to sustainable modes of transport
Mitigation	Mitigation has been identified to minimise negative effects on water management through development of a SuDS scheme to address the high risks posed by groundwater flood risk and in the future, as a result of climate change, surface water flooding.

SA Objective	A4 Civic Centre, Stoke Abbott Road
	?

1. Environmental Quality	Any new development without mitigation has the potential to increase car use contributing to air quality issues. However given the type of development allocated and the distance of this site from the AQMA the direct impact of allocating this site on air quality is difficult to determine.
2. Biodiversity	0
	The allocation of this brownfield site will have no direct impact on this objective. The need to protect and enhance biodiversity to achieve a net gain is covered through other policies in the Local Plan
3. Land and Soils	++
	The redevelopment of this brownfield site will make efficient use of land and will re-use previously developed land. This will have a very positive impact on this objective.
4. Energy	-
	Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.
5. Water Management	-
	The SFRA identifies the site as being at a medium risk of groundwater flooding. This is a brownfield site. The SFRA recommends that a SuDS scheme should be developed for the site to provide mitigation and opportunities to achieve a reduction in overall flood risk.
6. Landscape and Character	0
	The allocation of this brownfield site within the existing Built Up Area would have no impact on landscape and character.
7. Built Environment	+
	Redevelopment of this town centre site car park will help improve the quality of the townscape.
8. Historic Environment	-
	The site is located adjacent to several listed buildings. To mitigate any potential negative effects the policy wording should require that development is sensitive to the surrounding Conservation Areas and considers the importance of protecting neighbouring listed buildings and other heritage assets,
9. Healthy Lifestyles	++
	The allocation of this site for new integrated health hub will help support the health and wellbeing of local residents.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy would have no impact on crime and public safety
11. Housing	/
	The allocation of this site for an integrated health hub will not help deliver housing to meet identified need. This allocation would score more positively if the allocation was amended to housing.
12. Communities	++
	The provision of a new health hub will have a very positive impact on this objective.
13. Education	0
	This policy would have no direct impact on education

14. Economy	?
	The delivery of a health hub will be formed through the relocation of existing services. It is unclear whether this will provide new jobs.
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This allocation would have no impact on town or local centres
16. Travel and Access	+
	The allocation of this site has the potential to enhance and create attractive pedestrian routes to the town centre. This should be included as a policy requirement to maximise this positive effect.
Mitigation	<p>To minimise negative effects against the water management objective a SuDs scheme should be delivered as part of development.</p> <p>To minimise negative effects against the historic environment objective heritage assets and their settings should be protected.</p> <p>To maximise positive effects on travel and access development should create and enhance pedestrian routes to the town centre.</p>

SA Objective	A5 Decoy Farm
1. Environmental Quality	?
	<p>Any new development without mitigation has the potential to increase car use contributing to air quality issues. However given the type of development allocated here and the distance of this site from the AQMA the direct impact of allocating this site on air quality is difficult to determine.</p> <p>In addition the site is adjacent to the Teville Stream. Policy wording should ensure this is protected from contamination as a result of construction on the landfill site.</p>
2. Biodiversity	-
	This site is on a former landfill and consists of grassland with the Teville Stream running along the site boundary. Development therefore has the potential to result in a loss of biodiversity. The policy should refer to development requirements to protect and enhance valued habitats to achieve a net gain in biodiversity.
3. Land and Soils	+
	Although the site is largely undeveloped it is a former landfill. Therefore, development will support the remediation of contaminated soils. This will have a positive impact on this objective.
4. Energy	-
	Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.
5. Water Management	-
	Parts of the site along the site boundaries are shown in the SFRA as in Flood Zone 3. However this does not take into account the recent realignment of the Teville Stream. Small parts of the site are also shown as at a high risk of surface and groundwater flood risk. The SFRA recommends that the most vulnerable development types are located in the lowest risk parts of the site and that a SuDS scheme should be developed.
	-

6. Landscape and Character	This undeveloped site is located within the current Built Up Area but also adjoins the Worthing/Sompting Gap. Development will need to have regard to and protect and enhance the distinctive character of the Local Green Gap.
7. Built Environment	0 This policy would have no impact on the quality of the townscape or securing high quality design
8. Historic Environment	0 The site is not expected to affect any heritage assets or the historic environment.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0 It is not expected the allocation of this site would have any direct impact on healthy lifestyles.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0 This policy would have no impact on crime and public safety
11. Housing	0 This site is not suitable for housing due to levels of contaminated land so the policy will have no impact on this objective.
12. Communities	0 This policy would have no direct impact on communities
13. Education	0 This policy would have no direct impact on education
14. Economy	++ The delivery of new industrial / warehousing floorspace will have a very positive impact on this objective.
15. Town and Local Centres	0 This allocation would have no impact on town or local centres
16. Travel and Access	+ The allocation of this site has the potential to help facilitate pedestrian links to proposed routes across the Local Green Gap. This should be included as a policy requirement to maximise this positive effect.
Mitigation	To reduce potential negative effects against environmental quality objective the policy should ensure the Teville Stream is protected from contamination as a result of construction or land remediation. To minimise negative effects on biodiversity valued habitats should be protected and enhanced to achieve a net gain in biodiversity. To ensure no negative effects against the water management objective the most vulnerable uses should be located in the parts of the site with lowest flood risk and a SuDs scheme should be delivered. To minimise negative effects on landscape & character development should protect and enhance the character of the Local Green Gap To maximise positive effects on travel links should be facilitated to proposed pedestrian routes in the Gap.

SA Objective	A6 Fulbeck Avenue
	?

1. Environmental Quality	Any new development without mitigation has the potential to increase car use contributing to air quality issues. However given the distance of this site from the AQMA the direct impact of allocating this site on air quality is difficult to determine.
2. Biodiversity	- Development of greenfield sites is likely to result in a loss of biodiversity. The landscape and ecology study that supports the Local Plan found the habitats of greatest value associated with the site include treelines and scrub bordering the north-western site boundary which form part of Titnore & Goring Woods Complex Local Wildlife Site. Biodiversity should be enhanced to achieve net gains.
3. Land and Soils	- Development of this site would have a negative impact on of this objective as the existing site is undeveloped.
4. Energy	- Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.
5. Water Management	-- The SFRA shows a small section of the site in the north and centre is located within Flood Zone 3b. A further northern section of the site is also located within Flood Zone 3a. In addition 1/4 of the site is at a high risk of surface water flooding and approximately 1/3 of the site is at high risk of groundwater flooding. The SFRA also found that Somerset Lake posed a risk to the site in event of breach resulting in 38% of the site being affected on a dry day with depths up to 1.4m and on a wet day over half the site affected with depths up to 1.6m. Therefore development in this location would place additional people at risk of flooding. The SFRA recommends that any FRA considers other sources of flooding, the most vulnerable development types are located in the lowest risk parts of the site and that mitigation will be required to ensure development is made safe and to reduce the overall level of flood risk at the site.
6. Landscape and Character	- Development of this undeveloped site will have an negative impact on this objective. However the landscape and ecology study that supports the Local Plan found the southern half of the site formed a logical inclusion within the settlement pattern. The study concludes that the southern half has a high suitability for development and the northern half a medium suitability for development. Mitigation should be included within the development requirements to ensure the northern area of woodland is retained and enhanced to limit views of the site from the National Park.
7. Built Environment	0 This policy would have no impact on the quality of the townscape or securing high quality design
8. Historic Environment	0 The site is not expected to affect any heritage assets or the historic environment.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0 It is not expected the allocation of this site would have any direct impact on healthy lifestyles. However it is recognised that access to good quality housing will help support people's health and wellbeing.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0 This policy would have no impact on crime and public safety

11. Housing	++
	The allocation of this site for housing would have a very positive effect in helping to meet this objective.
12. Communities	?
	This policy would have no direct impact on communities but additional housing could, without mitigation, increase demand for existing community services.
13. Education	?
	This policy would have no direct impact on education but additional housing could without mitigation increase demand for school places.
14. Economy	0
	The delivery of housing will provide employment opportunities in the short term. However, this policy would have no direct impact on the economy in the long term.
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This allocation would have no impact on town or local centres
16. Travel and Access	/
	It is not expected that this allocation would have any significant positive or negative impact on improving access to sustainable modes of transport
Mitigation	<p>To minimise negative effects on biodiversity valued habitats should be protected and enhanced to achieve a net gain in biodiversity.</p> <p>To ensure no negative effects against the water management objective the most vulnerable uses should be located in the parts of the site with lowest flood risk, a FRA should consider all sources of flooding and mitigation provided to ensure development is safe and to reduce flood risk overall.</p> <p>To minimise negative effects on landscape & character woodland should be retained and enhanced to minimise the impact on views from the National Park.</p>

SA Objective	A7 Grafton
1. Environmental Quality	?
	Any new development without mitigation has the potential to increase car use contributing to air quality issues. However given the type of development allocated and the distance of this site from the AQMA the direct impact of allocating this site on air quality is difficult to determine.
2. Biodiversity	0
	The allocation of this brownfield site will have no direct impact on this objective. The need to protect and enhance biodiversity to achieve a net gain is covered through other policies in the Local Plan
3. Land and Soils	++
	The redevelopment of this brownfield site will make efficient use of land and will re-use previously developed land. This will have a very positive impact on this objective.
4. Energy	-
	Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.
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5. Water Management	Parts of the site lie within Flood Zone 3 the site is therefore at a high risk of coastal flooding and the SFRA states that climate change will have a significant impact on this site with Flood Zone 3 covering the whole site in the future. Therefore development in this location would place additional people at risk of flooding. The SFRA recommends that mitigation will be required to ensure development is made safe and to reduce the overall level of flood risk at the site.
6. Landscape and Character	0 The allocation of this brownfield site within the existing Built Up Area would have no impact on landscape and character.
7. Built Environment	+ Redevelopment of this town centre site car park will help improve the quality of the townscape and help improve the relationship between the town centre and the seafront.
8. Historic Environment	- The site is surrounded by several Conservation Areas and is opposite the Lido (a Grade II Listed Building). To mitigate any potential negative effects the policy wording should require development to provide an attractive setting to the historic environment, improving its current setting.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0 It is not expected the allocation of this site would have any direct impact on healthy lifestyles. However it is recognised that access to good quality housing will help support people's health and wellbeing.
10. Crime and Public Safety	+ Regeneration of a town centre site could help improve links between the town centre and seafront. Increasing the number of people living here may help to improve the vibrancy of this section of the high street and help improve natural surveillance reducing crime and the fear of crime.
11. Housing	+ The allocation of this site for mixed-uses (including a significant level of housing) housing would have a positive effect in helping to meet this objective. This site could provide additional housing helping to further meet identified need if it was allocated for just housing.
12. Communities	? This policy would have no direct impact on communities but additional housing could, without mitigation, increase demand for existing community services.
13. Education	? This policy would have no direct impact on education but additional housing could without mitigation increase demand for school places.
14. Economy	+ The delivery of new commercial floorspace as part of a mixed use scheme will help support economic growth.
15. Town and Local Centres	++ This policy would have a very positive impact as it will facilitate regeneration through the creation of a high quality mixed use development that will help to create an improved link between the town centre and seafront. This will help to meet this objective.
	+

16.Travel and Access	The allocation of this site has the potential to provide a new route linking the seafront with the primary shopping area. This should be included as a policy requirement to maximise this positive effect.
Mitigation	<p>To minimise negative effects against the water management objective mitigation should be provided to ensure development is safe and reduce the overall level of flood risk.</p> <p>To minimise negative effects against the historic environment development should seek to improve the current setting of heritage assets.</p> <p>To maximise positive effects on travel and access development should create and enhance pedestrian routes between the seafront and primary shopping area.</p>

SA Objective	A8 HMRC Offices, Barrington Road
1. Environmental Quality	<p>?</p> <p>Any new development without mitigation has the potential to increase car use contributing to air quality issues. However given the type of development allocated and the distance of this site from the AQMA the direct impact of allocating this site on air quality is difficult to determine.</p>
2. Biodiversity	<p>0</p> <p>The allocation of this brownfield site will have no direct impact on this objective. The need to protect and enhance biodiversity to achieve a net gain is covered through other policies in the Local Plan</p>
3. Land and Soils	<p>++</p> <p>The redevelopment of this brownfield site will make efficient use of land and will re-use previously developed land. This will have a very positive impact on this objective.</p>
4. Energy	<p>-</p> <p>Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.</p>
5. Water Management	<p>-</p> <p>The SFRA identifies the site as being at a medium risk of groundwater flooding and a small part of the site (3%) is also at a medium risk of surface water flooding. This is a brownfield site. The SFRA recommends that a SuDS scheme should be developed for the site to provide mitigation and opportunities to achieve a reduction in overall flood risk.</p>
6. Landscape and Character	<p>0</p> <p>The allocation of this brownfield site within the existing Built Up Area would have no impact on landscape and character.</p>
7. Built Environment	<p>0</p> <p>This policy would have no impact on the quality of the townscape or securing high quality design</p>
8. Historic Environment	<p>0</p> <p>The site is not expected to affect any heritage assets or the historic environment.</p>
9. Healthy Lifestyles	<p>0</p> <p>It is not expected the allocation of this site would have any direct impact on healthy lifestyles. However it is recognised that access to good quality housing will help support people's health and wellbeing.</p>

10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy would have no impact on crime and public safety
11. Housing	++
	The allocation of this site for housing and a care home / sheltered accommodation would have a very positive effect in helping to meet this objective.
12. Communities	?
	This policy would have no direct impact on communities but additional housing could, without mitigation, increase demand for existing community services.
13. Education	?
	This policy would have no direct impact on education but additional housing could without mitigation increase demand for school places.
14. Economy	-
	The allocation of this site for housing will result in a loss of employment floorspace. This is partly due to a relocation of HMRC elsewhere within Worthing and will be mitigated through allocation of the adjacent site.
15. Town and Local Centres	+
	This allocation is located near to a local centre. Redevelopment could have a positive effect supporting the vitality of this centre
16. Travel and Access	+
	The allocation of this site has the potential to improve access to and from Durrington Station. This should be included as a policy requirement to maximise this positive effect.
Mitigation	Mitigation has been identified to minimise negative effects on water management through development of a SuDS scheme and to maximise positive effects on travel by improving access to and from Durrington Station.

SA Objective	A9 Lyndhurst Road
1. Environmental Quality	?
	Any new development without mitigation has the potential to increase car use contributing to air quality issues. However given the distance of this site from the AQMA the direct impact of allocating this site on air quality is difficult to determine.
2. Biodiversity	0
	The allocation of this brownfield site will have no direct impact on this objective. The need to protect and enhance biodiversity to achieve a net gain is covered through other policies in the Local Plan
3. Land and Soils	++
	The redevelopment of this brownfield site will make efficient use of land, will remediate contamination and will re-use previously developed land. This will have a very positive impact on this objective.
4. Energy	-
	Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.
	-

5. Water Management	The SFRA identifies the site as being at a medium risk of groundwater flooding. This is a brownfield site. The SFRA recommends that a SuDS scheme should be developed for the site to provide mitigation and opportunities to achieve a reduction in overall flood risk.
6. Landscape and Character	0 The allocation of this brownfield site within the existing Built Up Area would have no impact on landscape and character.
7. Built Environment	++ Redevelopment of this vacant site will have a positive impact on this objective.
8. Historic Environment	0 The site is not expected to affect any heritage assets or the historic environment.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0 It is not expected the allocation of this site would have any direct impact on healthy lifestyles. However it is recognised that access to good quality housing will help support people's health and wellbeing.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0 Regeneration of a key site near the town centre and hospital will help improve pedestrian routes and natural surveillance reducing crime and the fear of crime.
11. Housing	++ The allocation of this site for housing would have a very positive effect in helping to meet this objective.
12. Communities	? This policy would have no direct impact on communities but additional housing could, without mitigation, increase demand for existing community services.
13. Education	? This policy would have no direct impact on education but additional housing could without mitigation increase demand for school places.
14. Economy	0 The delivery of housing will provide employment opportunities in the short term. However, this policy would have no direct impact on the economy in the long term.
15. Town and Local Centres	+ This allocation is located near to the town centre. Redevelopment could have a positive effect supporting the vitality of this centre and improving pedestrian links from a wider area.
16. Travel and Access	+ The allocation of this site has the potential to provide attractive and accessible pedestrian / cycle routes to the High Street and town centre along the sites northern boundary. This should be included as a policy requirement to maximise this positive effect.
Mitigation	Mitigation has been identified to minimise negative effects on water management through development of a SuDS scheme and to maximise positive effects on travel by providing attractive and accessible pedestrian and cycle routes from the site to the High Street and town centre.

SA Objective	A10 Martlets Way
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1. Environmental Quality	?
	Any new development without mitigation has the potential to increase car use contributing to air quality issues. However given the type of development allocated and the distance of this site from the AQMA the direct impact of allocating this site on air quality is difficult to determine.
2. Biodiversity	0
	The allocation of this brownfield site will have no direct impact on this objective. The need to protect and enhance biodiversity to achieve a net gain is covered through other policies in the Local Plan
3. Land and Soils	++
	The redevelopment of this brownfield site will make efficient use of land, will remediate contamination and will re-use previously developed land. This will have a very positive impact on this objective.
4. Energy	-
	Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.
5. Water Management	-
	The SFRA identifies the site as being at a medium risk of groundwater flooding and a small part of the site (2%) is also at a medium risk of surface water flooding. This is a brownfield site. The SFRA recommends that a SuDS scheme should be developed for the site to provide mitigation and opportunities to achieve a reduction in overall flood risk.
6. Landscape and Character	0
	The allocation of this brownfield site within the existing Built Up Area would have no impact on landscape and character.
7. Built Environment	++
	Redevelopment of this vacant site will have a positive impact on this objective.
8. Historic Environment	0
	The site is not expected to affect any heritage assets or the historic environment.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0
	It is not expected the allocation of this site would have any direct impact on healthy lifestyles.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy would have no impact on crime and public safety
11. Housing	/
	The allocation of this site industrial / warehousing uses will not help deliver housing to meet identified need. This allocation would score more positively if the allocation was amended to housing.
12. Communities	0
	This policy would have no direct impact on communities
13. Education	0
	This policy would have no direct impact on education
14. Economy	++

	The delivery of new industrial / warehousing floorspace will have a very positive impact on this objective.
15.Town and Local Centres	+
	This allocation is located near to a local centre. Redevelopment could have a positive effect supporting the vitality of this centre
16.Travel and Access	/
	It is not expected that this allocation would have any significant positive or negative impact on improving access to sustainable modes of transport
Mitigation	Mitigation has been identified to minimise negative effects on water management through development of a SuDS scheme.

SA Objective	A11 Stagecoach, Marine Parade
1. Environmental Quality	?
	Any new development without mitigation has the potential to increase car use contributing to air quality issues. However given the type of development allocated and the distance of this site from the AQMA the direct impact of allocating this site on air quality is difficult to determine.
2. Biodiversity	0
	The allocation of this brownfield site will have no direct impact on this objective. The need to protect and enhance biodiversity to achieve a net gain is covered through other policies in the Local Plan
3. Land and Soils	++
	The redevelopment of this brownfield site will make efficient use of land and will re-use previously developed land. This will have a very positive impact on this objective.
4. Energy	-
	Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.
5. Water Management	--
	Parts of the site lie within Flood Zone 3 the site is therefore at a high risk of coastal flooding and the SFRA states that climate change will have a significant impact on this site with Flood Zone 3 covering the whole site in the future. Therefore development in this location would place additional people at risk of flooding. The SFRA recommends that mitigation will be required to ensure development is made safe and to reduce the overall level of flood risk at the site.
6. Landscape and Character	0
	The allocation of this brownfield site within the existing Built Up Area would have no impact on landscape and character.
7. Built Environment	+
	Redevelopment of this town centre bus depot will help improve the quality of the townscape and help improve the relationship between the town centre and the seafront.
8. Historic Environment	-
	The whole site is bounded by Conservation Areas with a small part of the site within the Steyne Gardens Conservation Area. It is also adjacent to the Dome Cinema a Grade II* Listed Building and several other listed buildings in close

	proximity. To mitigate any potential negative effects the policy wording should ensure development is sensitive to the surrounding heritage assets and help to enhance their setting.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0
	It is not expected the allocation of this site would have any direct impact on healthy lifestyles. However it is recognised that access to good quality housing will help support people's health and wellbeing.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	Regeneration of a town centre site could help improve links between the town centre and seafront. Increasing the number of people living here may help to improve the vibrancy of this part of the town centre and help improve natural surveillance reducing crime and the fear of crime.
11. Housing	+
	The allocation of this site for mixed-uses (including a significant level of housing) housing would have a positive effect in helping to meet this objective. This site could provide additional housing helping to further meet identified need if it was allocated for just housing.
12. Communities	?
	This policy would have no direct impact on communities but additional housing could, without mitigation, increase demand for existing community services.
13. Education	?
	This policy would have no direct impact on education but additional housing could without mitigation increase demand for school places.
14. Economy	+
	The delivery of new commercial floorspace as part of a mixed use scheme will help support economic growth.
15. Town and Local Centres	++
	This policy would have a very positive impact as regeneration will deliver a mixed use development in the heart of the town centre. Enhanced permeability and Improved access will help to meet this objective.
16. Travel and Access	+
	The allocation of this site has the potential to provide attractive and accessible pedestrian links from the seafront to Warwick Street. This should be included as a policy requirement to maximise this positive effect.
Mitigation	<p>To minimise negative effects against the water management objective mitigation should be provided to ensure development is safe and reduce the overall level of flood risk.</p> <p>To minimise negative effects against the historic environment development should be sensitive to nearby assets and help to enhance their setting.</p> <p>To maximise positive effects on travel and access development should provide attractive and accessible pedestrian links between the seafront and Warwick Street.</p>

SA Objective	A12 Teville Gate
1. Environmental Quality	?
	Any new development without mitigation has the potential to increase car use contributing to air quality issues. However given the type of development allocated

	and the distance of this site from the AQMA the direct impact of allocating this site on air quality is difficult to determine.
2. Biodiversity	0
	The allocation of this brownfield site will have no direct impact on this objective. The need to protect and enhance biodiversity to achieve a net gain is covered through other policies in the Local Plan
3. Land and Soils	++
	The redevelopment of this brownfield site will make efficient use of land and will re-use previously developed land. This will have a very positive impact on this objective.
4. Energy	-
	Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.
5. Water Management	-
	The SFRA shows 1/3 of the site is at a high risk of surface water flooding. This is a brownfield site. The SFRA recommends that a SuDS scheme should be developed for the site to provide mitigation and opportunities to achieve a reduction in overall flood risk.
6. Landscape and Character	0
	The allocation of this brownfield site within the existing Built Up Area would have no impact on landscape and character.
7. Built Environment	++
	Redevelopment of this vacant site will help to integrate the site with the surrounding area and will provide high quality public realm. This will have a positive impact on this objective.
8. Historic Environment	-
	The site is located in close proximity to the Worthing Railway Station and the Grand Victorian Hotel (Grade II Listed). To mitigate any potential negative effects the policy wording should ensure development protects and enhances nearby heritage assets and that no significant harm is caused to them or their settings.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0
	It is not expected the allocation of this site would have any direct impact on healthy lifestyles. However it is recognised that access to good quality housing will help support people's health and wellbeing.
10. Crime and Public Safety	+
	Regeneration of a key site adjacent to the train station will help improve the public realm, pedestrian routes and improve natural surveillance reducing crime and the fear of crime.
11. Housing	+
	The allocation of this site for mixed-uses (including a significant level of housing) housing would have a positive effect in helping to meet this objective. This site could provide additional housing helping to further meet identified need if it was allocated for just housing.
12. Communities	?
	This policy would have no direct impact on communities but additional housing could, without mitigation, increase demand for existing community services.
13. Education	?

	This policy would have no direct impact on education but additional housing could without mitigation increase demand for school places.
14. Economy	+
	The delivery of new commercial floorspace as part of a mixed use scheme will help support economic growth.
15. Town and Local Centres	+
	This policy would have a positive effect as improved connectivity between the station and town centre will help to meet this objective
16. Travel and Access	+
	The allocation of this site has the potential to provide cycle and pedestrian links from the station to the town centre and under the A24 to Morrisons. This should be included as a policy requirement to maximise this positive effect.
Mitigation	<p>To minimise negative effects against the water management a SuDS scheme should be developed to reduce overall risk.</p> <p>To minimise negative effects against the historic environment development should seek to protect and enhance heritage assets and their settings to ensure no significant harm is caused.</p> <p>To maximise positive effects on travel and access development should provide pedestrian and cycle routes from the station to the town centre and Morrisons.</p>

SA Objective	A13 Titnore Lane
1. Environmental Quality	?
	Any new development without mitigation has the potential to increase car use contributing to air quality issues. However given the distance of this site from the AQMA the direct impact of allocating this site on air quality is difficult to determine.
2. Biodiversity	- -
	Development of greenfield sites is likely to result in a loss of biodiversity. The landscape and ecology study that supports the Local Plan identified the habitats of greatest value associated with the site are those forming part of Titnore & Goring Woods Complex Local Wildlife Site, including the strip of mixed woodland in the central area of the site, and off-site ancient woodland bordering the northern, north-eastern and southern boundaries. Ancient woodland is an irreplaceable habitat and development of this site therefore has the potential to have very significant negative effects without mitigation. Development requirements for the site should therefore ensure Ancient Woodland is protected with buffers and onsite biodiversity should be enhanced to achieve net gains.
3. Land and Soils	- -
	Development of this site would have a negative impact on of this objective as the existing site is undeveloped arable land.
4. Energy	-
	Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.
5. Water Management	-
	The SFRA identifies small parts of the site are at a high risk of fluvial flooding (2%), surface water (4%) and groundwater flooding (2%). The SFRA recommends that the most vulnerable development types are located in the lowest risk parts of the site and that a SuDS scheme should be developed for the site to provide mitigation and opportunities to achieve a reduction in overall flood risk.

6. Landscape and Character	-	Development of this undeveloped site adjacent to the National Park has the potential without mitigation to have a negative impact on this objective. The landscape and ecology study that supports the Local Plan found the site to form part of the immediate setting to the National Park but the current tree cover means views of potential development would not be prominent in the wider view. The study concludes that the site has a medium suitability for development. Mitigation should therefore be incorporated within development requirements to maintain/enhance visual screening from the National Park through boundary vegetation.
7. Built Environment	0	This policy would have no impact on the quality of the townscape or securing high quality design
8. Historic Environment	0	The site is not expected to affect any heritage assets or the historic environment.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+	The location of the site has the potential to improve walking links and access into the national park helping to improve people's physical health and connecting them with nature. This should be included as a development requirement to maximise this positive effect.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0	This policy would have no impact on crime and public safety
11. Housing	++	The allocation of this site for housing would have a very positive effect in helping to meet this objective.
12. Communities	?	This policy would have no direct impact on communities but additional housing could, without mitigation, increase demand for existing community services.
13. Education	?	This policy would have no direct impact on education but additional housing could without mitigation increase demand for school places.
14. Economy	0	The delivery of housing will provide employment opportunities in the short term. However, this policy would have no direct impact on the economy in the long term.
15. Town and Local Centres	0	This allocation would have no impact on town or local centres
16. Travel and Access	+	The allocation of this site has the potential to deliver links to the existing footpath network improving access to the National Park. This should be included as a policy requirement to maximise this positive effect.
Mitigation		To minimise negative effects against the biodiversity objective Ancient Woodland should be protected with buffers and onsite biodiversity enhanced to achieve net gains. To minimise negative effects against the water management objective a SuDS scheme should be developed to reduce overall risk. To minimise negative effects against the landscape and character objective visual screening from the National Park should be maintained and enhanced.

	To maximise positive effects against the health and travel objectives walking links and access to the National Park should be improved.
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SA Objective	A14 Union Place
1. Environmental Quality	<p>?</p> <p>Any new development without mitigation has the potential to increase car use contributing to air quality issues. However given the type of development allocated and the distance of this site from the AQMA the direct impact of allocating this site on air quality is difficult to determine.</p>
2. Biodiversity	<p>0</p> <p>The allocation of this brownfield site will have no direct impact on this objective. The need to protect and enhance biodiversity to achieve a net gain is covered through other policies in the Local Plan</p>
3. Land and Soils	<p>++</p> <p>The redevelopment of this brownfield site will make efficient use of land and will re-use previously developed land. This will have a very positive impact on this objective.</p>
4. Energy	<p>-</p> <p>Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.</p>
5. Water Management	<p>-</p> <p>The site is identified in the SFRA as at a low risk of flooding from coastal / fluvial flooding, with a small portion of the site (5%) at a medium risk of surface water flooding and 42% of the site at a medium risk of groundwater flooding. This is a brownfield site. The SFRA recommends that a SuDS scheme should be developed for the site to provide mitigation and opportunities to achieve a reduction in overall flood risk.</p>
6. Landscape and Character	<p>0</p> <p>The allocation of this brownfield site within the existing Built Up Area would have no impact on landscape and character.</p>
7. Built Environment	<p>++</p> <p>Redevelopment of this vacant town centre site will help to integrate the site with the surrounding area and will provide high quality public realm. This will have a positive impact on this objective.</p>
8. Historic Environment	<p>-</p> <p>The site is located to the east of Chapel Road Conservation Area and there are a number of Grade II Listed Buildings nearby along with an Archaeological Notification Area. To mitigate any potential negative effects the policy wording should ensure development protects and enhances nearby heritage assets.</p>
9. Healthy Lifestyles	<p>0</p> <p>It is not expected the allocation of this site would have any direct impact on healthy lifestyles. However it is recognised that access to good quality housing will help support people's health and wellbeing.</p>
10. Crime and Public Safety	<p>+</p> <p>Regeneration of a vacant town centre site would help improve the vitality of the town centre, and increasing the number of people living in the town centre will help improve natural surveillance helping to reduce crime and the fear of crime.</p>

11. Housing	+
	The allocation of this site for mixed-uses (including a significant level of housing) housing would have a positive effect in helping to meet this objective. This site could provide additional housing helping to further meet identified need if it was allocated for just housing.
12. Communities	?
	This policy would have no direct impact on communities but additional housing could, without mitigation, increase demand for existing community services.
13. Education	?
	This policy would have no direct impact on education but additional housing could without mitigation increase demand for school places.
14. Economy	+
	The delivery of new commercial floorspace as part of a mixed use scheme will help support economic growth.
15. Town and Local Centres	++
	This policy would have a very positive impact as it will create a landmark mixed use development in the heart of the town centre. Improved public realm and the introduction of live frontages will help to meet this objective.
16. Travel and Access	/
	It is not expected that this allocation would have any significant positive or negative impact on improving access to sustainable modes of transport
Mitigation	To minimise negative effects against the water management objective a SuDS scheme should be developed to reduce overall risk. To minimise negative effects against the historic environment objective development should ensure it protects and enhances nearby heritage assets.

SA Objective	A15 Upper Brighton Road
1. Environmental Quality	-
	The proximity of this site to the AQMA means development here without mitigation is likely to exacerbate congestion contributing to air pollution. Development should therefore be required to incorporate measures that deliver mitigation in line with the requirements of the Worthing Air Quality Action Plan.
2. Biodiversity	-
	Development of greenfield sites is likely to result in a loss of biodiversity. The landscape and ecology study that supports the Local Plan found the habitats/features of highest ecological interest were the hedgerows and scrub along field boundaries and the potential waterbody to the east of the site which form part of a wider wildlife corridor. These features should be enhanced to achieve biodiversity net gains.
3. Land and Soils	--
	Development of this site would have a negative impact on of this objective as the existing site is undeveloped arable fields.
4. Energy	-
	Development is likely to cause increased emissions and waste, contributing to climate change unless fully mitigated. This will have a negative impact on this objective. This will be addressed through other policies in the Local Plan.
	-

5. Water Management	The SFRA identifies part of the site as being at a high risk of groundwater flooding. The SFRA recommends that a SuDS scheme should be developed for the site to provide mitigation and opportunities to achieve a reduction in overall flood risk.
6. Landscape and Character	- Development of this site would result in an extension of the current Built Up Area into the open space that forms the part of the physical separation between Worthing and Sompting. However the landscape and ecology study that supports the Local Plan found the site was detached from the Worthing-Sompting gap but did form part of the undeveloped setting of the National Park. It concluded that the site had a medium suitability for development. To minimise negative effects development requirements should seek to avoid coalescence and mitigate visual impacts from the National Park.
7. Built Environment	0 This policy would have no impact on the quality of the townscape or securing high quality design
8. Historic Environment	- The site is located in close proximity Sompting Conservation Area and Upton Farm House (Grade II Listed Building). To mitigate any potential negative effects the policy wording should ensure development protects and enhances nearby heritage assets and that no significant harm is caused to them or their settings.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+ The location of the site has the potential to improve walking links and access into the national park helping to improve people's physical health and connecting them with nature. This should be included as a development requirement to maximise this positive effect.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0 This policy would have no impact on crime and public safety
11. Housing	++ The allocation of this site for housing would have a very positive effect in helping to meet this objective.
12. Communities	? This policy would have no direct impact on communities but additional housing could, without mitigation, increase demand for existing community services.
13. Education	? This policy would have no direct impact on education but additional housing could without mitigation increase demand for school places.
14. Economy	0 The delivery of housing will provide employment opportunities in the short term. However, this policy would have no direct impact on the economy in the long term.
15. Town and Local Centres	0 This allocation would have no impact on town or local centres
16. Travel and Access	+ The allocation of this site has the potential to improve pedestrian and cycle routes along Upper Brighton Road. This should be included as a policy requirement to maximise this positive effect.
Mitigation	To minimise negative effects on environmental quality development should be required to incorporate measures that deliver mitigation in line with the

	<p>requirements of the Worthing Air Quality Action Plan.</p> <p>To minimise negative effects on biodiversity those features of highest ecological value on the site should be enhanced to achieve net gains.</p> <p>To minimise negative effects against the water management objective a SuDS scheme should be developed to reduce overall risk.</p> <p>To minimise negative effects on landscape and character development should avoid coalescence and mitigate visual impacts from the National Park.</p> <p>To minimise negative effects against the historic environment development should ensure it protects and enhance the setting of nearby heritage assets.</p> <p>To maximise positive effects on health development should improve walking links and access to the National Park.</p> <p>To maximise positive effects on travel development should improve pedestrian and cycle routes along Upper Brighton Road.</p>
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SA Objective	DM1 Housing Mix
1. Environmental Quality	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
2. Biodiversity	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	?
	The requirement for all new build dwellings to meet requirement M4(2) accessible and adaptable dwellings includes as a requirement step free access, this may conflict with requirements for flood risk management and climate change adaptation on some sites.
6. Landscape and Character	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	?
	The policy aims to resist loss of existing residential accommodation especially where suitable for family occupation however, in some circumstances this may be necessary to preserve the special architectural or historic interest of a listed building.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+
	This policy sets the expectation for all new build dwellings to meet Building Regulations Standard m4(2) for Accessible and Adaptable dwellings. This will help support health and wellbeing by enabling people to remain independent as long as possible in housing that is of a high quality and adaptable to their changing needs and requirements.
	0

10. Crime and Public Safety	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	++
	This policy will ensure development provides a range of dwelling types, tenures and sizes are provided that reflect and respond to housing needs and demands.
12. Communities	+
	This policy will help ensure mixed and balanced communities are created through an appropriate housing mix based on evidence of housing needs and demands.
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM2 Density
1. Environmental Quality	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
2. Biodiversity	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	++
	This policy seeks to make the most efficient use of land through increasing densities
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective. Developing at a higher density does not prevent implementation of a SuDS scheme provided it is developed as an intrinsic part of the development. This is dealt with through other policies in the Plan.
6. Landscape and Character	?
	This policy seeks to increase densities where appropriate. To minimise any potential conflict with this objective the policy wording should refer to consideration that needs to be given to important landscapes when determining the appropriate density for a site.
7. Built Environment	+
	This policy sets out a design led approach to determining density.

8. Historic Environment	?
	Higher densities may have the potential to adversely impact heritage assets, however the policy states that particular consideration should be given to any heritage assets in setting the optimum density of a development.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+
	Adopting the minimum nationally described space standards and the Council's local standards for external space will help support healthy lifestyles
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	++
	This policy will help ensure the most efficient use of land is made maximising the delivery of housing.
12. Communities	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
15. Town and Local Centres	+
	This policy recognises that higher densities should be achieved in the town centre and close to local services which help support their vitality and vibrancy
16. Travel and Access	+
	This policy recommends a higher minimum density near public transport hubs
Mitigation	The policy wording should refer to consideration that needs to be given to important landscapes and heritage assets when determining the appropriate density for a site.

SA Objective	DM3 Affordable Housing
1. Environmental Quality	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
2. Biodiversity	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
	0

6. Landscape and Character	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+
	This provision of affordable housing will help ensure those on the housing register are provided suitable accommodation.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	++
	This policy will ensure that on sites of a sufficient size a proportion of affordable housing is provided to help meet local needs.
12. Communities	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM4 Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople
1. Environmental Quality	+
	The policy requires any proposals for new sites to be served or capable of being served by an adequate mains drainage and sewerage connections which will help protect water quality.
2. Biodiversity	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
	+

5. Water Management	The policy requires proposals for new sites not to be located in an area of high flood risk (Flood Zone 3) reflecting the high vulnerability of these sites.
6. Landscape and Character	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
9. Healthy Lifestyles	/
	The policy requires that sites are not located on contaminated land, new refuse/landfill sites, wastewater treatment works, electricity pylons or be adversely affected by noise and odour to protect the health and wellbeing of residents.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	+
	This policy will help meet the identified need of this particular group
12. Communities	/
	This policy states that proposals for sites should not have an adverse impact on the amenities of both residents of the site and occupiers of nearby properties. It also requires that the site should be well related to local services and community facilities.
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	+
	This policy requires proposals for sites to be located in a way that local services and facilities can be accessed by foot, cycle, and public transport as well as by car,
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM5 Quality of the Built Environment
1. Environmental Quality	+
	This policy will help ensure lighting does not cause light pollution
2. Biodiversity	+
	The policy supports the requirement to deliver net gains and will help ensure this is an integral part of design

3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
6. Landscape and Character	+
	The policy will help ensure development respects and enhances the character of the site and the prevailing character of the area,
7. Built Environment	++
	This policy will strongly contribute to protecting the built character of the townscape and securing high quality design
8. Historic Environment	+
	This policy ensures that development respects preserves and enhances heritage assets and settings
9. Healthy Lifestyles	/
	This policy seeks to ensure that development does not have an unacceptable impact on occupiers of adjacent properties including unacceptable loss of privacy, sunlight or an increase in noise which could adversely affect physical and mental health and wellbeing
10. Crime and Public Safety	+
	This policy requires that developments should incorporate the principles of securing safety and reducing crime through design to create a safe and secure environment.
11. Housing	+
	The policy will ensure that new housing is well built, accessible and fit for purpose and adaptable.
12. Communities	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	+
	This policy states that all new development should include a layout and design that create safe conditions for access, egress and active travel between all locations and provide good links to integrated public transport.
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM6 Public Realm
1. Environmental Quality	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
2. Biodiversity	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
6. Landscape and Character	+ This policy will enhance the character and distinctiveness of areas
7. Built Environment	+ A well designed public realm will contribute to the quality of the built environment
8. Historic Environment	/ Where public realm is in close proximity to heritage assets it is important it relates to the local and historic context.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+ A high quality public realm will help provide outdoor space which will support health and wellbeing
10. Crime and Public Safety	+ The policy states that proposals must ensure that the public realm is safe, accessible and inclusive
11. Housing	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
12. Communities	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
13. Education	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	? A high quality public realm may help to attract further investment and regeneration
15. Town and Local Centres	++ An enhanced public realm in the town centre is identified within the policy as an integral part of the strategic objectives for the town.
16. Travel and Access	+ This policy requires public realm to be accessible and recognises opportunities to improve the public realm through integrated sustainable transport schemes.

Mitigation	Where public realm is in close proximity to heritage assets it is important it relates to the local and historic context.
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SA Objective	DM7 Open Space, Recreation and Leisure
1. Environmental Quality	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
2. Biodiversity	+ The policy affords protection to open spaces which have significant nature conservation value
3. Land and Soils	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	? Open spaces may provide space for water but this policy doesn't specifically address this
6. Landscape and Character	+ Resisting the loss of existing open space will help preserve local character.
7. Built Environment	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	+ This policy affords protection to open spaces that have significant historical or cultural value
9. Healthy Lifestyles	++ Providing new sports facilities, open space and resisting the loss of existing will help provide opportunities for recreation, exercise and help support good physical and mental health.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	- Safeguarding existing and the need to provide new open space as part of developments could restrict the amount of housing that can be delivered on a site.
12. Communities	+ The provision of new open space and resisting the loss of existing open space or sports facilities will help maintain these important local resources for communities.
13. Education	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective

15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	+
	Open space can help support routes for active travel such as walking and cycling
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM8 Planning for Sustainable Communities / Community Facilities
1. Environmental Quality	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
2. Biodiversity	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
6. Landscape and Character	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+
	The provision of health and social facilities will support people's health and wellbeing
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
12. Communities	++
	The policy protects and supports improvements to a range of community facilities where they meet the needs of local communities.
13. Education	+
	The policy protects and supports improvements to existing education facilities and states that the Council will work with service providers to deliver appropriate facilities in accessible locations.

14. Economy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	+
	Community facilities and services that are located locally to the communities they serve could help reduce the need to travel.
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM9 Delivering Infrastructure
1. Environmental Quality	+
	The policy will help ensure there is sufficient capacity in infrastructure to support the demands of existing and new development, reducing the likelihood of pollution incidents.
2. Biodiversity	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	?
	The policy will support the delivery of utility infrastructure to meet the needs generated by new development. However this may not necessarily be low or zero carbon energy.
5. Water Management	+
	The policy will ensure necessary environmental infrastructure is in place to support communities this will include flood management infrastructure.
6. Landscape and Character	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	?
	Depending on the type and location of new infrastructure there may be the potential for it to impact on the historic environment
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+
	Ensuring adequate infrastructure is in place to support communities is likely to help support health and wellbeing
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	+
	Adequate infrastructure provided in a timely manner will support and enable the delivery of new housing

12. Communities	+
	The policy will ensure that additional demands from development on local services and facilities will be provided for minimising the impact on local communities
13. Education	+
	The policy will support the provision of new education facilities to meet the needs of the local population.
14. Economy	+
	Ensuring the necessary infrastructure is in place will help support the local economy.
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	+
	Ensuring the necessary infrastructure is in place could help improve access to public transport.
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM10 Economic Growth and Skills
1. Environmental Quality	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
2. Biodiversity	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	+
	The policy aims to make more efficient use of existing and underused and accessible employment sites
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
6. Landscape and Character	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
	?

10. Crime and Public Safety	Improving skills and training and providing additional local jobs may reduce local unemployment rates which could subsequently reduce local crime.
11. Housing	- By meeting the identified needs of businesses and the provision of new employment floorspace is likely to be at the expense of housing delivery
12. Communities	+ This policy aims to address local skills shortage and support skills development and training which may improve job opportunities for local communities.
13. Education	+ This policy aims to support skills development and training which would have strong links with local education facilities.
14. Economy	+ + The policy seeks to promote economic development to enable the continued development of a strong sustainable and local economy
15. Town and Local Centres	+ The policy promotes a town centre first approach to new office space and supports the development of tourism, leisure, sporting and creative industries particularly in the town centre.
16. Travel and Access	+ The policy supports the improvement of digital infrastructure which may reduce the need for people to travel. In addition improving the likelihood of local employment could reduce the need to commute either through new jobs being provided locally or by reducing any skill shortages.
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM11 Protecting and Enhancing Employment Sites
1. Environmental Quality	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
2. Biodiversity	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	/ The policy approach to protect existing premises for business purposes against loss to other uses could result in vacant sites and the ineffective use of land.
4. Energy	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
6. Landscape and Character	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective

8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	-
	This policy will protect employment spaces at the expense of the delivery of new housing
12. Communities	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	++
	The policy approach of protected employment areas will help prevent a loss of floorspace to other uses, supporting the local economy through the provision of jobs
15. Town and Local Centres	+
	A number of protected key office locations are located within or near to the Town Centre these will help maintain visitor numbers within the Town Centre supporting its vibrancy
16. Travel and Access	+
	The policy approach of protected employment areas will help ensure there is a steady supply of jobs within the local area, reducing the need for commuting,
Mitigation	The policy should allow for some flexibility to minimise the likelihood of vacant premises.

SA Objective	DM12 The Visitor Economy
1. Environmental Quality	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
2. Biodiversity	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
	0

6. Landscape and Character	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
12. Communities	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	+
	The policy intends to extend the tourist season and maintain tourism facilities and accommodation. This will support tourism which is of significant importance to Worthing's local economy.
15. Town and Local Centres	+
	Supporting the tourism sector will benefit the town centre by increasing visitor numbers and improving wider town centre uses such as theatres and other cultural uses.
16. Travel and Access	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM13 Retail and Town Centre Uses
1. Environmental Quality	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
2. Biodiversity	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
	0

5. Water Management	This policy will have no impact on this objective
6. Landscape and Character	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
12. Communities	+
	This policy supports the role of district and local centres in meeting the day to day needs of residents and contributing to social inclusion.
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	+
	Supporting the vitality and viability of Worthing's town centres will support the tourism offer and benefit the local economy
15. Town and Local Centres	++
	Protecting and enhancing the hierarchy of Worthing's town centres and seeking to meet the identified floorspace needs for retail and other town uses will support the vitality and viability of the town centre, district and local centres.
16. Travel and Access	+
	Protecting and enhancing the hierarchy of town centre's will enable local residents better access to goods and services without the need to travel.
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM14 Digital Infrastructure
1. Environmental Quality	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
2. Biodiversity	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0

	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
6. Landscape and Character	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
12. Communities	+
	This policy supports the provision of high quality digital infrastructure which can help enhance the provision of and online access to community facilities and services
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	+
	This policy supports the provision of high quality digital infrastructure which can help support local economic growth.
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM15 Sustainable Transport & Active Travel
1. Environmental Quality	+
	The policy aims to reduce the environmental impact of traffic movements and ensure new development contributes to the mitigation of air pollution particularly in AQMAs
2. Biodiversity	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	0

	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	+
	This policy supports the expansion and improvement of public transport services and requires new development to incorporate facilities for electric vehicle charging point which will support the transition from diesel and petrol cars which emit high carbon emissions.
5. Water Management	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
6. Landscape and Character	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+
	Encouraging active travel and supporting the development of a network of high quality walking and cycling walks including better connectivity with the National Park and Green Infrastructure Network will help improve people's health and wellbeing
10. Crime and Public Safety	+
	This policy aims to create safer roads which will help improve public safety
11. Housing	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
12. Communities	+
	This policy promotes the location of new development in sustainable locations with good access to community services to reduce the need to travel by car.
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	+
	This policy supports improvements to the road network, key arterial cycle routes and public transport interchanges which may help attract further inward investment.
15. Town and Local Centres	+
	This policy aims to ensure new development is located in sustainable locations with good access to shops and key services which will help support the town and local centres.
16. Travel and Access	++
	This policy aims to achieve a rebalancing of transport in favour of sustainable modes.
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM16 Sustainable Design
1. Environmental Quality	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
2. Biodiversity	+ This policy will have no direct impact on this objective although the provision of multifunctional green infrastructure may provide biodiversity net gain.
3. Land and Soils	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	++ This policy sets minimum requirements to reduce carbon emissions and implement energy efficiency measures.
5. Water Management	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
6. Landscape and Character	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	? Some of the policy aims such as reducing carbon emissions may conflict or be incompatible with preservation of this historic environment particularly in relation to Listed Buildings.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+ This policy will help ensure homes are better adapted to the effects of climate change helping to minimise overheating.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	? The minimum policy requirements may affect the cost of building houses which could affect the viability of some developments. This will be considered through the viability assessment.
12. Communities	+ The implementation of energy efficiency measures will reduce the cost and need to heat or cool properties helping to address fuel poverty.
13. Education	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
15. Town and Local Centres	0 This policy will have no impact on this objective
	0

16.Travel and Access	This policy will have no impact on this objective
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM17 Energy
1. Environmental Quality	<div>/</div> <div>The policy requires schemes to mitigate any potential noise, odour traffic or other impacts so as not to cause an unacceptable impact on the environment.</div>
2. Biodiversity	<div>0</div> <div>This policy will have no impact on this objective</div>
3. Land and Soils	<div>0</div> <div>This policy will have no impact on this objective</div>
4. Energy	<div>++</div> <div>This policy supports transition to zero carbon through proposals for the development of renewable, low carbon or decentralised energy schemes.</div>
5. Water Management	<div>0</div> <div>This policy will have no impact on this objective</div>
6. Landscape and Character	<div>/</div> <div>The policy requires developments to be located appropriately and not cause an unacceptable impact on landscape character.</div>
7. Built Environment	<div>0</div> <div>This policy will have no impact on this objective</div>
8. Historic Environment	<div>0</div> <div>This policy will have no impact on this objective</div>
9. Healthy Lifestyles	<div>0</div> <div>This policy will have no impact on this objective</div>
10. Crime and Public Safety	<div>0</div> <div>This policy will have no impact on this objective</div>
11. Housing	<div>0</div> <div>This policy will have no impact on this objective</div>
12. Communities	<div>0</div> <div>This policy will have no impact on this objective</div>
13. Education	<div>0</div> <div>This policy will have no impact on this objective</div>
14. Economy	<div>0</div> <div>This policy will have no impact on this objective</div>
	0

15. Town and Local Centres	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
Mitigation	The policy should ensure energy schemes do not cause an unacceptable impact on landscape character and that they mitigate any impacts on the environment or local amenity.

SA Objective	DM18 Biodiversity
1. Environmental Quality	+
	The policy seeks biodiversity enhancements. Improving the quality of habitats is also likely to improve the quality of the wider environment.
2. Biodiversity	++
	This policy seeks to protect and enhance biodiversity, and achieve net gains.
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	?
	This policy is unlikely to have a direct impact on this objective. However the creation or enhancement of some wetland habitats may provide Natural Flood Management.
6. Landscape and Character	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
9. Healthy Lifestyles	?
	This policy seeks to protect and enhance biodiversity, this may indirectly protect and enhance open spaces which provide opportunities for recreation.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	0
	The need to provide biodiversity net gains may result in less land available on a site for housing.
12. Communities	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective

14. Economy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM19 Green Infrastructure
1. Environmental Quality	+
	Enhancing green infrastructure assets may also improve environmental quality.
2. Biodiversity	+
	This policy aims to create, protect, enhance and manage green infrastructure assets and networks. This will help create and protect wildlife corridors and spaces for biodiversity.
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	+
	Green infrastructure includes watercourses and SuDS therefore this may further support proposals for SuDS and Natural Flood Management as part of developments.
6. Landscape and Character	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	+
	Incorporation of green infrastructure could improve the quality of developments and public realm.
8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+
	The creation of a green infrastructure network will join up open spaces and provide green corridors for people to enjoy for recreation.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
12. Communities	0

	This policy will have no impact on this objective
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	+
	The creation of an integrated network of green infrastructure may indirectly create new routes for active travel.
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM20 Flood Risk and Sustainable Drainage
1. Environmental Quality	/
	This policy should require the adequate treatment of water prior to discharge to protect and where possible improve water quality
2. Biodiversity	+
	Opportunities should be taken to increase biodiversity through the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems.
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	++
	The policy aims to ensure flood risk is safely managed and opportunities taken to promote Sustainable Drainage Systems and reduce flooding including any increase associated with climate change.
6. Landscape and Character	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	+
	Drainage schemes should be designed to promote an enhanced landscape or townscape and high quality public spaces.
8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+
	Ensuring the risks of flooding are safely managed will mean new development is less likely to flood thereby reducing the associated health risks and impact on wellbeing.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective

11. Housing	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
12. Communities	?
	The use of SuDS could reduce overall flood risk to the wider community.
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
Mitigation	This policy should require the adequate treatment of water prior to discharge to protect and where possible improve water quality.

SA Objective	DM21 Water Quality and Sustainable Water Use
1. Environmental Quality	++
	This policy seeks to ensure that development does not have an unacceptable impact on water quality and that it protects and enhances water quality.
2. Biodiversity	+
	This policy will benefit and improve water habitats that support biodiversity.
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	++
	The policy sets water efficiency requirements to help adapt to climate change.
6. Landscape and Character	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
9. Healthy Lifestyles	+
	This policy seeks to protect the public water supply and ensure there are adequate means of water supply, sufficient foul and surface water drainage and adequate sewage treatment capacity which could help prevent pollution which may harm human health.

10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
12. Communities	+
	This policy sets requirements for water efficiency measures that will reduce household water bills helping lower income households.
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM22 Pollution
1. Environmental Quality	++
	This policy seeks to ensure that development is not at risk from or results in unacceptable levels of pollution.
2. Biodiversity	+
	This policy will help ensure that nature conservation interests are protected from pollution,
3. Land and Soils	++
	This policy supports remediation of contaminated land
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
6. Landscape and Character	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
7. Built Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
8. Historic Environment	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
	+

9. Healthy Lifestyles	This policy will help protect human health from pollution or hazards.
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
12. Communities	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM23 Strategic Approach to the Historic Environment
1. Environmental Quality	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
2. Biodiversity	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
6. Landscape and Character	+
	The policy aims to conserve and enhance the historic environment including important views and relationships between settlements and landscapes/seascapes.
7. Built Environment	+
	The historic environment contributes to the quality and character of the built environment. The policy aims to protect and enhance and seek improvements to listed buildings and buildings within conservation areas where their condition has deteriorated.

8. Historic Environment	++
	This policy will conserve and enhance the historic environment and character of Worthing.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
12. Communities	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
13. Education	?
	The policy aims to encourage the best use of heritage assets in education. However it is unclear what the impact of this would be.
14. Economy	+
	The cultural offer is an important attraction for visitors, Ensuring the historic environment is protected and enhanced to a high quality will help support the tourism sector of the local economy.
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
Mitigation	None identified

SA Objective	DM24 The Historic Environment
1. Environmental Quality	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
2. Biodiversity	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
3. Land and Soils	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
4. Energy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
5. Water Management	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
6. Landscape and Character	+
	This policy aims to protect views that are demonstrably important to local character.

7. Built Environment	+
	The policy promotes high quality design respecting its context and demonstrating a sense of place.
8. Historic Environment	+ +
	The policy seeks to protect designated and undesignated heritage assets.
9. Healthy Lifestyles	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
10. Crime and Public Safety	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
11. Housing	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
12. Communities	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
13. Education	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
14. Economy	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
15. Town and Local Centres	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
16. Travel and Access	0
	This policy will have no impact on this objective
Mitigation	None identified

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WORTHING BOROUGH
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