

# **Darlington Local Development Framework: Core Strategy**

## **Sustainability Appraisal Draft Final Report: Appendices**

Planning and Economic Strategy Manager  
Chief Executive's Department (Regeneration)

Darlington Borough Council  
Town Hall  
Darlington  
DL1 5QT

Tel: (01325) 388644  
Fax: (01325) 388616

Email: [planning.policy@darlington.gov.uk](mailto:planning.policy@darlington.gov.uk)  
Website: [www.darlington.gov.uk](http://www.darlington.gov.uk)



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## Appendix A – Scoping Stage Stakeholders

<b>Name</b>	<b>Area of Expertise</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
Alan Glew	Housing	Darlington Borough Council
Alan Hunter	Heritage	English Heritage
Brian Jefferson	Older Persons	GOLD
David Chambers	Education	Darlington Borough Council
Heather Grimshaw	Heritage	Darlington Borough Council
Ian Thompson	Waste	Darlington Borough Council
John Simpson	Economy	Darlington Borough Council
Mark Humble	Older Persons	Darlington Borough Council
Mary Hall	Community Sector	Darlington Borough Council
Nadia Wetherell	Sustainability	Darlington Borough Council
Rebecca Randall	Environmental Protection	Environment Agency
Robert George	Biodiversity	Darlington Borough Council
Sue Dobson	Transport	Darlington Borough Council
Stephen Pollock	Environmental Health	Darlington Borough Council
Tim Crawshaw	Urban Design	Darlington Borough Council
Valerie Adams	Planning	Darlington Borough Council

Appendix B – Review of Plans and Programmes

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT						
International	European	National	Regional	Local	Key implications for the LDF	Key implications for the SA
<p><b>World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg (2002) (I1)</b></p> <p>Global governmental declarations to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advance and strengthen 3 pillars of sustainability (economic development, social development and environmental protection) at all levels</li> <li>Protect biodiversity</li> <li>Tackle underdevelopment through education, training and technology transfer</li> <li>Tackle global poverty</li> <li>Change consumption and production patterns</li> <li>Conserve natural resources</li> <li>Tackle climate change, and</li> <li>Bring health care to basic minimum standards</li> </ul>	<p><b>A Sustainable Europe for a Better World: A European Union Strategy for Sustainable Development (2001) (E1)</b></p> <p>The strategy identifies the following unsustainable trends on which action needs to be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate change and energy use</li> <li>Production and consumption rates</li> <li>Natural resource use</li> <li>Public health, poverty and social exclusion</li> <li>Economic and social implications of an ageing society</li> <li>Global commitment to sustainable development</li> </ul> <p><b>Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (2001/42/EC) (E2)</b></p> <p>Objective to: Provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development.</p>	<p><b>Securing the Future: UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy (2005) (N1)</b></p> <p>Identifies four UK priorities for action which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable consumption and production</li> <li>Climate change and energy</li> <li>Natural resource protection and environmental enhancement</li> <li>Creating sustainable communities and a fairer world</li> </ul> <p>The strategy also sets out five guiding principles that will be used to achieve sustainable development in the UK. These are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Living within environmental limits</li> <li>Ensuring a strong healthy just society</li> <li>Achieving a sustainable economy</li> <li>Promoting good governance</li> <li>Using sound science responsibly</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning for a Sustainable Future: White Paper (2007) (N2)</b></p> <p>Sets out detailed proposals for the reform of the Planning System according to the recommendations made by the Eddington and Barker Reviews.</p> <p>5 core principles underline the White Paper:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>planning must be responsive, particularly to longer term challenges such as increasing globalisation and climate change, and properly integrate economic, social and environmental objectives to deliver sustainable development</li> <li>the planning system should be streamlined, efficient and predictable</li> <li>there must be full and fair opportunities for public consultation and community engagement</li> <li>the planning system should be transparent and accountable</li> <li>planning should be undertaken at the right level of government – national, regional and local</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning Policy Statement 1: Delivering Sustainable Development (2005) (N3)</b></p> <p>Recognises that Sustainable development is the core principle underpinning planning. PPS1 sets out the following key principles that should be applied to ensure that development plans contribute to the delivery of sustainable development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote urban and rural</li> </ul>	<p><b>Integrated Regional Framework for the North East (SUSTAIN 2008) (R1a)</b></p> <p>The IRF sets out a vision for the North East to be a place where present and future generations have a high quality of life. In attaining this vision, the North East needs to be a vibrant, self reliant, ambitious and outward looking region featuring a dynamic economy, a healthy environment, and a distinctive culture. A series of ten regional objectives have been developed that support the vision. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>strengthening the economy;</li> <li>adapting to and mitigating against climate change;</li> <li>living within environmental limits;</li> <li>developing a more sustainable employment market;</li> <li>establishing a strong learning and skills base;</li> <li>improving health and wellbeing and reducing health inequalities;</li> <li>protecting and enhancing the environment;</li> <li>building sustainable communities;</li> <li>developing sustainable transport; and</li> <li>promoting and respecting the region's culture and heritage.</li> </ul> <p><b>The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 (R2a)</b></p> <p>Policy 2 states that LDF's should support sustainable development and construction through the delivery of twenty three environmental, social and economic objectives. These objectives have incorporated the ten regional objectives of the IRF.</p> <p><b>Sustainable Communities in the North East: Building for the Future (2003) (R3)</b></p> <p>Implements the national sustainable communities' action plan at the regional level. Highlights actions to address housing, planning and neighborhood renewal issues and further outlines the need to create sustainable communities which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>are economically prosperous;</li> <li>have decent homes at a price people can afford;</li> <li>safeguard the countryside;</li> <li>enjoy a well-designed, accessible and pleasant living and working environment;</li> <li>are effectively and fairly governed with a strong sense of community</li> </ul>	<p><b>Sustainable Community Strategy - One Darlington: Perfectly Placed (2008-2021) (L1a)</b></p> <p>The vision of Darlington's Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) is 'One Darlington, Perfectly Placed' which can be described as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Darlington – Refers to making the most of Darlington's unique character and qualities and to building inclusion and opportunity for all. A need has been identified for gap narrowing in relation to educational attainment, health, life expectancy and access to jobs, services and facilities.</li> <li>Perfectly Placed – The Perfect Place in 2021 will have a strong sense of community and improved quality of life for all Darlington people, including future generations, whilst respecting local and global environmental limits.</li> </ul> <p>A number of long term outcomes have been identified in the strategy, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase employment, pay levels and economic prospects for people living in the most deprived neighbourhoods</li> <li>Increase participation rates in post 16 education</li> <li>Maximise people's ability to live independently throughout their lives</li> <li>Reduce CO<sup>2</sup> emissions in the borough through effective spatial planning, the design of new buildings, improved insulation and transport links</li> <li>Reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The economic, social and environmental consequences of all policies need to be examined in a coordinated manner and taken into account when they are being drawn up and adopted. (I1, E1, N1, N2, N3, N5, R1a, R2a)</li> <li>The principles of sustainable development should be clearly embedded throughout the LDF in order to create and shape sustainable communities in Darlington (N2, N3, N5, R2a, R3)</li> <li>Darlington's LDF will be subject to SEA (E2)</li> <li>In Darlington's rural areas the LDF should; provide reasonable access to services; limit development to existing settlements to prevent urban sprawl; support rural based enterprises and agricultural diversification; and protect biodiversity and natural resources (N4)</li> <li>The sustainability objectives in the IRF and the RSS need to be locally reflected in the LDF (R1a, R2a)</li> <li>The LDF is the spatial expression of the SCS and is required to assist with the delivery of the objectives. (L1a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SA process should be undertaken effectively to ensure that LDF objectives, options and policies have taken full account of Darlington's social, economic and environmental concerns.</li> <li>the requirements of the SEA must be met and documented through the SA process.</li> <li>The principles of PPS1 need to be central to the SA framework.</li> <li>The SA framework needs to reflect the vision and long term outcomes of the SCS. The SA should also refer to the SCS for baseline information and monitoring indicators.</li> </ul>

		<p>regeneration to create vibrant places that improve the wellbeing of communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote inclusive, healthy, safe and crime free communities</li> <li>Bring forward sufficient land of a suitable quality in appropriate locations to meet the expected needs for development</li> <li>Improve access to services</li> <li>Focus developments in existing centres to promote their viability</li> <li>Reduce the need to travel</li> <li>Use land more efficiently</li> <li>Protect and enhance biodiversity, the historic environment and landscape character</li> <li>Address the causes and impacts of climate change</li> <li>Safeguard natural resources</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning Policy Statement 7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas (2004) (N4)</b> The Government's objectives for rural areas are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Raise the quality of life and the environment in rural areas</li> <li>Promote sustainable patterns of development</li> <li>Improve economic performance</li> <li>Promote sustainable, diverse and adaptable agriculture sectors</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Spatial Planning (2008) (N5)</b> Recognises the new spatial planning system exists to deliver positive social, economic and environmental outcomes, and requires planners to collaborate actively with the wide range of stakeholders and agencies that help to shape local areas and deliver local services.</p>				
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Links with other topics: Cross cutting topic, links with all other topics can be made

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY							
International	European	National	Regional	Sub-regional	Local	Key implications for the LDF	Key implications for the SA
<p><b>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992), including the Kyoto Protocol (2005) (I2)</b> Objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction of <b>greenhouse</b> gases to 12.5% below 1990 levels by 2012</li> <li>Domestic emissions reduction of 20%</li> <li>10% of electricity from renewable sources by 2010</li> <li>Double UK's Combined Heat and Power capacity by 2010</li> </ul>	<p>The Climate action and renewable energy package (2008) <b>Expected to be formally adopted by March 2009. Target to cut carbon emissions by 20% by 2020 (E3)</b></p>	<p><b>Climate Change Act (2008) (N6)</b> Sets a new ambitious target to ensure that the net UK carbon account for the year 2050 is at least 80% lower than the 1990 baseline. For the year 2020, emissions must be such that the annual equivalent of the carbon budget for the period is at least 26% lower than the 1990 baseline. The Government will announce proposals for the level of the first three carbon budgets in <b>Spring 2009</b>.</p> <p><b>Meeting the Energy Challenge: A White Paper on Energy (2007)</b></p>	<p><b>The Integrated Regional Framework for the North East (2007) (R1b)</b> Contains a regional objective to adapt to and mitigate against climate change</p> <p><b>The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 (R2b)</b> Policy 3 – climate change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Help the region to contribute to meeting national policy as set out in the Energy White Paper</li> <li>Plan for the successful adaptation to the impacts of</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tees Plain and East Durham Limestone Wind Farm Development and Landscape Capacity Study (2008) (SR1)</b> The study aims to provide a better understanding of the potential for wind energy generation in terms of landscape character, visual and cumulative impact. The study identifies that a zone to the North East of Darlington Borough has the capacity to accommodate a medium small – small scale wind development (i.e. 4-6 turbines per development) However, this zone did not perform well in terms of</p>	<p><b>Darlington's Climate Change Strategy (2006-2010) &amp; Sustainable Community Strategy - One Darlington: Perfectly Placed (2008-2021) (L2)</b> A low carbon borough that is tackling climate change is one of the work strands of Darlington's SCS. As a result Darlington Partnership produced a climate change strategy that dovetails with the Tees Valley Climate Change Strategy and aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce Darlington's contribution to climate change and to minimise the adverse</li> </ul>	<p>Planning is recognised as having an increasingly important part to play in tackling climate change and is required to contribute positively to ambitious national and international targets. (I2, E3, N6, N7, N8, N9, R2b)</p> <p>Darlington's LDF will need to recognise the social, economic (N10) and environmental implications of climate change and will need to strive to reduce carbon and other greenhouse gases (GHG's) and adapt to the impacts of climate change (R:es1) by:</p>	<p>The SA objectives and sub-objectives will need to appraise LDF objectives, options and policies against their ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reduce emissions of greenhouse gases</li> <li>reduce energy use and increase energy efficiency</li> <li>reduce fuel poverty</li> <li>encourage renewable energy generation</li> <li>reduce the risk and impact of flooding</li> <li>prepare development capable to cope with climatic extremes</li> </ul>

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		<p><b>(N7)</b> Sets out the Government's international and domestic energy strategy. Contains four energy policy goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to put ourselves on a path to cutting carbon dioxide emissions by some 60% (<i>now 80%</i>) by about 2050, with real progress by 2020</li> <li>to maintain the reliability of energy supplies</li> <li>to promote competitive markets in the UK and beyond</li> <li>to ensure that every home is adequately and affordably heated</li> </ul> <p><b>Building a Greener Future: policy statement (2007) (N8)</b> This policy statement confirms the Government's intention for all new homes to be zero carbon by 2016 with a major progressive tightening of the energy efficiency building regulations - by 25 per cent in 2010 and by 44 per cent in 2013 - up to the zero carbon target in 2016.</p> <p><b>Climate Change: The UK Programme (2006) (N9)</b> Sets out the policies and priorities for action in the UK and internationally for tackling climate change. Development should strive to reduce the impact of climate change.</p> <p><b>Stern Review: The Economics of Climate Change (2006) (N10)</b> The Stern review assesses the evidence and explains the economics of climate change. The review states that 'there is still time to avoid the worst impacts of climate change, if we take strong action now.' The Review estimates that if we don't act, the overall costs and risks of climate change will be equivalent to losing at least 5% of global GDP each year, now and forever.</p> <p><b>Planning Policy Statement: Planning and Climate Change (Supplement to PPS 1) (2006) (N11)</b> Identifies that planning has a significant role in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>directly influencing energy use and emissions</li> <li>delivering the Government's ambition of zero carbon development;</li> <li>shaping sustainable communities that are resilient to and appropriate for climate change</li> <li>creating an attractive environment for innovation and for the private sector to bring</li> </ul>	<p>climate change in the region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Help the Region mitigate and adapt to climate change</li> </ul> <p>Policy 38 - sustainable construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote and secure greater use of local renewable energy in development</li> <li>Major new developments of more than 10 dwellings or 100m<sup>2</sup> of non-residential floorspace should secure at least 10% of their energy supply from <b>decentralised and renewable or low-carbon</b> sources.</li> </ul> <p>Policy 39 relates to renewable energy generation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate the generation of at least 10% of the Region's consumption of electricity from renewable sources within the Region by 2010</li> <li>Aspire to further increase renewable electricity generation to achieve 20% of regional consumption by 2020</li> <li>Facilitate the achievement of the 138MW sub regional target for the Tees Valley</li> </ul> <p>Policy 40 relates to planning for renewables.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a positive rather than a restrictive framework for renewables to deliver the maximum potential for generation in Darlington Borough</li> <li>Identify renewable resource areas</li> <li>Consider the environmental, social, economic and visual effects of renewable energy proposals</li> <li>Consider the cumulative impact of wind turbine proposals</li> </ul> <p>Policy 41 relates to onshore wind development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rely on a substantial contribution from wind energy to meet targets</li> <li>Support wind farms in urban areas and on the urban rural fringe</li> </ul> <p><b>North East Renewable Energy Strategy (2005) (R4)</b> The conclusions of the strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the North East region should adopt to the Government's targets and aspirations for renewable electricity</li> <li>the region should pioneer the development of heat only renewable energy and should</li> </ul>	<p>visual performance. Turbines in this zone would be visible over long distances as the zone is relatively flat and open. The zone is comprised of scattered farms with the villages of Great Stainton with its church tower, Little Stainton and Brafferton</p> <p><b>The Tees Valley Climate Change Strategy (2006-2012) (SR2)</b> Sets a target to achieve a minimum 8.75% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> below 2000 levels. Actions relevant to the LDF include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve the energy efficiency of the sub-region's buildings</li> <li>Encourage and advise on improving standards of energy efficiency and sustainable construction techniques in new developments</li> <li>Research innovative ways to meet the sub-regions energy requirements through renewable sources of power and heat</li> <li>Work towards the implementation of an effective and efficient inter modal transport system</li> <li>Ensure that new developments are located and designed to encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling</li> <li>Support the increase in tree and vegetation cover within the Tees Valley</li> <li>Ensure new developments take due consideration of the risk of flooding</li> <li>Encourage the use of rainwater storage</li> </ul>	<p>impacts of climate change on Darlington's community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reduce fuel poverty in Darlington ensuring that people have access to affordable warmth through efficient housing, heating systems and appliances</li> <li>Develop supportive renewable energy policies</li> <li>Promote energy efficient transport modes</li> <li>Adapt to climate change by modifying where necessary buildings, settlements, livelihoods and lifestyles to cope with unpredictable, varied and potentially extreme weather</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Borough Council – Corporate Plan 2008-2012 (L3a)</b> Priority to be a low carbon Borough that tackles climate change. Actions relevant to the LDF include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve the energy efficiency of local authority stock</li> <li>Promote energy efficiency of Housing Association, private sector and landlord housing stock</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow the principles of the energy hierarchy by first reducing the energy demand of development through sustainable locations. (N7, N11, R2b)</li> <li>Reflect the development needs and interests of communities to help enable them to take action on climate change (N11, N12, L2)</li> <li>Encourage energy efficiency of developments and the use of onsite and decentralised renewable and low carbon energy and electricity. (N7, N8, N11, N12, N15a, R1b, R2b, R4, SR1, SR2, L2, L3)</li> <li>Setting BREEAM and Code for Sustainable Homes standards for new developments. (N8, N15a)</li> <li>Providing a positive framework for small and medium scale renewable energy developments (wind energy in particular) (N7, N8, N11, N12, N15a, R1b, R2b, R4, SR1, SR2, L2, L3a)</li> <li>Identify suitable areas for renewable and low carbon energy sources and set a target percentage of the energy to be used in new development to come from decentralised, clean and renewable or low-carbon energy sources (N11, R2b)</li> <li>Ensure adaptation measures are taken on board. For example, not locating development in areas of flood risk and by considering building materials that are more resilient to weather extremes ( R2b, R5, R:es1, SR3, SR4)</li> <li>Protect any identified GHG sinks and reservoirs from development (I2, N9, R1b, R2b)</li> <li>Encouraging a balanced population demographic to limit the overall impact to Darlington that climate change will have on vulnerable members of society (R5)</li> <li>Encourage the incorporation of SUDS (R5)</li> </ul>	
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		<p>forward investment, including in renewable and low-carbon technologies and supporting infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capturing local enthusiasm and giving local communities real opportunities to influence, and take, action on climate change.</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning Policy Statement 22: Renewable Energy (2004) (N12)</b>                  Outlines the increased renewable energy development needed to meet climate change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodate renewable energy in locations that have minimum environmental, social and economic impacts</li> <li>Promote renewable energy resources through Local Development Documents and Regional Spatial Strategies</li> <li>Give weight (as material considerations) to wider environmental and economic benefits of proposed renewable energy projects when assessing for planning permission</li> <li>Involve the community in the development of renewable energy projects, and;</li> <li>Identify the environmental, social and economic benefits and impacts of renewable projects</li> </ul> <p><b>CLG: Code for Sustainable Homes (2006) (N15a)</b>                  Identifies that more than a quarter of the UK's CO2 emissions comes from the energy used to heat, light and run our homes. The code sets standards for the energy use and CO2 emissions of a new home.</p>	<p>continue to encourage solar power</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Onshore wind remains the key technology for achieving the targets of RSS Policy 40</li> </ul> <p><b>North East England Climate Change Adaptation Study: Sustaine (2008) (R5)</b>                  Identifies the principal climate change related impacts projected for the region by the 2050s as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased frequency of flooding from rivers, streams and the sea</li> <li>Increased adverse health and welfare effects during warmer summers</li> <li>Increased incidents of wild fires</li> <li>Increased frequency of flooding from drainage systems</li> <li>Increase in infectious diseases in humans and livestock</li> <li>Increase in pests</li> <li>Increased damage to fabric and structure of buildings</li> <li>Loss of business / service productivity or continuity</li> <li>Increased business opportunities associated with adaptation</li> <li>Increased pressure on emergency services</li> <li>Increased pollution from contaminated land</li> <li>Increased wildlife impacts</li> <li>Increased storm related debris</li> <li>Increased path erosion</li> </ul> <p><b>North East Strategy for the Environment (2008) (R:es1)</b>  <b>Objectives to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure climate change is coherently addressed in all policies and developments, so that adaptation and mitigation measures are identified and implemented across all sectors reinforcing the drive towards a low carbon and resilient region</li> <li>Ensure that energy generation, efficiency and affordability take account of environmental issues in the development of policy and strategies.</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage Green Infrastructure (R5, SR2)</li> <li>Spatially preparing Darlington for increased visitors as the North East is predicted to become a more favorable destination for tourists as other destinations worldwide become too hot (R5)</li> <li>Deliver patterns of growth that help secure the fullest possible use of sustainable transport. (N11, SR2, L2)</li> </ul>	
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**Climate Change - links with other topics:** Sustainable Development, Environmental Protection, Biodiversity, Economy and Employment, Transport, Health and Recreation, Housing  
**Energy – links with other topics:** Sustainable Development, Environmental Protection, Economy and Employment, Culture, Heritage and Land/Townscape, Housing

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION							
International	European	National	Regional	Sub-regional	Local	Key implications for the LDF	Key implications for the SA
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992), including the Kyoto Protocol (2005) (I2)	Air Quality Directive (08/50/EC) 2008 (E4) This Directive consolidates existing legislation and establishes	The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (Working Together for Clean Air) (2000)	The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 (R2c) Air quality:		Sustainable Community Strategy - One Darlington: Perfectly Placed (2008-2021) (L1b) Promotes general resource	LDF policies will impact on the way Darlington is utilised for spatial planning. The delivery against these policies will ultimately have an	Reflect the need to use natural resources sustainably and protect air, water and soil from pollution in the SA framework.



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<p>As reviewed in Climate Change and Energy. Relates to air quality</p>	<p>objectives for ambient air quality, designed to avoid, prevent or reduce harmful effects on human health and the environment. Also aims to maintain air quality where it is good.</p> <p><b>Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) (2000) (E5)</b> Requires all inland and coastal water bodies to obtain 'good ecological and chemical status by 2015. The LDF should take into account the objectives to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent deterioration of aquatic ecosystems and associated wetlands</li> <li>Promote sustainable use of water</li> <li>Reduce pollution of water</li> </ul> <p><b>Groundwater Directive (80/68/EC) (1980) &amp; Groundwater Daughter Directive (06/118/EC) 2006 (E6)</b> Aims to protect groundwater from pollution by controlling discharges and disposals of certain dangerous substances (nitrates in particular) to groundwater.</p>	<p><b>(N16)</b> The Strategy sets objectives for eight main air pollutants to protect human health. Ensures ambient air quality poses no risk to human health in public places and does not have a detrimental effect on quality of life.</p> <p><b>The Water Act (2003) (N17)</b> All public bodies will need to consider how to conserve water supplied to premises. Target to achieve sustainable water resources management by 2012.</p> <p><b>Future Water: The Government's Water Strategy for England (2008) (N18)</b> States that we need to find ways of using water much more efficiently and sustainably if we are to continue to enjoy high standards and constant supply.</p> <p>➤ Relevant suggestions for the LDF and SA framework include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reducing water demand through better building design</li> <li>Increased use of rainwater harvesting to reduce reliance on public water supply</li> <li>Investigate achieving water neutrality where the total water used after a new development is no more than that used before.</li> <li>Prevent pollution problems arising in the first place</li> <li>Manage surface water so that it can either be reused (through rainwater harvesting) or by allowing it to permeate naturally (through sustainable drainage systems)</li> </ul> <p><b>CLG: Code for Sustainable Homes (2006) (N15b)</b> Sets standards for water efficiency in new homes</p>	<p>Contribute to sustaining the current downward trend in air pollution. Consider the potential effects of new developments and increased traffic levels on air quality</p> <p><b>North East Strategy for the Environment (2008) (R:es2)</b> <b>Objective to:</b> Ensure the region's atmosphere maintains its current high standards with no future degradation in terms of air quality, light pollution and tranquillity</p> <p><b>The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 (R2c)</b> <b>Water:</b> The LDF must ensure that the construction and use of new development along river corridors takes account of its potential polluting effects; any opportunities for improvements and conservation of water quality; the possibility of flooding onsite and elsewhere along the watercourse; the availability of water resources, the impacts of climate change and the incorporation of necessary adaptation and mitigation measures. The SA framework needs to locally reflect these objectives.</p> <p><b>North East Strategy for the Environment (2008) (R:es2)</b> <b>Objective to:</b> Protect and improve ground, river and water quality in the region, ensuring that water quality and quantity are considered in all developments and managed in a sustainable and integrated manner.</p>	<p><b>Environment Agency: Draft River Basin Management Plan, Northumbria River Basin District (2008) (SR5)</b> The plan encourages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proactive implementation of sustainable drainage systems to reduce flood risk and urban pollution of surface waters during periods of high rainfall</li> <li>Water efficiency in new developments</li> <li>Habitat creation and river restoration to minimise flood risk</li> <li>Inclusion of policies for water neutrality for new developments</li> </ul> <p><b>Environment Agency: The Tees Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (2008) and The Wear Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (2006) (SR6)</b> Target for the Skerne Water Resource Management Unit to change its status from 'Water Available' to 'No Water Available' by 2014.. Target for the Magneisain Limestone Groundwater Management Unit to move towards no water available by 2012. No water will be available for further licensing at low flows but water may be available at higher flows with appropriate restrictions. Currently, water is available at low flows with an abstraction limit of 3.8 mega litres a day all year. Once the 'No Water Available' status has been reached the abstraction will be reduced to 3.6 mega litres for 346 days a year.</p> <p>Environment Agency: River Tees Catchment Flood Management Plan (Not available until Spring 2009) (SR3)</p>	<p>efficiency through reuse and recycling and building and lifestyle adaptations. The LDF and SA framework should support this theme.</p> <p>A Greener, cleaner Darlington is one of the work strands of the SCS. This work strands aims to ensure that:</p> <p>"an attractive, liveable environment is available to all residents, and especially people living in deprived areas; managing and reducing pollution of land, water, air or noise."</p>	<p>impact on the quality of Darlington's environment. In order to impact positively and balance development pressure with the need to protect Darlington's environment for current and future generations the LDF should seek to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce greenhouse gas emissions (I2)</li> <li>Improve and maintain air quality (E4, N16, R2c, R:es2, L1b)</li> <li>Prevent and control air, water, soil and noise pollution (I2, E4 – E8, N16, N18, N19, N20, R2c, R:es2, L1b, L4)</li> <li>Ensure sustainable use of natural resources (E5, E7, N17, N18, N15b, R2c, R:es2, SR5, SR6 L1b). This can be achieved in part through the design and construction of new developments</li> <li>Achieve water neutrality for new developments (N18)</li> <li>Manage surface water through the use of sustainable drainage systems (SUDS) to reduce the volume and rate of surface water run off and the risk of flooding, reduce run-off pollution and avoid depleting groundwater (N18, N:dfw, SR5)</li> <li>Take full account of flood risk and ensure that the location of new development and infrastructure does not cause environmental protection problems (for example overflow of sewerage systems) during flood events (N13, N14, N:dfw, SR3, SR4)</li> <li>Ensure that adequate water, waste water and sewerage infrastructure exists or can be provided appropriate to the scale and type of development. Lack of adequate infrastructure/capacity may make a development unsustainable and undeliverable</li> </ul>	
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	<p><b>Soil Thematic Strategy (COM (2006) 231) (E7)</b> The overall objective of the Soil Thematic Strategy is to the protection and sustainable use of soil, based on the following guiding principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>preventing further soil degradation and preserving its functions;</li> <li>restoring degraded soils to a level of functionality consistent at least with current and intended use, considering the cost implications of the restoration of soil.</li> </ul> <p><b>Environmental Noise Directive (2002/49/EC) (E8)</b> Aims to: Monitor the environmental noise problem; by requiring competent authorities in Member States to draw up "strategic noise maps" for major roads, railways, airports and agglomerations, using harmonised noise indicators</p> <p>Address local noise issues by requiring competent authorities to draw up action plans to reduce noise where necessary and maintain environmental noise quality where it is good.</p>	<p>Greater sustainability by helping people and their communities adapt to the increasing likelihood of severe weather events, encouraging sustainable drainage systems, protecting communities and the environment better from the risk of flooding and protecting water resources and improving water quality.</p> <p><b>Planning Policy Statement 23: Planning and Pollution Control (2004) (N19)</b> Aims to integrate land use planning with the control, mitigation and removal of pollution. Contaminated land should be remediated to the appropriate standard.</p> <p><b>Planning Policy Guidance 24: Planning and Noise (1994) (N20)</b> Outlines the considerations for determining planning applications for noise sensitive development and those activities that generate noise. Noise exposure levels for certain forms of development along with mitigation measures are recommendations of the guidance noise indicators</p>	<p><b>North East Strategy for the Environment (2008) (R:es2)</b> <b>Objective to:</b> Protect and improve the quality of regional land resources to ensure that land is used in a sustainable and innovative manner.</p>		<p><b>Darlington Contaminated Land Strategy (2003) (L4)</b> Sets out the council's objectives for dealing with contaminated land as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Protect human health from significant harm</li> <li>2 Protect controlled waters from significant harm</li> <li>3 Protect animals and livestock from significant harm</li> <li>4 Protect designated ecosystems from significant harm</li> <li>5 Prevent damage to property</li> <li>6 Prevent further contamination of land</li> <li>7 Promote and encourage voluntary remediation</li> <li>8 Encourage the re-use of brownfield land</li> </ol>		
<p><b>Links with other topics:</b> Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Energy, Biodiversity, Transport, Health and Recreation</p>							

BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY							
International	European	National	Regional	Sub-regional	Local	Key implications for the LDF	Key implications for the SA
<p><b>UN Convention on Biological Diversity (1992) (I3)</b> Objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservation of biological diversity</li> <li>Sustainable use of biodiversity</li> <li>Fair and equitable sharing of genetic resources</li> </ul> <p>Target to achieve a significant reduction in biodiversity loss by 2010</p>	<p><b>The Habitats Directive (92/43/EC) (1992) (E9)</b></p> <p>Aims to: Contribute to ensuring biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora of EU importance. A central component of the directive is the creation of the Natura 2000 network of Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) for threatened species and</p>	<p><b>Working with the Grain of Nature: A biodiversity strategy for England (2002) (N21)</b> Government vision for: "a country – its landscapes and water bodies, coasts and seas, towns and cities – where wild species and habitats are part of healthy functioning ecosystems; where we nurture, treasure and enhance our biodiversity, and where biodiversity is a natural consideration of policies and</p>	<p><b>The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 (R2d)</b> Policy 33 relates to biodiversity and geodiversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect and enhance internationally and nationally important sites and species</li> <li>Reverse habitat fragmentation and species isolation</li> <li>Create and restore habitats</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tees Valley Green Infrastructure Strategy (2008) (SR7a)</b> Key aim of the strategy is to develop by 2021 a network of green corridors and green spaces that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhances the quality of place for existing and future communities and potential investors;</li> <li>Provides an enhanced environmental context for new development, regeneration projects and housing market</li> </ul>	<p><b>Sustainable Community Strategy - One Darlington Perfectly Placed (2008-2021) (L1c)</b> Expanding the green network to improve biodiversity is a work strand of the SCS</p> <p><b>Darlington Open Space Strategy (2007-2012) (L5a)</b> Aims to provide, protect and enhance a variety of high quality, accessible open and green spaces throughout the Borough, linking with</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Durham Biodiversity Action Plan lists priority habitats and species targets. The LDF needs to protect, maintain and provide opportunities for enhancement of these priority species and habitats (I3, L6)</li> <li>The LDF should aim to protect, maintain and provide opportunities for enhancement of species identified in NE</li> </ul>	<p>The SA framework objectives and indicators should be utilised to appraise the LDF against the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservation and enhancement of natural/semi natural habitats and species</li> <li>Protection of designated habitats and listed species</li> <li>Habitat connectivity (prevention of habitat fragmentation)</li> </ul>

	<p>habitats</p> <p><b>The Birds Directive (97/49/EC) (1997) (E10)</b> Requires the protection and conservation of bird species by;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designation of Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for rare or vulnerable species listed in Annex 1</li> <li>• Banning of deliberate killing or capture, destruction or removal of nests and eggs, disturbance during breeding or rearing of Article 1 species</li> <li>• Establishment of a general scheme of protection for all wild birds</li> </ul>	<p>decisions, and in society as a whole”.</p> <p><b>Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) (N22)</b> Section 40 of the Act places a duty on all public authorities to have regard to the purpose of conserving biodiversity – The biodiversity duty.</p> <p><b>Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation (2005) (N23)</b> Aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote sustainable development through the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and geological diversity</li> <li>• Ensure that England’s wildlife and geology are sustained through conservation, enhancement and restoration</li> <li>• Contribute to rural renewal and urban renaissance by enhancing biodiversity in green spaces and developments and ensuring that the value of biodiversity is taken into account</li> </ul> <p><b>Code for Sustainable Homes: A Step Change in Sustainable Home Building Practice (2006) (N15c)</b> Sets standards for the ecological value of development sites</p> <p><b>Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (NWC)</b> Principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain. Act makes it an offence to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intentionally kill, injure or take any wild birds or their eggs or nests</li> <li>• Intentionally kill, injure or take, possess or trade in any wild animals and prohibits interference with places used for shelter or protection</li> <li>• Pick, uproot, trade in or possess certain wild plants</li> </ul> <p>The Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Includes measures for preventing the establishment of non-native species</li> <li>• Provides for the notification of SSSI’s</li> <li>• Prohibits the undertaking of agricultural or forestry operations on land within National Parks which has been either moor or heath for 20 yrs</li> <li>• Requires authorities to maintain up to date definitive maps and statements for the purposes of clarifying public rights of way</li> </ul> <p><b>The Countryside and Rights of</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribute to improving the condition of SSSI’s</li> <li>• Prepare biodiversity and geological audits</li> </ul> <p><b>A Biodiversity Audit of the North East (2001) (R6)</b> The audit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• determines the contribution the North East makes to the nation’s threatened biodiversity;</li> <li>• forms an intermediate step between national and local biodiversity plans, identifying those UK priorities relevant to the Region;</li> <li>• identifies species and habitats that are not national priorities but which are considered to be important at the regional level;</li> </ul> <p><b>North East Strategy for the Environment (2008) (R:es3)</b> <b>Objective to</b> Conserve, enhance and manage biodiversity and geodiversity for their own sake and to make the North East a better place.</p> <p><b>State of the Environment Report for the North East (2004) (R:SERNE)</b> Identifies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss to small woodland areas less than 2ha</li> <li>• 62% SSSI’s in unfavourable condition</li> <li>• NNR’s contribute 20% to the national total of 87697ha</li> <li>• Insufficient monitoring of farmland birds</li> </ul>	<p>renewal, and produces high quality design and developments;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creates and extends opportunities for access, regeneration, and enhancement of biodiversity, and</li> <li>• Provides a buffer against the effects of climate change</li> </ul>	<p>the cultural and natural heritage of the area. It recognises the importance of open spaces to biodiversity particularly the important role open spaces provide for opportunities to learn about nature.</p> <p><b>County Durham Biodiversity Action Plan (2007) (L6)</b> The aim of the Action Plan is to provide a series of structured action priorities for all those organisations and individuals working to conserve biodiversity in the Durham area. The structure of the Durham BAP has been adapted so that the priority habitats and species are grouped into fewer individual action plans. The other change is that targets are focused exclusively on extent and condition of priority species/habitats</p>	<p>Biodiversity Audit where not already considered in the DBAP. (R6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity/Geodiversity must be embedded in the LDF. (N21, N22 R:es3)</li> <li>• Required to undergo Habitat Regulations Assessment. Protect SPAs and SACs and consider impacts on habitats that could be utilised by Annex 1 migratory birds away from the SPA site. (E9, E10)</li> <li>• Contribute to maintaining the condition of SSSI’s (N:CROW, R2d, R:SERNE)</li> <li>• Influence the percentage of new buildings and development sites that provide or enhance biodiversity/geodiversity value or where management has been established (N23, N15c)</li> <li>• Identify locations where biodiversity can be enhanced (N23, N:CROW)</li> <li>• Protect, create and enhance green infrastructure to provide new or enhanced opportunities for biodiversity/geodiversity and increase nature learning opportunities (N23, NY, R2d, SR7a, L5a, L1c)</li> <li>• Ensure that new developments do not result in contraventions to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (NWC)</li> <li>• Reduce pressures on the Natural Environment , particular need to help biodiversity adapt to climate change (N:SONE, N:CBCC, R:SERNE)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancement of overall biodiversity (creation of habitats, including open spaces and developments that employ no-net loss principle)</li> <li>• Conservation and protection of geological interests</li> <li>• Improvement of understanding of the importance of biodiversity and geo-diversity</li> <li>• Reduction of identified pressures</li> </ul>
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		<p><b>Way Act 2000 (N:CROW)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides a new right of public access on foot to areas of mountain, moorland, heath, downland and registered common land.</li> <li>• Provides safeguards which take into account the needs of landowners, occupiers and wildlife</li> <li>• Improves the right of way legislation by encouraging the creation of new routes</li> <li>• Introduces powers enabling the diversion of rights of way to protect SSSI's</li> <li>• Places a duty to have regard for the conservation of biodiversity and maintain lists of species and habitats for which conservation steps should be taken</li> <li>• Places a duty on public bodies to further the conservation and enhancement of SSSI's</li> <li>• Requires authorities to have regard to the purposes of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of AONB's</li> </ul> <p><b>State of the Natural Environment 2008 (N:SONE)</b> Identifies why the natural environment is valuable and what aspects are valued most: landscapes and Geodiversity, biodiversity, opportunities for recreation, employment and inspiration. Identifies the following pressures on the natural environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invasive species and diseases</li> <li>• Biomass crop production (risks and opportunities)</li> <li>• Agricultural intensification (drainage of wetlands, demise of mixed farming schemes etc)</li> <li>• Under management of woodlands</li> <li>• Nutrient enrichment of terrestrial and aquatic habitats</li> <li>• Toxic chemicals that enter the environment on a daily basis (pesticides, herbicides, industrial chemicals etc)</li> <li>• Climate change</li> </ul> <p><b>Conserving Biodiversity in a Changing Climate: Guidance on Building Capacity to Adapt, Defra (2007) (N:CBCC)</b> Identifies direct impacts as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes in the timings of seasonal events</li> <li>• Changes in abundance and range of species</li> <li>• Changes in the habitats which species occupy</li> </ul>					
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Darlington LDF Core Strategy – SA Draft Final Report Appendices

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes to the composition of plant and animal communities</li> </ul> <p>Guidelines for ensuring adaptation includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conserve existing biodiversity             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conserve protected areas and other high quality habitats</li> <li>Conserve range and ecological variability of habitats and species</li> </ol> </li> <li>Reduce sources of harm not linked to climate change</li> <li>Develop ecologically resilient and varied landscapes             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conserve and enhance local variation within sites and habitats</li> <li>Make space for the natural development of rivers and coasts</li> </ol> </li> <li>Establish ecological networks through habitat protection, restoration and creation</li> <li>Make sound decisions based on analysis</li> <li>Integrate adaptation and mitigation measures into conservation management, planning and practice</li> </ol>					
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Links with other topics: Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Energy, Environmental Protection, Education and Skills, Health and Recreation, Culture, Heritage and Land/Town Scape

WASTE AND MINERALS						
European	National	Regional	Sub-regional	Local	Key implications for the LDF	Key implications for the SA
<p><b>EU Landfill Directive (99/31/EC) 1999 (E11)</b></p> <p>Aims to deliver a step change in the way waste is disposed of and will help drive waste up the hierarchy through waste minimisation and increased levels of recycling and recovery. Targets are set to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce biodegradable waste landfilled to 75% of 1995 levels by 2010</li> <li>Reduce biodegradable waste landfilled to 50% of 1995 levels by 2013</li> <li>Reduce biodegradable waste landfilled to 35% of 1995 levels by 2020</li> </ul>	<p><b>Waste Strategy for England (2007) (N24)</b></p> <p>The Governments objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>decouple waste growth (in all sectors) from economic growth and put more emphasis on waste prevention and re-use;</li> <li>meet and exceed the Landfill Directive diversion targets for biodegradable municipal waste in 2010, 2013 and 2020;</li> <li>increase diversion from landfill of non-municipal waste and secure better integration of treatment for municipal and non-municipal waste;</li> <li>secure the investment in infrastructure needed to divert waste from landfill and for the management of hazardous waste; and</li> <li>get the most environmental benefit from that investment, through increased recycling of resources and recovery of energy from residual waste using a mix of technologies.</li> </ul> <p>Targets include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recycling and composting of household waste – at least 40% by 2010, 45% by 2015 and 50% by 2020; and</li> <li>recovery of municipal waste – 53% by 2010, 67% by 2015 and 75% by 2020</li> </ul>	<p><b>The Integrated Regional Framework for the North East (2007) (R1c)</b></p> <p>Recognises that minimising the use of our resources is fundamental to the pursuit of sustainable development in our region. Must ensure that all individuals and organisations are prudent and ethical in their use of material resources, minimising consumption, increasing efficiency and using renewable rather than non-renewable resources where possible.</p> <p><b>The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 (R2e)</b></p> <p>Policy 42, and 45 relate to minerals and sustainable waste management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make land available to provide an appropriate contribution to minerals requirements</li> <li>Ensure the prudent use of minerals</li> <li>Change the way waste is perceived and dealt with</li> <li>Minimise the quantities of waste produced</li> <li>Ensure that appropriate waste infrastructure is in place</li> <li>Ensure communities take more responsibility for their own waste</li> </ul> <p><b>North East Strategy for the Environment (2008) (R:es4)</b></p>	<p><b>Consultation on Tees Valley Joint Waste Management Strategy (2008) (SR8)</b></p> <p>The principles of this strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reduce waste generation</li> <li>To be achievable and affordable</li> <li>To work towards zero Landfill</li> <li>To minimise the impact on climate change</li> <li>To have an accountable and deliverable structure</li> <li>To contribute towards economic regeneration</li> </ul> <p><b>Joint Minerals and Waste Development Plan Documents for the Tees Valley (2008) (SR9)</b></p> <p>New development in the Tees Valley including new houses, shops, industry, offices and community buildings will require minerals for construction purposes and for use in industrial processes. These new developments will also produce waste which, along with the waste from existing developments, needs to be managed. Planning policies are therefore required to ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>that sufficient quantities of minerals are available at the right time;</li> <li>that the waste generated is dealt with in a sustainable way which</li> </ul>	<p><b>Sustainable Community Strategy - One Darlington Perfectly Placed (2008-2021) (L1d)</b></p> <p>Reducing waste generation and increasing the re-use and recycling of waste is a long term outcome of the SCS.</p>	<p>In order to positively influence this topic and European, national and local targets (E11, N24)LDF policies should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adopt the hierarchical principle of waste and mineral reduction, re-use, recycling and recovery (all PPPSI's reviewed in this section encourage this principle)</li> <li>Safeguard mineral resources (N27, R2e, SR9)</li> <li>The aggregate provision guidelines should be used in the preparation of LDF's in conjunction with annual Regional Aggregates Working Party (RAWP) Reports (N:agg)</li> <li>Encourage the use of reclaimed and recovered materials in construction (N25, N26, SR9)</li> <li>ensure the design and layout of new development supports sustainable waste management and enables communities to take more responsibility for waste. (N15d, R2e)</li> <li>Ensure that appropriate waste recycling and disposal infrastructure is in place and that land is made available to contribute to minerals provision (N24, N26, N27, R2e, SR8, SR9)</li> </ul>	<p>SA framework to include objectives relating to sustainable resource use and reflect the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>The SA should also take into account the findings of the SA undertaken on the Tees Valley Joint Waste Management Strategy and the Joint Minerals and Waste Development Plan.</p>



	<p><b>Strategy for Sustainable Construction (2008) (N25)</b>                  The strategy identifies that the construction industry in England uses around 400 million tonnes of materials every year. Around 90 million tonnes of CD&amp;E inert waste is produced, with half of this recycled as aggregates, including at the site of production. Estimates suggest at least a further 20 million tonnes of non-inert and mixed CD&amp;E waste is also produced annually. As a result the strategy sets a target of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By 2012, a 50% reduction of construction, demolition and excavation (CD&amp;E) waste to landfill compared to 2008.</li> </ul> <p><b>Code for Sustainable Homes: A Step Change in Sustainable Home Building Practice (2006) (N15d)</b>                  Sets standards for provision of household recycling facilities and minimisation of waste through site waste management plans.</p> <p><b>Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (2005) (N26)</b>                  The LDF should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>help deliver sustainable development through driving waste management up the waste hierarchy, addressing waste as a resource and looking to disposal as the last option, but one which must be adequately catered for;</li> <li>provide a framework in which communities take more responsibility for their own waste, and enable sufficient and timely provision of waste management facilities to meet the needs of their communities;</li> <li>reflect the concerns and interests of communities, the needs of waste collection authorities, waste disposal authorities and business, and encourage competitiveness;</li> <li>protect green belts but recognise the particular locational needs of some types of waste management facilities when defining detailed green belt boundaries and, in determining planning applications, that these locational needs, together with the wider environmental and economic benefits of sustainable waste management, are material considerations that should be given significant weight in determining whether proposals should be given planning permission;</li> <li>ensure the design and layout of new development supports sustainable waste management.</li> </ul> <p><b>Minerals Planning Statement 1: Planning and Minerals (2006) (N27)</b></p>	<p><b>Objectives to:</b></p> <p>Ensure that opportunities to implement the principles of sustainable consumption are identified and delivered throughout the region.</p> <p>Manage the region's waste in an efficient and sustainable manner, emphasising waste reduction and maximising opportunities to use waste as a resource through re-use, recycling and energy recovery.</p>	<p>reduces the use of landfill; and that the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>environment and amenity of residents in the Tees Valley is safeguarded</li> </ul>			
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	<p>Sets out the importance of minerals in enabling the creation and development of sustainable communities and the overall aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ensure, so far as practicable, the prudent, efficient and sustainable use of minerals and recycling of suitable materials, thereby minimising the requirement for new primary extraction</li> </ul> <p><b>National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision 2001-2016 (N:agg)</b> Specifies the aggregate provision for the north East for a sixteen year period as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land won sand and gravel – 20 tonnes</li> <li>Land won crushed rock – 119 tonnes</li> <li>Marine sand and gravel – 9 tonnes</li> <li>Alternative materials - 76 tonnes</li> </ul> <p>The figures reflect an overall fall in national demand for aggregates and a substantial increase in use of alternatives to primary aggregates, notably construction and demolition waste. <i>Until revised guidelines for the period 2005–2020 are adopted formally the 2001–2016 Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England remain extant and must continue to be used by the relevant authorities in the plan preparation process.</i></p>					
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**Links with other topics:** Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Energy, Environmental Protection, Transport, Culture, Heritage and Land/Town Scape, Housing

ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT						
European	National	Regional	Sub-regional	Local	Key implications for the LDF	Key implications for the SA
<p><b>Lisbon Strategy: Towards a Europe of Innovation and Knowledge (2000) (E12)</b> Recognises the weaknesses of the European labour market as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>insufficient number of jobs being created in the services sector, even though this is by far the most important in terms of employment;</li> <li>a high rate of long-term unemployment;</li> <li>labour supply does not match demand</li> <li>a shortage of women participating in the labour market;</li> <li>European demographic trends, in particular an ageing population.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Stern Review: The Economics of Climate Change (2006) (N10)</b> As reviewed in the Climate Change and Energy topic. Climate change will have negative impacts on the economy if action is not taken</p> <p><b>Planning Policy Guidance 4: Industrial, Commercial Development and Small Firms (1992) (N28)</b> Encourage economic development that is compatible with environmental objectives. Ensure sufficient land is available for development and is well served by infrastructure. The development on brownfield and sustainable locations is encouraged</p> <p><b>Planning Policy Statement 6: Planning for town centres (2005) (N29)</b> Promote the vitality and viability of town centres through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning for growth and development of existing town centres</li> <li>Promote and enhance existing centres through the encouragement of a wide range of services in a good environment that are accessible to all</li> <li>Setting out a spatial strategy for the</li> </ul>	<p><b>The Integrated Regional Framework for the North East (2007) (R1d)</b> States that the NE region is improving its economic performance but is still the lowest performing region in terms of economic wealth in England. Defines Sustainable as “economic growth that can be sustained and is within environmental limits but also enhances the environment and social welfare and avoids greater extremes in future economic cycles”.</p> <p><b>The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 (R2f)</b> Policy 12 relates to sustainable economic development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focus economic development in main settlements and development of an appropriate scale in other areas</li> <li>Prioritise previously developed land and buildings</li> <li>Promote ‘green business’ in terms of self sufficiency, locally producing goods and services</li> <li>Improve existing infrastructure including the provision of green infrastructure to support existing and new business premises</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tees Valley City Region Multi Area Agreement (2008) (SR10)</b> Sets economic and employment targets up to 2018</p> <p><b>Tees Valley City Region Business Case and City Region Development Programme (2006) (SR11)</b> States that the economic performance of the Tees Valley has been generally poor both compared to the UK and international comparisons. To address this the following actions have been identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>build on the economic assets of the City Region.</li> <li>Regenerate the core of urban areas and develop underutilised vacant and environmentally poor land</li> <li>Provide city scale activities in Stockton/Middlesbrough and improve the quality of life in the main town centres of Darlington, Hartlepool and Redcar.</li> <li>Provide a modern competitive transport infrastructure which improves both internal and external connectivity.</li> <li>Tackle problems of worklessness,</li> </ul>	<p><b>Sustainable Community Strategy - One Darlington Perfectly Placed (2008-2021) (L1e)</b> Prosperous Darlington is one of the five delivery themes of the SCS. The work strands under this theme include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality of life – focuses on promoting arts, leisure and cultural development, regenerating the town fringe, attracting high profile companies, enhanced transport choice and accessibility and maintaining an attractive green environment</li> <li>Employment Opportunities – improve the range of high quality premises available, increase employment opportunities and attract higher paid jobs</li> <li>Accessible Darlington – maintain and enhance Darlington’s accessibility by rail, air and road and promote the use of ICT and broadband technologies to reduce the need to travel</li> <li>Growing Skills – get the right skills available in Darlington to support the growth of high value companies</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF should tackle identified areas of weakness (E12, R1d, SR10, SR11, L1e) by encouraging <b>Sustainable Economic growth (R1d, R2f, L1e)</b> in Darlington. In particular the LDF should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritise sustainable locations and brownfield land and set out the hierarchy of centres (N28, N29, R2f, L11)</li> <li>Refer to Gateway Strategy and Corporate Plan in relation to location of future economic development if proved to be sustainable (L3, L8)</li> <li>Ensure a sufficient supply of employment land (N28, L8)</li> <li>Improve access to a diverse range of sustainable employment opportunities (N29, N30, R9, RN, SR11, L8, L1e)</li> <li>Provide appropriate accommodation for employees of high wage service sectors (RN,L8, L1e)</li> <li>Maintain and strengthen the</li> </ul>	<p>Ensure that objectives relating to regeneration and sustainable economic growth and employment are included within the SA framework</p> <p>Include tourism and cultural objectives within the SA Framework. Emphasis should be placed on making tourism as sustainable as possible</p> <p>Refer to the local studies undertaken (being mindful of when they were undertaken) for baseline data</p> <p>The SA should take into account the SA conducted on the Gateway strategy to ensure that locations suggested are sustainable and viable options</p> <p>Create mechanisms within the SA framework to ensure that wealth generated through economic development results in both social and environmental benefit</p>

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	<p>network and hierarchy of centres</p> <p><b>Developing Entrepreneurship for the Creative Industries (N30)</b> The report recognises that the Creative Industries and culture are major economic drivers. Their importance to the economy is increasingly recognised by governments internationally and acknowledged in new investment strategies that position the Creative Industries at the heart of economic development.</p> <p><b>Good Practice Guidance on Planning for Tourism (2006) (N31)</b> Recognises that the planning system, by taking a pro-active role in facilitating and promoting the implementation of good quality development, is crucial to ensuring that the tourism industry can develop and thrive, in order to maximise on valuable economic, social and environmental benefits. At the same time, the planning system aims to ensure that these benefits are achieved in the most sustainable manner as possible.</p>	<p><b>Leading the Way: Regional Economic Strategy (2006) (R7)</b> Aims to ensure sustainable, economic growth by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promoting participation and economic inclusion through activity to help people to contribute to and benefit from economic growth</li> <li>Developing, preserving and promoting a healthy and vibrant cultural climate that will facilitate improved economic performance</li> <li>Driving economic growth through innovation, skills, investment, enterprise and competition</li> <li>Promoting the reduction of adverse environmental impact in pursuit of economic development</li> </ul> <p><b>The North East Rural Action Plan (2002) (R9)</b> Sets out ten priority areas in which action needs to be taken to bring about a revival in the Region's rural economy. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the need for a co-ordinated approach to the development of a regionally-embedded food chain</li> <li>influencing National and EU rural policy</li> <li>the development of tourism and culture</li> <li>building a diversified rural economy</li> <li>planning authorities' development plans need to include policies that promote sustainable development</li> <li>investing in market towns and local service centres</li> <li>making the most of information communication technology</li> <li>recognise the time needed to build effective capacity in communities and 'rural proof' regeneration programmes</li> <li>integrate rural transport</li> <li>develop new ways of working in the rural context</li> </ul> <p><b>Moving Forward: The Northern Way Growth Strategy (2004) (RN)</b> Sets an agenda for bridging the £29 billion output gap between the North and the rest of the UK. Sets the following vision: "Together, we will establish the North of England as an area of exceptional opportunity combining a world-class economy with a superb quality of life." City regions are considered key to any effort to achieving this vision and identified areas of work include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bringing more people into work</li> <li>driving up innovation building entrepreneurship</li> <li>capturing more global trade</li> <li>meeting employers' skills needs</li> <li>improving connectivity</li> <li>building quality homes and places</li> <li>marketing the North to the world.</li> </ul>	<p>lack of skills and social deprivation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create an environment which enhances the stock of business and encourages entrepreneurship.</li> <li>Reduce the social polarisation of the Tees Valley by providing more opportunities for new housing in the centres of our main towns.</li> <li>Improve the liveability of the Tees Valley by improving our environment, cultural and retail facilities.</li> <li>Make the most of the economic opportunities presented by our transport connections to other city regions.</li> </ul> <p><b>Tees Valley Tourism Strategy (2003) (SR12)</b> In tourism terms the Vision for Tees Valley is the creation of:</p> <p>"A sustainable tourism sector that contributes to the social and economic wellbeing of the Tees Valley, achieving success through diversity"</p> <p><b>Aims:</b> Increase Tourism &amp; Visitor Economic Activity/Expenditure within the Tees Valley.</p> <p>Maximise employment opportunities within the tourism cluster.</p> <p>Protect and enhance the quality of existing and new jobs.</p> <p>Dispersal of economic and social benefits derived from Tourism across the area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sharing Prosperity</li> <li>Diversity of Opportunity – the local economy provides enough opportunity for people to want to stay in Darlington</li> <li>Distinctive Darlington – Create a clear and consistent identity for Darlington</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Gateway Strategy (2006) (L7)</b> Darlington has been identified as a Gateway to the Tees Valley that if capitalised upon can generate economic and development activity. The Darlington Gateway aims to build on the success already achieved by logistics and office based employment as a result of both its unique location on the A1(M), the East Coast Main Line and the Airport together with the quality of life provided by its tradition as an historic market town. Key projects are office development at Morton Palms, new logistics development at Faverdale, the development of Darlington Town Centre, Central Park, Lingfield Point and the promotion of rail heritage</p> <p><b>Gateway to Economic Quality: Darlington Economic Regeneration Strategy (2004-2009) (L8)</b> The vision guiding the economic regeneration of Darlington is:</p> <p>"To develop a more enterprising, vibrant and diverse local economy, situated in a high quality environment, that will attract investment, share prosperity and create better employment opportunities for local people"</p> <p>To contribute to the vision the LDF will be required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage development of Higher Education facilities to strengthen links with Durham and Teesside University</li> <li>Encourage development of appropriate accommodation to suit the aspirations of employees of high wage service sectors</li> <li>Encourage development of workspace for business start ups (particularly in deprived areas)</li> <li>Support the development of ICT infrastructure</li> <li>Retain the environmental quality of the town, particularly where people enter and exit the town</li> <li>Maintain and enhance the transport infrastructure which is recognised as Darlington's key strength</li> <li>Meet the property requirements of modern business through high quality developments in the right locations</li> </ul> <p><b>Adding to Quality : A Development Strategy for Darlington Town Centre (2001) (L9)</b></p>	<p>recognised transport connections and infrastructure that provide Darlington with good economic opportunities ( R2f, R9, RN,SR11, L8, L9, L1e)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote high quality developments to suit the requirements of modern business (L7, L8, L1e)</li> <li>Green infrastructure to be incorporated with development sites (R2f, SR11, L1e)</li> <li>Major development sites to prioritise mixed use development (L7, L9)</li> <li>Support ICT and broadband infrastructure development (N28, R2f, R9, SR11, L8, L1e)</li> <li>Support necessary development to maintain and encourage the creative industries (N30, R7, SR11, L9, L1e)</li> <li>Support development that will improve cultural and leisure facilities (N29, N30, R9,SR11, L11, L1e)</li> <li>Support sustainable tourism opportunities (N31, R9, SR12, L9, L1e)</li> <li>Focus the majority of development for shopping, leisure and other local services in appropriate existing centres that serve the local community (N28, R2f, R9, L9, L11)</li> <li>Provide for the continued growth and protection of the town centre to better serve the needs of its catchment population (L11)</li> <li>Ensure the town centre is attractive and accessible (N29, RN, SR11, L8, L9, L1e)</li> <li>Repair and improve damaged and neglected parts of the town (N29, SR11, L9)</li> <li>Improve the appearance of the Borough and ensure that main travel routes and entrances and exits to the town centre are attractive (L8, L9, L1e)</li> <li>LDF policies to support economic efforts to address and capitalise on climate change (N10)</li> </ul>	
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				<p>The vision of the Strategy is to improve the value of the town centre as an asset for the local economy and thereby enhance its value to the social and cultural life of the community.</p> <p>The LDF will need to provide a positive framework to encourage the following relevant aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give the pedestrian priority within the main shopping streets</li> <li>• Improve connections between the core and areas outside the ring road.</li> <li>• Provide high quality public realm, capable of being used for activities which will bring commercial as well as social benefits to the centre.</li> <li>• To strengthen connections between the northern and southern parts of the prime retail area, and between the prime and the secondary areas, particularly Skinnergate.</li> <li>• To use the major sites to introduce comprehensively-planned, mixed-use developments.</li> <li>• To improve the environment of the centre, taking advantage of its natural and historic assets.</li> <li>• To repair the damaged parts of the centre, reintroducing appropriate uses, built form and design quality.</li> <li>• To expand the availability of modern office space</li> </ul> <p><b>Borough of Darlington Employment Land Review (2008) (not found) (L10)</b></p> <p><b>Darlington Retail Study (2008) (L11)</b> The study recognises that Darlington town centre is a major asset to the Borough that performs well but needs to be protected, promoted and enhanced through development plan policies. This is also the case for District and local centres. The LDF needs to be informed by the following recommendations of the study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pressing need to increase the number of larger shop units (300 to 600 sq m gross) in existing and new primary frontages and provide some larger units (up to 2,000 sq m) in the town centre</li> <li>• Adopt a defensive planning strategy in relation to the monitoring of retail proposals in competing locations outside the Borough, and object to them where necessary to safeguard the vitality and viability of the town centre.</li> <li>• Town centre needs to diversify further and improve its non-alcohol leisure offer</li> <li>• District and local centres should be protected by policies in the LDF from out-of centre and edge-of-centre convenience proposals above 100 sq m, including shops in petrol filling</li> </ul>		
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				<p>stations, unless need and minimal impact can be demonstrated and the sequential approach satisfied.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of the LDF the Council should designate the shopping centres at West Park and Middleton St. George as local centres in order to protect them from competition from out-of-centre development in those parts of the Borough and to ensure that local residents continue to benefit from the shops and services they provide.</li> <li>It is recommended that no allocations are made in the LDF for new convenience floorspace in the Borough and there is unlikely to be any such necessity before 2021 although the position should be reviewed before 2016.</li> <li>There is no current capacity for additional new comparison goods floorspace in the study area but by 2016 there will be a quantitative need for around 9,900 sq m (gross; 6,400 sq m net) floorspace.</li> <li>In both district and local centres it is recommended that new comparison goods floorspace is limited to a maximum gross unit size of 100 sq m to ensure that retailers serving a wider catchment area than that of the local centre do not locate in these centres and are directed to the town centre.</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Borough Council – Corporate Plan 2008-2012 (L3b)</b> Priority to Implement major development projects. Actions relevant to the LDF include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Morton Palms – Phase 3 development</li> <li>Commercial Street – commence work early 2008</li> <li>Central Park</li> <li>Faverdale Strategic site</li> <li>Durham Tees Valley Airport</li> <li>Lingfield Point</li> </ul> <p>Vibrant new mixed use quarter - Beaumont Street office development site; Feethams area; Town Centre Fringe to east of Inner Ring Road</p>		
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Links with other topics: Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Energy, Education and Skills, Transport, Communities, Culture, Heritage and Land / Town Scape, Housing



**EDUCATION AND SKILLS**

European	National	Regional	Local	Key implications for the LDF	Key implications for the SA
<p><b>European strategy and co-operation in education and training (2000) (E13)</b> EU education and training policy has been given added impetus since the adoption of the Lisbon Strategy in 2000, the EU's overarching programme focusing on growth and jobs. It underlines that knowledge, and the innovation it sparks, are the EU's most valuable assets, particularly as global competition becomes more intense in all sectors.</p> <p>High quality pre-primary, primary, secondary, higher and vocational education and training remain as important as ever. But initial learning is not enough. People's skills must be constantly renewed to enable them to meet the challenges of ever-evolving technologies, increasing internationalisation and demographic changes. Nowadays, lifelong learning is key to jobs and growth, as well as to allow everyone the chance to participate fully in society.</p> <p>There are <b>three overall objectives</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improving the quality and effectiveness of education and training systems;</li> <li>facilitating access to education and training systems; and</li> <li>opening up EU education and training systems to the wider world.</li> </ul> <p><b>EU Lifelong Learning Programme (2007 – 2013) (E14)</b> Aims to contribute through lifelong learning to the development of the European Community as an advanced knowledge society, with sustainable economic development, more and better jobs and greater social cohesion. It aims to foster interaction, cooperation and mobility between education and training systems within the Community, so that they become a world quality reference</p> <p><b>Targets include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To involve at least three million pupils in joint educational activities</li> <li>To contribute to the achievement by 2012 of three million individual participants in student mobility</li> <li>To increase placements in enterprises to 80,000 per year</li> <li>To support the mobility of 7,000 individuals involved in adult education per year, by 2013.</li> </ul>	<p><b>(DCSF) The Childrens Plan: Building Brighter Futures (2007) (N33)</b> Sets out goals for achievement by 2020 in relation to children and young people's educational attainment and wellbeing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enhance children and young people's wellbeing,</li> <li>every child ready for success in school</li> <li>every child ready for secondary school, with at least 90 per cent achieving at or above the expected level in both English and mathematics by age 11;</li> <li>every young person with the skills for adult life and further study, with at least 90 per cent achieving the equivalent of five higher level GCSEs by age 19; and at least 70 per cent achieving the equivalent of two A levels by age 19;</li> <li>all young people participating in positive activities to develop personal and social skills</li> <li>employers satisfied with young people's readiness for work;</li> <li>child health improved, with the proportion of obese and overweight children reduced to 2000 levels;</li> <li>child poverty halved by 2010 and eradicated by 2020</li> </ul> <p>The LDF can assist with the delivery of these goals through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>providing a positive framework to support the Building Schools for the Future programme</li> <li>Educational buildings to make space for co-located services</li> <li>Provision of youth facilities</li> </ul> <p><b>Building Schools for the Future Programme (N34)</b> Aim is to rebuild or renew nearly every secondary school in England.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By 2011, every LA in England will have received funding to renew at least the school in greatest need — many will have major rebuilding and remodelling projects (at least three schools) underway through BSF and the remainder will have received resources through the Academies programme or Targeted Capital Fund.</li> <li>By 2016, major rebuilding and remodelling projects (at least three schools) will have started in every LA.</li> </ul> <p><b>White Paper: Skills: Getting on in Business, Getting on at Work (2005) (N35)</b> Sets out proposals and reforms to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Put employers' needs centre stage in the design and delivery of training</li> <li>Support individuals in gaining the skills and qualifications they need to achieve the quality of life they want</li> <li>Reform the Further Education sector, allowing FE colleges to become the engines of social and economic growth, providing young people and</li> </ul>	<p><b>The Integrated Regional Framework for the North East (2007) (R1e)</b> States that if the North East is to achieve its ambition as a place where people can fulfil their potential and contribute to a dynamic economy, then each person must have the appropriate skills and competencies. Realising the potential of each individual in the North East will contribute to a sustainable economy.</p> <p>Actions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a diverse range of learning opportunities</li> <li>stimulate a substantial increase in people's aspirations and expectations of learning and work.</li> <li>Ensure that all people are supported to develop a solid skills base for employability and to provide a base for further learning.</li> <li>Ensure that there is a sufficient supply of higher level skills to underpin and front economic growth priorities and meet employer needs.</li> </ul> <p><b>The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 (R2g)</b> Policy 14 relates to further and higher education. The LDF should support the growth and increasing role of universities and colleges in the regional economy by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognising their role in the transition to higher productivity and a more knowledge-based economy</li> <li>Encouraging greater links with local business</li> <li>Enabling the necessary infrastructure and campus development to facilitate their expansion</li> <li>Support the emerging Science City concept</li> <li>Improve access to learning and training opportunities through ICT and transport infrastructure in urban and rural areas</li> </ul>	<p><b>Sustainable Community Strategy - One Darlington Perfectly Placed (2008-2021) (L1e)</b> Aspiring Darlington theme aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Address the gaps in educational attainment</li> <li>Provide the widest possible range of lifelong learning opportunities</li> <li>Equip people coming out of education with the skills needed to work in the modern local economy</li> <li>Attract and retain graduates</li> <li>Recognise and develop the significant role played by the arts and culture in personal development</li> <li>Expand the existing range of arts and cultural businesses and services</li> <li>Provide high quality facilities that support modern approaches to education in schools and for lifelong learning</li> <li>Make the most of the Darlington University Centre proposal to complement and strengthen learning opportunities and contribute to building a vibrant and diverse quality of life.</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Borough Council – Corporate Plan 2008-2012 (L3c)</b> Priorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Go for growth (work with business providers to address skills shortages)</li> <li>Ensure all children receive high quality teaching and learning</li> <li>Improve transition across all settings and phases, especially for vulnerable groups</li> <li>Improve opportunities and outcomes for 14-19 yr age group, improving engagement with employers</li> <li>Reduce absence and exclusion rates</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Children and Young People's Plan 2008 – 2011 (L12a)</b> Priorities in relation to education and skills include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make school interesting and encourage everyone to attend</li> <li>Improve school buildings and playgrounds</li> <li>Make sure that all young people have access to education, training and work that meets their needs</li> <li>Improve people's skills so they are ready to get a job</li> <li>Support aspirations</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Primary Capital Programme 2008-20011 (L13)</b> The overall aim of the Primary Capital Programme is to rebuild, remodel or improve at least half of all primary schools. Targets relevant to the LDF include:</p>	<p>The LDF has a role to play in terms of improving the educational and skills offer for all in Darlington. In particular the LDF should provide a positive framework to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve access to a diverse range of educational opportunities through the provision of schools, colleges, lifelong learning and youth facilities. (all PPPSI's reviewed)</li> <li>Further support access to educational opportunities through maintenance and enhancement of sustainable transport and ICT (R2g, L13)</li> <li>Improve the built quality and facilities of educational buildings. In particular support the Building Schools for the Future Program (N34, R2g, L1e, L3c, L12a, L13)</li> <li>Increase training opportunities and skills for local residents in relation to local development projects (N35, R1e, R2g)</li> <li>Support the Darlington University Centre Proposal (R2g, L1e)</li> <li>Encourage cultural and arts developments in accessible locations appropriate to their catchment (L1e)</li> </ul>	<p>SA framework to include objectives or sub-objectives relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improving educational attainment</li> <li>Provision of qualifications, skills, training, local culture and arts for young people and adults</li> <li>Accessibility of educational establishments and facilities</li> <li>Built quality / design of buildings</li> </ul>



TRANSPORT						
European	National	Regional	Sub-regional	Local	Key implications for the LDF	Key implications for the SA
<p><b>White Paper: European Transport Policy for 2010: Time to decide (2001) (E15)</b> In this white paper and in keeping with the sustainable development strategy the Commission proposes some 60 measures aimed at developing a European transport system capable of shifting the balance between modes of transport, revitalising the railways, promoting transport by sea and inland waterways and controlling the growth in air transport.</p> <p><b>In particular policies aim to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Address the imbalance between the overuse of road and air transport and the underuse of rail and sea modes</li> <li>Improve the links between all methods of transport</li> <li>Need for interconnected infrastructure</li> <li>Place users at the heart of transport policy, in particular address safety concerns</li> <li>Rationalise urban transport – current lack of integrated policy approach to town planning and transport is allowing the private car an almost total monopoly</li> </ul>	<p><b>The Future of Transport: A Network for 2030 (2004) (N36)</b> Aims to provide a transport network that meets the needs of a growing economy and the increasing demand for travel while taking into consideration the environment. The network aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a free-flowing and more reliable road network</li> <li>Improve the efficiency of rail services</li> <li>Ensure bus services are reliable, flexible, convenient and tailored to local needs</li> <li>Have walking and cycling as viable alternatives for local journeys</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning Policy Guidance 13: Transport (2001) (As amended by PPS3, Housing 2006) (N37)</b> Encourages more sustainable transport choices for people and freight. Promotes accessibility to jobs, shopping, leisure facilities and services by public transport, walking and cycling. Aims to reduce the need to travel, especially by car</p> <p><b>Planning Policy Guidance 8: Telecommunications (2001) (N38)</b> Encourage the growth of new and existing telecommunications system while reducing environmental impact. Keep masts to a minimum and encourage sharing. Mast location in areas of high landscape value/designated status are discouraged Encouraging telecommunications will contribute to requirements of a diverse economy, reduce need to travel and improve access to services</p> <p><b>The Future of Air Transport (2003) and the Future of Air Transport Progress Report (2006) (N:air)</b> Air travel has increased five-fold over the past 30 years, and demand is projected to be between two and three times current levels by 2030 As a result a balanced approach is required which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognises the importance of air travel to our national and regional economic prosperity, and that not providing additional capacity where it is needed would significantly damage the economy and national prosperity;</li> <li>reflects people's desire to travel further and more often by air, and to take advantage of the affordability of air travel and the opportunities this brings;</li> <li>seeks to reduce and minimise the impacts of airports on those who live</li> </ul>	<p><b>The Integrated Regional Framework for the North East (2007) (R1f)</b> Priority actions to meet the IRF's objective to develop sustainable transport and communication include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Balance the economic requirements for national and international travel with the need to reduce our carbon emissions.</li> <li>Develop sustainable transport networks to support rural communities, taking account of changes to public services.</li> <li>Embed sustainable transport policy within local development frameworks, including encouragement of production of sustainable travel plans.</li> <li>Encourage the use of ICT as an alternative to travel, including the potential for home working and changes to travel patterns to increase efficiency and reduce carbon emissions</li> </ul> <p><b>The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 (R2h)</b> Policy 49, 50 and 51 relates to transport. The LDF needs to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve sustainable accessibility and efficiency of movement</li> <li>Encourage public transport that rebalances the transport system in favour of more sustainable modes</li> <li>Improve connectivity</li> </ul> <p><b>North East Strategy for the Environment (2008) (R:es5)</b> <b>Objective to:</b> Develop sustainable transport solutions by reducing the need to travel and adopting more sustainable practices and technologies.</p>	<p><b>Sub-regional context contained within Darlington's LTP (SR13)</b> Specific aims that future transport improvements across the Tees Valley will need to address are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improve access to the north's sea ports (principally Teesport);</li> <li>improve surface access to key northern airports (in particular Durham Tees Valley);</li> <li>create premier transit systems in each city region (in the first instance by stemming the decline in bus use, and then supporting wider regeneration with a sub-regional transit system);</li> <li>create stronger links between regions (notably the neighbouring Tyne and Wear and Leeds City Regions); and</li> <li>create truly sustainable communities.</li> </ul> <p>The first three of the above list are probably the most influential for forward transport planning at the sub regional level, as they require cross-boundary working both within and outside the Tees Valley.</p>	<p><b>Sustainable Community Strategy – One Darlington Perfectly Placed (2008-2021) (L1f)</b> A sustainable transport network is one of the work strands of the SCS. This work strands aims to ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>safe and accessible transport choices are available for all</li> <li>vehicle use and emissions are reduced</li> <li>the transport network supports sustainable economic growth and regeneration</li> <li>Improve public transport</li> <li>Tackle congestion</li> <li>Expand walking and cycling networks</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Borough Council – Corporate Plan 2008-2012 (L3d)</b> Top transport related priorities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with other organisations to improve accessibility both by travel and by other means</li> <li>Evidence, review and implement <i>LocalMotion</i> and Cycling Demonstration Town actions that provide benefits</li> <li>Tackle congestion, working corporately to ensure that all planning decisions use the accessibility framework</li> <li>Develop initiatives to improve residents' satisfaction with road and pavement maintenance</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington's Transport Strategy 2006-2030 (L14)</b> The overarching Transport Strategy for Darlington seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improve accessibility to services and opportunities by providing travel options, so that all may participate in the life of their community;</li> <li>tackle traffic congestion and its associated effects on local communities through a focus on sustainable travel choices, thus contributing to residents' quality of life;</li> <li>make the transport network safe and secure for all; and</li> <li>deliver solutions to travel needs in partnership with local people, businesses and other providers.</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington, A Town on the Move: Second Local Transport Plan 2006-11 (L15)</b> LTP2 aims to deliver against Darlington's Transport Strategy in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide the framework for</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF has a role to play in ensuring that Darlington's transport system is sustainable in that it meets the requirements of the economy, (N37, N:air, R1f, L1f, L15) meets the needs of residents and visitors (E15, N36, N37, N:air, R1f, L1f, L3d, L14, L15)and actively reduces carbon and air pollutants.(N36, N:air, R1f, L1f, L16)</p> <p>In particular the LDF should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure development reduces the need to travel, is located close to existing public transport networks and encourages walking and cycling. (N36, N37, R2h, R:es5, L1f, L3d, L14, L15)</li> <li>Prioritise the movement of people above the ease of traffic movement with priority given to pedestrians, cyclists and public transport in the town centre and other defined centres (N37)</li> <li>Encourage development of walking and cycling networks (N36, N:CROW, L1f, L15, L16, L22)</li> <li>Encourage development of ICT infrastructure to assist with providing an alternative to travel (N38, R1f)</li> <li>Make the best use of existing transport infrastructure and prioritise infrastructure development that serves the most sustainable public transport modes first (E15, N37, R2h, L14)</li> <li>Encourage development of an integrated, interconnected transport system that serves the local, sub-regional, regional area and contributes to national connectivity. (E15, N36, N:air, R2h, SR13)</li> <li>Encourage an accessible transport system that is free from congestion and addresses local safety concerns where possible through spatial planning. (E15, N36, R2h, SR14, L1f, L3d, L14, L15)</li> </ul>	<p>SA framework objectives, sub-objectives and indicators should emphasise the following needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reduce the need to travel, and in doing so reduce carbon and associated air pollutants</li> <li>encourage alternatives to car travel</li> <li>Improve access to integrated forms of transport</li> </ul>

	<p>nearby, and on the natural environment;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ensures that, over time, aviation pays the external costs its activities impose on society at large - in other words, that the price of air travel reflects its environmental and social impacts;</li> <li>minimises the need for airport development in new locations by making best use of existing capacity where possible;</li> <li>respects the rights and interests of those affected by airport development;</li> </ul> <p>In terms of future forecasting, the progress report indicates that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>assuming passengers pay their climate change costs, but no limit on the supply of flights, overall demand would grow from 228 million in 2005 to 490 million passengers passing through UK airports per year by 2030.</li> </ul> <p><b>The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (N:CROW)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides a new right of public access on foot to areas of mountain, moorland, heath, downland and registered common land.</li> <li>Provides safeguards which take into account the needs of landowners, occupiers and wildlife</li> <li>Improves the right of way legislation by encouraging the creation of new routes</li> <li>Introduces powers enabling the diversion of rights of way to protect SSSI's</li> <li>Places a duty to have regard for the conservation of biodiversity and maintain lists of species and habitats for which conservation steps should be taken</li> <li>Places a duty on public bodies to further the conservation and enhancement of SSSI's</li> <li>Requires authorities to have regard to the purposes of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of AONB's</li> </ul>			<p>sustainable development of new and existing businesses, housing and services in Darlington;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To improve access to employment and education, particularly for those without access to a private car, those with a disability and those that have greatest need;</li> <li>To tackle traffic congestion on key corridors and its potential affects on the economy and environment by making the most effective use of the transport network;</li> <li>To improve travel safety and security for all by addressing the real and perceived risks;</li> <li>To provide and promote travel choices to all, in particular to reduce the proportion of car driver trips;</li> <li>To improve the health of the community through increasing levels of sustainable travel and improving access to health, leisure and fresh food.</li> </ul> <p><b>Local Motion, Darlington Sustainable Travel Demonstration (L16)</b> Targets include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10% reduction in car driver trips by 2010/11</li> <li>8% increase in walking trips by 2010/11</li> <li>Increase cycle trips from 1% to 3% of all trips by 2010/11</li> <li>To halt the decline in bus trips by 2010/11</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Rights of Way Improvement Plan (L22)</b> Identifies that access to good quality countryside is important for mental and physical health as it provides opportunities for safe outdoor recreation and exercise, for relaxation and escape from the stresses of urban life. Objectives relevant to the LDF include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide much-improved access for all people, to semi natural areas and the countryside.</li> <li>The need for good quality, accessible routes near to where people live</li> <li>Better access across physical barriers, especially the road network, but also on the ROW network itself.</li> </ul>		
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**Links with other topics:** Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Energy, Environmental Protection, Waste and Minerals, Economy and Employment, Education and Skills, Communities, Health and Recreation, Culture, Heritage and Land/Town Scape, Housing

COMMUNITIES				
National	Regional	Local	Key implications for the LDF	Key implications for the SA
<p><b>Planning Policy Statement 1: Delivering Sustainable Development (2005) (N3)</b> Recognises that Sustainable development is the core principle underpinning planning. PPS1 sets out the following key principles that should be applied to ensure that development plans contribute to the delivery of sustainable development and sustainable communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote urban and rural regeneration to create vibrant places that improve the wellbeing of communities</li> <li>Promote inclusive, healthy, safe and crime free communities</li> <li>Bring forward sufficient land of a suitable quality in appropriate locations to meet the expected needs for development</li> <li>Improve access to services</li> <li>Focus developments in existing centres to promote their viability</li> <li>Reduce the need to travel</li> <li>Use land more efficiently</li> <li>Protect and enhance biodiversity, the historic environment and landscape character</li> <li>Address the causes and impacts of climate change</li> <li>Safeguard natural resources</li> </ul> <p><b>Strong and Prosperous Communities: The Local Government White Paper (2006) (N39a)</b> The aim of the White Paper is to give local people and local communities more influence and power to improve their lives. Local communities should be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consulted and involved in running services</li> <li>Informed about the quality of services in their area</li> <li>Enabled to call local agencies to account if services fail to meet their needs.</li> </ul> <p><b>The Urban White Paper (Our Towns &amp; Cities: The Future) (2000) (N40)</b> Main objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced community involvement</li> <li>Environmentally sustainable design and planning of towns</li> <li>Provision of good quality services, e.g. health, education, housing</li> <li>Towns and cities are attractive, well kept and use space and buildings well</li> </ul> <p><b>The Rural White Paper (Our Countryside: The Future) (2000) (N41)</b> Rural service standard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support vital village services</li> <li>Modernise rural services</li> <li>Provide affordable homes</li> <li>Deliver local transport solutions</li> <li>Rejuvenate market towns &amp; local economies</li> <li>Reform farming</li> <li>Preserve and protect the countryside</li> <li>Improve access to the countryside</li> <li>Devolve power to town and parish councils</li> <li>Rural proof other policies and strategies</li> </ul> <p><b>Safer Places: The Planning System &amp; Crime Prevention (2004) (N42)</b> Instructs Local Planning Authorities to consider crime prevention and enhancement of community safety. Crime prevention is relevant to sustainable communities</p>	<p><b>The Integrated Regional Framework for the North East (2007) (R1g)</b> Defines Sustainable communities as places where people want to live and work, now and in the future. They meet the diverse needs of current and future residents, they are sensitive to their environment, and contribute to a high quality of life. They will be safe and inclusive, well planned, well designed, well built and run, and offer equality of opportunity and good access to services for all. They must have adequate provision of high quality, affordable housing, good public transport, schools, hospitals, shops and a clean, safe environment with open public space where people can relax and interact.</p> <p>The IRF further recognises that communities are diverse and that it is essential that people are able to have a say on the way their neighbourhoods are planned and run</p> <p><b>The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 (R2i)</b> Recognises that sustainable communities are cohesive, mixed and socially inclusive with a sense of place and identity with opportunities for people to maximise their health and quality of life. Further states that the planning system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>has a duty to deliver the spatial elements of sustainable communities in a way that involves and actively includes the people it affects.</li> <li>needs to consider the contribution of both the locational elements of land use and the design and layout of development in delivering sustainable communities</li> </ul> <p><b>Sustainable Communities in the North East: Building for the Future (2003) (R3)</b> Implements the national sustainable communities' action plan at the regional level. Highlights actions to address housing, planning and neighborhood renewal issues and further outlines the need to create sustainable communities which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>are economically prosperous;</li> <li>have decent homes at a price people can afford;</li> <li>safeguard the countryside;</li> <li>enjoy a well-designed, accessible and pleasant living and working environment;</li> <li>are effectively and fairly governed with a strong sense of community</li> </ul>	<p><b>Sustainable Community Strategy – One Darlington Perfectly Placed (2008-2021) (L1f)</b> The One Darlington priority has many strands which the LDF can contribute to. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tackling deprivation</li> <li>Nurturing a strong, vibrant and cohesive borough-wide community of town, villages and countryside</li> <li>Valuing community diversity</li> <li>Social inclusion</li> <li>Protection of vulnerable people</li> <li>Encouraging people to participate in their community</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Children and Young People's Plan (2008-2011) (L12b)</b> Priorities relating to communities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make sure everyone is safe at home, at school, outside, on the streets and is not bullied</li> <li>To encourage everyone to be helpful to friends, family and neighbours and contribute to their community and environment</li> <li>Create ways for children, young people and their families to have a say in the way services are provided</li> </ul> <p><b>Community Safety Plan 2008 – 2011 (L17)</b> Vision for the future is that Darlington will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An even safer and more tolerant place, with less victims of crime and anti-social behaviour and a place where life can be enjoyed free from the fear of crime;</li> <li>A place where offending is not tolerated, the harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol is minimised and where public behaviour becomes acceptable to all;</li> <li>A Darlington that enables us to value and respect our environment and where all areas enjoy the same levels of safety and quality of life</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Local Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy (L18)</b> The aim of this Strategy is to:</p> <p><b>'reduce deprivation in the eleven most disadvantaged wards within the Borough and improve the life chances of residents living within these areas'.</b></p> <p>Strategic priorities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce worklessness and improve training opportunities and business development within the priority areas.</li> <li>Build cohesive and confident communities raising self-esteem and confidence.</li> <li>Create a more attractive environment by tackling sustainability issues to protect the natural environment and liveability issues such as litter, graffiti, dog fouling that have been identified by the community.</li> <li>Develop an effective transport system.</li> <li>Raise educational standards and develop an ethos of lifelong learning by providing opportunities for access, achievement and engagement</li> <li>Engage communities and, in particular, young people in leisure activities</li> <li>Reduce crime and antisocial behaviour and increase the number of local people feeling safer within their community.</li> <li>Encourage healthier lifestyles and reduce health inequalities.</li> <li>Engage with private sector landlords to improve</li> </ul>	<p>In order to create sustainable communities the LDF and its policies should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure enhanced community involvement (e.g. Statement of Community Involvement) (N39a, N40, N41, N45a N:Taylor R1g, R2i, R3, L1f, L12b, L18, L:later)</li> <li>Create cohesive and attractive communities ( N3, N40, N43, N46, R1g, R2i, R3, L1f, L18, L19)</li> <li>Give regard to what makes a good urban and rural community (N3, N40, N41, N:Taylor)</li> <li>Aim to reduce the level of deprivation and inequalities in the borough (N3, N43, N46, R3, L1f, L17, L18, L19, L:later)</li> <li>Provide good quality, accessible services close to need (N3, N40, N41, N43, N44, R1g, L19, L:later)</li> <li>Provide decent and affordable homes (N40, N41, N43, N:Taylor R1g, R2i, R3, L18, L:later)</li> <li>Cater for an ageing population whilst ensuring that young people are encouraged to stay in the area by meeting their current and future needs (N44, N45a, L:later)</li> <li>Enhance community safety (for example, ensure crime prevention is a key consideration in the appraisal of design proposals e.g. Secured by Design principles) (N3, N42, N43, N46, N45a, R1g, L1f, L12b, L17, L18, L:later)</li> <li>Ensure appropriate design and use of space and buildings (N3, N40, N:Taylor R1g, R2i, R3, L1f – well designed Darlington)</li> </ul>	<p>The SA framework and objectives need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage engagement in community activities and the ability to influence local decision making</li> <li>Ensure rural and urban objectives are supported</li> <li>Reflect the need to reduce deprivation</li> <li>Reflect the need to improve access to services</li> <li>Reflect the need to provide decent, sustainable and affordable housing</li> <li>Reflect the fact that the population is ageing but at the same time encourage young people to stay in the area</li> <li>Include community safety objectives</li> <li>Reflect the need for well designed development and good use of space and existing buildings</li> </ul>



<p><b>English Indices of Deprivation (2007) (N43)</b>  A measure of multiple deprivation at the small area level. Covers aspects of deprivation including disadvantage in education, income, employment, health and housing. Provides a picture of the general well being of the borough. The indices of multiple deprivation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Income deprivation</li> <li>• Employment</li> <li>• Health deprivation and disability</li> <li>• Education skills and training</li> <li>• Barriers to housing and services</li> <li>• Living environment deprivation</li> <li>• Crime</li> </ul> <p><b>National Service Framework for Older People (Department of Health) (2001) (N44)</b></p> <p>Addresses the needs of older people in accordance with the fact that England is an ageing society. Sets 8 standards for the care of older people across health and social services, which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rooting out age discrimination</li> <li>• Person-centred care</li> <li>• Intermediate care</li> <li>• General hospital care</li> <li>• Reduce the incidence of stroke</li> <li>• Reduce the number of falls</li> <li>• Good mental health</li> <li>• Promotion of health and active life in older age</li> </ul> <p><b>Every Child Matters: Change for Children (2004) (N45a)</b>  The Government's aim is for every child, whatever their background or their circumstances, to have the support they need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be healthy</li> <li>• Stay safe</li> <li>• Enjoy and achieve</li> <li>• Make a positive contribution</li> <li>• Achieve economic well being</li> </ul> <p><b>Living Places: Cleaner, Safer, Greener (2006) (N46)</b>  Recognises that public spaces are a barometer of a community and quality of life. Safe, well-maintained and attractive public spaces have a critical role in creating pride in the places where communities live which, in turn, is essential to building community cohesion and successful communities</p> <p><b>The Government Response to the Taylor Review of Rural Economy and Affordable Housing (2009) (N: Taylor)</b>  Response to a report on the issues that rural communities face. Outlines the Governments principal policy considerations for the countryside as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the need to create and maintain sustainable communities</li> <li>• the need to develop ways to encourage sustainable economic growth in rural areas</li> <li>• the need to encourage an increase in the supply of housing in the long term, and particularly that of affordable housing; and</li> <li>• the need to plan for economic recovery, in which a streamlined planning system will be a significant factor.</li> </ul> <p>Accepted recommendations of the Taylor Review include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the need for planning policy to take account of all three strands of sustainability in a balanced way.</li> <li>• Recognition that rural economies have an important</li> </ul>		<p>standards and increase the proportion of decent homes within the private sector occupied by vulnerable groups</p> <p><b>All Together Now: A Social Inclusion Strategy for Darlington (2005) (L19)</b>  The overarching aim of the Social Inclusion Strategy is to improve the life chances of those at risk of disadvantage and discrimination. Task is to reduce social inequalities, renew disadvantaged neighbourhoods, protect the vulnerable and ensure equality of access for all members of the community to services and opportunities.</p> <p><b>All our Futures, A Strategy for Later Life in Darlington (2008-2011) (L:later)</b>  Recognises that there are 35,000 people currently living in Darlington today who are aged 50 or over and that this figure is set to increase to over 40,000 by 2021 (almost half the population)</p> <p>As a result recognises responsibility to address the increasing role of older people in communities and to develop policies and services in order to reflect the changing needs of society.</p> <p>Identifies six priority areas for improvement. Those that the LDF may be able to influence include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valuing Older People - a Darlington with opportunities and no barriers to full participation at all levels in society, where older people are asked their opinion on the services that affect them and the services are tailored to the needs</li> <li>• Improving Health and Wellbeing - Ensuring older people live longer and healthier lives, keeping active and independent with access to health and social care services when needed</li> <li>• A Safe Environment - Older people want to live in a safe and secure environment, which enhances quality of life. This incorporates personal safety, housing, transport, community safety and environment</li> <li>• Life Long Learning - Appropriate provision for older people to engage in different types of learning and extend their knowledge and experience of available education opportunities in Darlington.</li> </ul>		
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>contribution to make</li> <li>All types of business and enterprise can be appropriate for rural areas, subject to assessment of impact based upon local circumstances</li> <li>Better support for home-based businesses, and live/work units</li> <li>Local Strategic Partnerships should be encouraged to develop a long term vision for their community which includes its physical shape and sets out plans for change and growth in their economic, environmental and social context.</li> <li>Agreement that affordable rural housing is a priority</li> </ul>				
<p><b>Links with other topics:</b> Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Energy, Environmental Protection, Economy and Employment, Education and Skills, Transport, Health and Recreation, Housing, Planning/General</p>				

HEALTH AND RECREATION							
International	European	National	Regional	Sub-regional	Local	Key implications for the LDF	Key implications for the SA
<p><b>United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (Article 31) (1989) (I4)</b> The Convention recognises the critical role regular sport and physical play in children's lives. Particularly for the physical, mental, psychological and social development of children and adolescents. Involvement in sport can boost children's health, improve academic performance and help reduce crime. At the most fundamental level, sport and play are as a child's right:</p> <p><b>States shall "recognise the right of the child to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to the age of the child and to participate freely in cultural life and the arts."</b></p>	<p><b>Children's Environment and Health Action Plan for Europe - World Health Organisation (2005) (E16)</b> Recognises that the environment can have a substantial impact on the health of children and young people. They can be particularly vulnerable to the harmful effects of environmental hazards and it is important for them to grow up in a clean and healthy environment and have good access to green open spaces.</p> <p><b>European Union Sports Charter (2001) (E17)</b> Sets out the following: <b>to enable every individual to participate in sport and notably:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to ensure that all young people should have the opportunity to receive physical education instruction and the opportunity to acquire basic sports skills,</li> <li>to ensure that everyone should have the opportunity to take part in sport and physical recreation in a safe and healthy environment, and, in co-operation with the appropriate sports organisations:</li> <li>to ensure that everyone with the interest and ability should have the opportunity to improve their standard of performance in sport and reach levels of personal achievement and/or publicly recognised levels of excellence.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mental Health Action Plan for Europe: World Health Organisation (2005) (E18)</b> Recognises that mental health and well-being are fundamental to quality of life. Mental health is an essential</p>	<p><b>Be Active, Be Healthy, A plan for getting the nation moving (2009) (N47)</b> Recognises that physical activity has the potential to create a healthier, happier and wealthier nation. Sets an ambition for a healthier, fitter nation by 2012 and beyond. Identifies that to meet this ambition a world-class delivery infrastructure for physical activity will be needed. The LDF will have a part to play in creating the 'active' environments that will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Motivate recreational walking and cycling through the provision of safe, attractive and interesting parks or streetscapes</li> <li>Take account of the needs of cyclists and pedestrians through good urban design</li> <li>Provide natural environments that enhance physical activity and promote mental wellbeing.</li> </ul> <p><b>Healthy Weight, Healthy Lives. A cross-Government strategy for England (2008) (N: weight)</b> Sets out ambition to be the first major nation to reverse the rising tide of obesity and overweight in the population by ensuring that everyone is able to achieve and maintain a healthy weight. Initial focus will be on children: by 2020, aims to reduce the proportion of overweight and obese children to 2000 levels.</p> <p>The LDF can contribute to the ambition through a range of supportive policies that include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision and renewal of play areas</li> <li>School playgrounds designed to encourage varied and active play</li> </ul>	<p><b>Better Health, Fairer Health: NHS (2008) (R10)</b> Vision: The North East environment will be the most conducive to health in the country, maximising its natural resources to the best advantage of its people, and designing its economy, buildings, spaces, transport and other infrastructure to maximise health and wellbeing sustainably.</p> <p><b>Relevant actions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>all new buildings should be constructed with preference given to design aspects that will favour physical activity.</li> <li>To alleviate fuel poverty to provide warmer homes and reduce health problems (energy efficient development)</li> <li>High priority to be given to developments that increase walking and cycling</li> </ul> <p><b>The Integrated Regional Framework for the North East (2007) (R1h)</b> With the North East recognised as the unhealthiest region in England, encouraging healthier lifestyles and diets is important to help reduce long term illness. Sport, exercise and active recreation should be promoted, and require access to safe, green and open spaces for activity, use of active design, and access to the natural environment. Access to high quality housing is important for the health of the region, and these factors combine to improve the well-being and mental health of the population.</p> <p><b>NE Regional Facilities Strategy (2008) (R: Fac)</b> identifies weaknesses in public sector sport provision, including:</p>	<p><b>Tees Valley Green Infrastructure Strategy (2008) (SR7b)</b> The vision of the strategy is to develop network of green corridors and green spaces by 2021. Meeting this aim will help to influence the Tees Valley population's access to open spaces to increase participation in recreation also achieving associated mental health benefits.</p> <p><b>Tees Valley Sport Sub Regional Facilities Strategy (2009) (SRTV)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Swimming pool supply well above national average and utilised capacity is lower than average</li> <li>Many pools are of an age/condition that is worse than the national average</li> <li>Sports hall supply is in line with the regional average but there are some access issues on school/college sites</li> <li>Low provision of Synthetic Turf Pitches and health and fitness gyms, high number of indoor bowls rinks</li> </ul>	<p><b>Sustainable Community Strategy – One Darlington Perfectly Placed (2008-2021) (L1g)</b> A healthy Darlington is one of the delivery themes of the SCS. Under this theme aims include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making sure that everyone has access to affordable decent homes</li> <li>Providing attractive, accessible and safe environments in all neighbourhoods that support relaxation and physical activities like walking and cycling</li> <li>Ensure that everyone across the borough has easy, affordable access to health facilities and to all the essential services that contribute to health and wellbeing</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Borough Council – Corporate Plan 2008-2012 (L3e)</b> Top priorities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tackle health inequalities</li> <li>Create easy access to sport and leisure</li> <li>Promote health and wellbeing</li> </ul> <p>Current action relevant to the LDF includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase walking and cycling to and for leisure, through for example location and design of leisure facilities</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington (PCT) Improving Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2005 – 2010 (L20)</b> Vision: "To maximise the health and well being of all people living and working in Darlington" Key priorities relevant to the LDF include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ambitious plans to finalise the rebuilding or refurbishment of all its existing estate</li> <li>Greater concentration on public</li> </ul>	<p>The LDF can contribute to the future health and wellbeing of people living, working and visiting Darlington by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Future development having a neutral or positive impact on environmental quality in order to safeguard health (E16, R10)</li> <li>Policies considering the impact on mental health (E18, N53)</li> <li>Protecting open space, sports, play and community facilities from development (I4, E17, E18, N50, N54, N55, R: fac, SRTV, L:sport,L5b)</li> <li>Improving quality and access to open space, sports, play and community facilities (for example, through section 106 agreements) (N48, N49, N50, N54, N55, R:Fac, SRTV, L:sport L3e, L12c, L5b)</li> <li>Providing new open space, sports, play and community facilities to meet identified demand. (I4, E17, E18, N47, N48, N49, N50, N54, N55, R1h, R:Fac, SRTV, SR7b, L:sport, L3e, L21, L5b)</li> <li>Ensuring the loss of or provision of new or enhanced provision is compliant with local open space, playing pitch and sport and recreation facilities standards(L5b, L:sport)</li> <li>Encourage design of developments that address the need for people to be physically active as part of daily life. Development to provide inclusive access for all to physical activity and open space, countryside, sport and</li> </ul>	<p>The SA framework objectives should reflect the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improve health in the Borough,</li> <li>reduce health inequalities and;</li> <li>improve and encourage access to and provision of health and recreation facilities and services</li> </ul>

Darlington LDF Core Strategy – SA Draft Final Report Appendices

	<p>component of social cohesion, productivity and stability in the living environment, social capital and economic development in societies. The plan recognises that the physical environment can have a positive or negative impact on mental health.</p> <p>Actions relevant to the LDF and SA include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve access to physical activity for older people.</li> <li>• Assess the potential impact on the mental well-being of the population before its introduction</li> <li>• Promote the development of community centres for older people to increase social support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prioritise developments that address the need for people to be physically active as part of daily life</li> <li>• Prioritise modes of transport that involve physical activity when developing roads</li> <li>• Public open space to be accessible by foot or by bicycle</li> <li>• Business, office development to be linked to walking and cycling networks</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning Policy Guidance 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (1991) (N48)</b>          Planning authorities are expected, through the LDF, to set standards of provision for all types of open space, including play-space for children. This includes play areas, skateboard parks, outdoor basketball courts, hoops and other informal spaces, such as "hanging out" areas and teenage shelters, and opportunities for play.          PPG17 also states that where planning permission is granted for new developments (especially housing), authorities should ensure that provision is made for local sports and recreational facilities. This is either through an increase in the number of facilities or through improvements to existing facilities.</p> <p><b>A Sporting Future for All (2000) (N49)</b>          The Government has high aspirations for sport. Aims include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• more people of all ages and all social groups taking part in sport; and</li> <li>• more success for our top competitors</li> </ul> <p>The LDF has a part to play in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving current sports facilities</li> <li>• Developing and enhancing infrastructure such as sports and recreation facilities, parks, playing pitches courts and MUGAs</li> </ul> <p><b>School Sites and Community Sports Provision: Sport England (2004) (N50)</b>          Explores the requirements for schools to extend their range of activities on offer in the context of a general presumption against development on school playing fields.</p> <p>Advocates extended schools that provide a range of services and activities beyond the school day to help meet the needs of its pupils, their families and the wider community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortfall of swimming pools</li> <li>• Shortfall of Synthetic Turf Pitches</li> <li>• Ageing facility stock (across all facility types)</li> <li>• Access to facilities, particularly on education sites and at peak times</li> <li>• Lack of regionally significant facilities (for some sports)</li> </ul>		<p>health: "prevention rather than cure".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek to improve the health of everyone in Darlington and tackle the inequalities in health and healthcare that exists in the area.</li> <li>• Improve outcomes for children, parents and communities by helping service development in disadvantaged areas.</li> </ul> <p><b>DRFAT DBC Sports and Physical Activity Facilities Strategy (2009) (L: sport)</b>          The strategy recommends that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The current provision of swimming pools and heath and fitness facilities is protected</li> <li>• Access to school facilities is improved</li> <li>• Quality of school facilities are improved</li> <li>• An additional provision of one sports hall is required</li> <li>• Increase use of community halls etc</li> <li>• Development of indoor tennis provision</li> <li>• A specialist gymnastics facility is provided</li> <li>• An additional provision of at least one STP</li> <li>• Improvement of MUGA's in parks</li> <li>• Improvements to athletics facilities are required</li> <li>• Facilities to accommodate cycling are needed</li> <li>• Additional active play facilities such as skate parks and bmx tracks are needed</li> </ul> <p><b>Playing Pitch Strategy (to be undertaken)</b></p> <p><b>Darlington Play and Free Time Strategy 2007 – 2012 (L21)</b>          Relevant priorities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Access for all</b> – all children and young people should be able to access quality play and free time opportunities and should not be disadvantaged by where they live, their cultural or socio-economic background, their disabilities and special needs, or their age</li> <li>• <b>Youth provision</b> – Access to quality play and free time opportunities for all age groups from 0 to 18 years is a priority,</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Children and Young People's Plan (2008-2011) (L12c)</b>          Priorities relating to health include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote healthy eating and more exercise</li> </ul>	<p>recreation, play and community facilities, in particular by sustainable transport (N47, N: weight, N: sport, N48, N51, N52, N54, R10, R1h, SR7b, L1g, L5b, L22)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of and equality of access for all to good quality health facilities and services (N:sport, N:choice, L1g, L20)</li> <li>• Provision of quality housing that is energy efficient and will help to alleviate fuel poverty (R10, R1h, L1g)</li> </ul>	
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		<p>Recognises that in many places the school is the main, or even the only place that can provide for the local community in terms of sports, arts and other facilities, including access to school playing fields.</p> <p>Schemes could include use by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• local sports club for practice or playing arranged games;</li> <li>• local youth and community groups for sport or recreation; and</li> <li>• charitable groups for fetes, sports days, fund raising events on annual or more regular basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Active Design: Sport England (2007) (N51)</b> The effective design and layout of housing (large and small) has a vital role to play in promoting sport and active recreation to people regardless of sex, age, race or disability. Identifies three key objectives that should be promoted in design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Improving Accessibility:</b> providing easy, safe and convenient access to a choice of sport and physical activity;</li> <li>• <b>Enhancing Amenity:</b> promoting environmental quality in the design and layout of new sports and recreational facilities;</li> <li>• <b>Increasing Awareness:</b> raising the prominence and legibility of sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for physical activity through the design and layout of development.</li> </ul> <p><b>Making It Happen (2002) (N53)</b> Health strategies and strategies for regeneration and sustainable development will need to be mutually reinforcing and should address the significance of mental health.</p> <p><b>Time for Play: Encouraging Greater Play Opportunities for Children and Young People (2006) (N54)</b> Recognises that “things to do, places to go” are vitally important. Play facilities will help keep children fit and healthy, help tackle the growing issue of obesity and provide parents with places where they are happy to let their children spend their free time.”</p> <p>Planning can be a tool for:</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve opportunities for play for all children and young people</li> <li>• Improve school buildings and play grounds</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Open Space Strategy (2007-2012) (L5b)</b> Aims to provide, protect and enhance a variety of high quality, accessible open and green spaces throughout the Borough, linking with the cultural and natural heritage of the area that are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well designed and maintained</li> <li>• Sustainable</li> <li>• Safe</li> <li>• Promote health, well being and enjoyment, improving the quality of life for residents and visitors to the Borough</li> </ul> <p>Issues to be addressed by the strategy that have a bearing on health include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor level of provision in several parts of the town, often coinciding with the areas of greatest need, in terms of lack of private open space, poor health and low mobility</li> <li>• Poor quality across, particularly, semi-natural and natural green spaces and informal recreation sites.</li> <li>• The impact that public access or otherwise to school playing fields can have on the overall level of accessible open space</li> <li>• Lost opportunities for open space provision and enhancement in association with new development</li> <li>• The evolving open space needs of an ageing population</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Rights of Way Improvement Plan (L22)</b> Identifies that access to good quality countryside is important for mental and physical health as it provides opportunities for safe outdoor recreation and exercise, for relaxation and escape from the stresses of urban life. Objectives relevant to the LDF include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide much-improved access for all people, to semi natural areas and the countryside.</li> <li>• The need for good quality, accessible routes near to where people live</li> <li>• Better access across physical barriers, especially the road network, but also on the ROW network itself.</li> </ul>		
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partnership working</li> </ul> <p>Identifies that health inequalities and disparities exist between different areas and different groups of people. These inequalities exist for a variety of reasons. The White Paper establishes that a poor physical environment and lack of sense of place can be a contributing factor to poor health. Further establishes commitments on physical activity.</p>					
<p><b>Links with other topics:</b> Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Energy, Environmental Protection, Biodiversity, Education and Skills, Transport, Communities, Culture, Heritage and Land / Town Scene, Housing</p>							

**CULTURE, HERITAGE AND LAND/TOWN SCAPE**

European	National	Regional	Sub-regional	Local	Key implications for the LDF	Key implications for the SA
<p><b>The Maastricht Treaty (Treaty of the European Union) (1993) Article 151 (E19)</b> The Community shall contribute to the promotion of the cultures of the Member States, while respecting their national and regional diversity and at the same time bringing the common cultural heritage to the fore. Actions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improvement of the knowledge and dissemination of the culture and history of the European peoples;</li> <li>conservation and safeguarding of cultural heritage of European significance;</li> <li>non-commercial cultural exchanges</li> </ul> <p><b>The European Landscape Convention (2000) (E20)</b> Encourages public authorities to adopt policies and measures at local, regional, national and international level for protecting, managing and planning landscapes throughout Europe. It covers all landscapes, both outstanding and ordinary, that determine the quality of people's living environment. It introduced the concept of "landscape quality objectives" into the protection, management and planning of geographical areas whereby:</p> <p>Every planning action or project should improve landscape quality, or at least not bring about a decline. The effects of projects, whatever their scale, on landscape should therefore be evaluated and rules relating to those effects defined. Each planning action or project should not only match, but also be appropriate to the features of the places.</p>	<p><b>Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act (1990) (N56)</b> Buildings which are listed or which lie within a conservation area are protected by law under this Act. Prior consent is required for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All works affecting a scheduled monument or the ground surrounding it require scheduled monument consent</li> <li>The demolition or alteration of a listed building and historic structures within its grounds requires listed building consent</li> <li>The demolition of an unlisted building in a conservation area requires conservation area consent</li> <li>Alterations to the exterior of all buildings may also require planning permission and an application may be needed for some works to houses in conservation areas</li> </ul> <p><b>Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979) (N57)</b> Section 61(12) defines sites that warrant protection due to their being of national importance as 'ancient monuments'. These can be either Scheduled Ancient Monuments or "any other monument which in the opinion of the Secretary of State is of public interest by reason of the historic, architectural, traditional, artistic or archaeological interest attaching to it". Damage to an ancient monument is a criminal offence and any works taking place within one require Scheduled Monument Consent from the Secretary of State.</p> <p><b>Planning Policy Guidance 15: Planning and the Historic Environment (1994) (N59)</b> Sets out Government policies with regard to the identification and protection of the historic environment, e.g. listed buildings, conservation areas, parks and gardens or the wider historical environment</p>	<p><b>The Integrated Regional Framework for the North East (2007) (R1h)</b> Promoting, enhancing and respecting the region's culture and heritage is one of the objectives of the IRF. It is recognised that the historic environment is irreplaceable and that the culture and art offer has taken a step forward in the region and should be improved further to attract more tourism and economic benefits to the North East</p> <p><b>The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 (R2j)</b> In relation to landscape character the RSS recommends policies should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>have regard to landscape character assessments</li> <li>promote integrated management initiatives to sustain nationally, regionally and locally valued landscapes,</li> <li>recognise the role that character-based planning tools such as Town Design Statements, Village Design Statements, Countryside Design Summaries and Concept Statements can play in promoting high quality development that respects local character and distinctiveness;</li> <li>Incorporate the findings of Catchment Flood Management Plans.</li> </ul> <p>In regards to the historic environment the LDF should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>clearly identify and assess the significance of any heritage assets and their vulnerability to change</li> <li>encourage the refurbishment and re-use of appropriate disused or under-used buildings and incorporating them into regeneration schemes;</li> <li>seek to preserve, in situ, archaeological sites of national importance and, where appropriate, other archaeological remains of regional and local importance;</li> <li>recognise the opportunities for heritage led regeneration to be used in a constructive way</li> <li>consider preparing, and regularly</li> </ul>	<p><b>Tees Valley Cultural Strategy (2003) (SR15)</b> The objectives of the Tees Valley Cultural Strategy are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>lay the foundations for cultural change</li> <li>strengthen and extend the cultural assets of the sub-region</li> <li>Promote economic renaissance.</li> </ul> <p><b>Natural England Tees Lowlands Landscape Character Assessment (1994) (SR)</b> Part of Darlington sits within the Tees Lowlands. Recommendations made within this report in relation to the entirety of the Tees Lowland area include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservation and management of existing field boundaries</li> <li>Restoration and management of both built and natural features within historic parklands and estate landscapes</li> <li>Woodland planting</li> <li>Countryside gateway sites and recreational access development</li> <li>Enhancement of degraded river and stream corridors</li> <li>Re-creation of damaged landscapes associated with intrusive infrastructure</li> </ul> <p>Development should respect the character and distinctiveness of the local landscape</p>	<p><b>Sustainable Community Strategy – One Darlington Perfectly Placed (2008-2021) (L1h)</b> Cultural issues are addressed in the Aspiring Darlington delivery theme. Priority to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand the existing range of arts and cultural businesses and services primarily through the Central Park and Town Centre Fringe projects</li> </ul> <p>Land/Townscape issues are addressed in the Greener Darlington delivery theme. Priority to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain and enhance the attractive character and ambience of the town centre and the borough, and make sure that new development is well-designed and complements Darlington's character</li> </ul> <p><b>Moving Up – Darlington Cultural Strategy (2003) (L23)</b> Aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote and develop Darlington's Market town image as a focal point in the cultural life of our community and within the region</li> <li>Optimise land which is used for play and recreation</li> <li>Maximise opportunities to promote Darlington Railway, Quaker and Engineering Heritage</li> <li>Enhance both urban and rural landscapes in ways that preserve Darlington's biodiversity and sustainability</li> <li>To enhance the contribution that the cultural dimension and quality of design makes to urban regeneration, rural development and Darlington's built environment</li> <li>Seek investment in new cultural facilities and assets which both act as drivers for economic growth and underpins Darlington's position as a Gateway site to the Tees Valley</li> <li>Ensure that cultural provision is a key factor in community development</li> <li>Facilitate the development of cultural hubs as a resource for communities</li> </ul>	<p>LDF policies to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise the role that heritage, culture and landscape/townscape play in relation to economic, social and environmental regeneration, education and recreation objectives (N62, N63, N:land, R1h, R2j, R11, R:es6, L23)</li> <li>Identify, protect, enhance and promote cultural heritage, areas of archaeological importance and the historic environment within Darlington Borough ( E19, N56, N57, N59, N62, N63, R1h, R2j, R11, R:es6, SR15, L1h, L23, L24)</li> <li>Be in general conformity with national and other local studies and strategies e.g. Darlington Borough Conservation Area Character Appraisals (N56, N57, L24)</li> <li>Set out the need for preservation of archaeological remains in situ (N57, R2j)</li> <li>Safeguard important sources of building and roof stone that could be utilised in restoration projects (N61)</li> <li>Protect, enhance and where appropriate improve access to cultural and heritage assets and facilities. In particular, Darlington's Railway, Quaker and Engineering heritage (N62, N63, N:belong, R11, L23 R1h, R11, SR15, L1h, L23)</li> <li>Improve the townscape, in particular through the reuse and redevelopment of disused land and buildings (N58, N:context, R2j, L1h)</li> <li>Protect and improve attractive local and locally valued landscapes (E20, N:land, N:belong, N:context, R2j, R:ES6, SR, L1h)</li> <li>Ensure the design of development</li> </ul>	<p>The SA framework objectives should reflect the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage community engagement and participation in culture and heritage</li> <li>Protect and enhance cultural assets</li> <li>Protect and enhance historic and archaeological assets</li> <li>Protect and enhance high quality landscapes</li> <li>Protect and enhance those aspects that contribute to Darlington's character and distinctiveness</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Planning Policy Guidance 16: Archaeology and Planning (1999) (N60)</b> Ensure archaeological remains are preserved and recorded in both the urban and rural setting</p> <p><b>Minerals Planning Statement 1: Planning and Minerals, Annex 3 Natural building and roofing stone provision (2006) (N61)</b> Should have regard to the local, regional and national need for certain building and roofing stones for the conservation and restoration of England's historic built environment where their use is specified. English Heritage and the industry are encouraged to make mineral planning authorities aware of important sources of building and roofing stone that they consider should be safeguarded from other forms of development.</p> <p><b>White Paper Heritage Protection for the 21st Century (2007) (N62)</b> Reflects the importance of the heritage protection system in preserving heritage for people to enjoy now and in the future (central to delivering sustainable communities). The proposals are based around core principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing a unified approach to the historic environment;</li> <li>Supporting sustainable communities by putting the historic environment at the heart of an effective planning system.</li> <li>Provide the community with a sense of character, distinctiveness and identity and makes it somewhere where people want to live.</li> <li>Provide the starting point for imaginative and successful urban and rural regeneration.</li> <li>provides a focal point for engaging communities in decisions about preservation and development.</li> </ul> <p><b>The Government statement The Historic Environment: A Force for our future (2001) (N63)</b> Sets out five areas of work as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to respond to public interest in the historic environment with firm leadership, effective partnerships and a sound knowledge base from which to develop policies.</li> <li>to realise the full potential of the historic environment as a learning resource.</li> <li>to make the historic environment accessible to everyone and ensure that it is seen as something with which the whole of society can identify and engage.</li> <li>to protect and sustain the historic environment for the benefit of our own and future generations.</li> <li>to ensure that the historic environment's importance as an economic asset is skillfully harnessed.</li> </ul>	<p>maintaining, lists of locally important buildings for their areas, and set out policies in LDFs, which seek, as far as possible, their protection against inappropriate change.</p> <p><b>Regional Cultural Strategy for the North East of England (2005) (R11)</b> <b>Manifesto:</b> The people of the North East are proud of a distinctive culture. They have a right to, and expect, the highest standards of cultural provision. The cultural sector is dedicated to providing this, using culture to bring the best out of the region and bringing the best in the world to the North East.</p> <p>Relevant Aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To sustain, develop and celebrate the cultural distinctiveness of the North East.</li> <li>To prioritise investment in the protection, development and promotion of the region's natural and cultural assets</li> <li>To fully realise the potential of cultural and creative activity in contributing to sustaining world class education facilities and developing a culture of lifelong learning.</li> <li>To improve opportunities for individuals and communities across the region to fully experience and participate in cultural activity</li> <li>To stimulate vigorous and sustainable economic growth of the region's tourism, cultural and creative industries</li> </ul> <p><b>North East Strategy for the Environment (2008) (R:es6)</b> Objectives to: protect and enhance the region's historic environments and heritage assets and ensure that their worth is recognised and invested in, enhancing their benefits to society.</p> <p>Protect and enhance the region's landscapes, ensuring they are recognised for the vital contribution they make to sense of place in attracting and retaining investment, talent and tourism.</p>		<p><b>Darlington Borough Council Conservation Area Character Appraisals (L24)</b> Conservation Area designation is the main instrument available to local authorities to give effect to conservation policies for a particular neighbourhood or area. The LDF will need to have regard to the conservation area character appraisals undertaken for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coatham Mundeville (draft)</li> <li>Denton</li> <li>Bishopton</li> <li>Northgate</li> <li>Victoria Embankment</li> <li>Cockerton</li> <li>Piercebridge</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Characterisation Study (2008) (being prepared) (L25)</b> Provides analysis of the built form for each part of the Borough, the location, type and form of development, identifying key characteristics and distinctive features to be reflected in design. As a result of the study, 7 character zones have been identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Town centre</li> <li>Town centre fringe</li> <li>Inner suburban</li> <li>Outer suburbs</li> <li>Rural area</li> <li>Employment zone</li> <li>Transport node and local services</li> </ul> <p>The zones are based on their distinctive townscape, patterns of development, approaches to detailing or presence of open spaces or modern buildings and many other components that are distinctive to the zone.</p>	<p>reflects and enhances that character and distinctiveness of Darlington borough (E20, N:land, N:belong, N:context R2j, SR L1h, L24, L25)</p>	
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**All Landscapes Matter, A Draft Policy for Consultation (2008) (N:Land)**

Draft policies include:

- All landscapes matter. They should be managed, planned and, where appropriate, protected to ensure landscapes remain distinctive and highly valued.
- need to plan and manage landscape change to ensure that all landscapes in the future respond to society's changing needs and values.
- The European Landscape Convention should be embedded more deeply into national, regional and local strategies, policies, processes and actions which affect England's landscapes and their enjoyment and understanding by the public.
- Why and how society values landscapes needs to be better captured, translated and fully represented in decision-making.
- New development and infrastructure should be appropriate to, and wherever possible, enhance its landscape context.

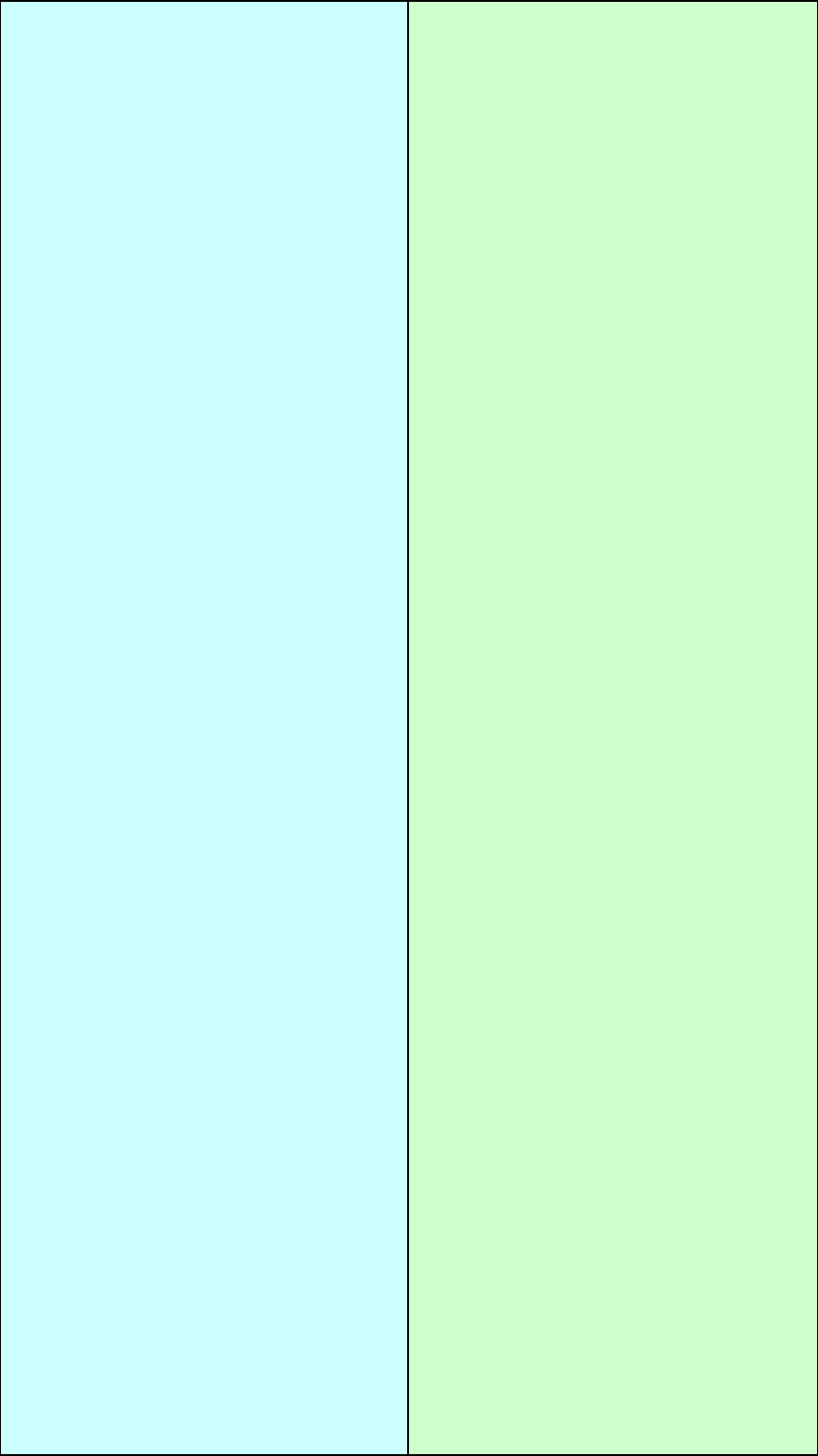
**Building a Sense of Local Belonging (2009) (N:belong)**

Identifies that a sense of belonging to the immediate neighbourhood is a key indicator of community cohesion. Recognises that people may connect to a place through its buildings, particular landmarks, natural features, parks or other symbols and that events such as celebrations, festivals, carnivals and public art can contribute to building a sense of belonging.

**Building in context: new development in historic areas (N:context)**

States that conservation areas and other sensitive sites are not being well served by the development which is taking place within them. Identifies that successful projects will:

- Relate well to the geography and history of the place and the lie of the land
- Sit happily in the pattern of existing development
- Respect important views
- Respect the sacle of neighbouring buildings
- Use materials and building methods which are as high in quality as those used in the existing building
- Create new views



**Links with other topics:** Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Energy, Biodiversity, Economy and Employment, Education and Skills, Transport, Health and Recreation, Housing



HOUSING					
National	Regional	Sub-regional	Local	Key implications for the LDF	Key implications for the SA
<p><b>The Housing Act (2004) (N65)</b> Aims to help protect the most vulnerable in society while creating a fairer housing market for all those who own, rent or let residential property. It will also strengthen the Government's drive to meet its 2010 decent homes target. Further requires LA's to assess the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers</p> <p><b>A Decent Home: Definition and guidance for implementation (2006) (N66)</b> There is a national commitment to achieve the Decent Homes Standard in all social housing by 2010. According to Government guidelines published in 2004 and updated in 2006, a decent home is one which;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meets the current statutory minimum standard for housing</li> <li>Is in a reasonable state of repair</li> <li>Has reasonably modern facilities and services</li> <li>Provides a reasonable degree of thermal comfort (related to insulation and heating efficiency)</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing (2006) (N67)</b> Ensure that everyone has the opportunity of living in a decent home, which they can afford, in a community where they want to live.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make available a wide range of affordable and market housing to meet the needs of the community</li> <li>Create a better balance between demand and supply in every housing market and to improve affordable housing</li> <li>Ensure that mixed communities in all areas are sustainable and within easy access of services</li> <li>Bring into residential use empty housing and buildings</li> </ul> <p><b>CLG: Code for Sustainable Homes (2006) (N15d)</b> The aim of the Code is to enable a step change in sustainable building practice for new homes. It is intended to be the single national standard to guide industry in the design and construction of sustainable homes.</p> <p><b>Sustainable Communities: Homes for All (2005) (N68)</b> Aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make sure that there are enough high quality homes across the whole spectrum of housing – owner-occupied, social rented and private rented</li> <li>Help more people to own their home</li> <li>Make sure that all social tenants, and seven out of ten vulnerable people in the private sector, have a decent home</li> </ul>	<p><b>The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 (R2k)</b> States that delivering sustainable communities requires high quality housing and living environments in sustainable locations to facilitate and support accelerated economic growth. Local Development Frameworks and planning proposals should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide for average annual net additions to the dwelling stock, by district, for the financial years 2004-2021, as identified below:</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2004/11 – 525</li> <li>2011/16 – 340</li> <li>2016/21 – 265</li> <li>2004/21 – 395</li> </ul> <p>70% of new homes built in Tees Valley should be prioritised on previously developed land</p> <p><b>North East England Regional Housing Strategy: Quality Places for a Dynamic Region (2007) (R12)</b> Sets out 4 objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to rejuvenate the housing stock including the provision of high quality housing for rent, for sale and for shared ownership to meet 21st Century aspirations;</li> <li>to ensure the supply, type and mix of new housing for rent and for sale meets social and economic needs, provides choice and supports growth.</li> <li>to secure the improvement and maintenance of existing housing</li> <li>to promote good management and targeted housing investment to address specific community and social needs</li> </ul> <p><b>North East Strategy for the Environment (2008) (R:es7)</b> <b>Objective to:</b> Raise the quality of the region's housing and its surroundings to contribute towards the creation of sustainable communities, economic development and a high quality environment.</p>	<p><b>Tees Valley Sub Regional Housing Strategy (2007) (SR16)</b> Regards Housing Market Renewal as fundamental to the wider economic regeneration of the Tees Valley. Priorities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provision of decent homes</li> <li>supporting vulnerable members of the community</li> <li>prevention of homelessness</li> <li>transformation of failing areas into truly sustainable communities</li> </ul> <p><b>Tees Valley Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2009) (SR17)</b> The assessment identifies the following in relation to the Tees Valley Housing Market:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A strong desire (25%) for detached houses which exceeds the proportion of the dwelling stock (15%)</li> <li>A preference for terraced housing (19%) is considerably less than the stock (28%) (As a result there will need to be a change over time in the stock balance or a shift in the image of parts of the stock)</li> <li>11% of households prefer a flat whilst this type of dwelling is 7% of the stock so there is scope for more flats, but not at the high proportions in the recent new build pipeline.</li> <li>Strong demand for 2 rather than 3 bedroom houses (particularly in Darlington) and a slight under-provision of 4 bedroom or larger. However, the in migrants household market is more strongly oriented to 3 or 4 bedroom homes</li> <li>Executive housing developments in the Tees Valley have been successful</li> <li>Private rented sector plays a major role in meeting housing need. However, there are issues over quality of the stock</li> <li>Estimation that Darlington should contribute 626 affordable homes to the Tees Valley requirement of 2244 over 5 years</li> <li>Addressing the housing market requirements of older people is going to be a challenge. (80% would want to continue to live in their current home)</li> <li>The need for supported accommodation is expected to increase in the future.</li> </ul> <p><b>Tees Valley Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Need Assessment (TVGTA) (2009) (SR18)</b> LA's have a requirement to develop and implement strategies to respond to the accommodation needs of the Gypsy and Traveller communities living in their areas as part of their wider housing strategies. The assessment identifies that Darlington will need to locate and additional 98 pitches between 2007 and 2026</p>	<p><b>Sustainable Community Strategy – One Darlington Perfectly Placed (2008-2021) (L1i)</b> Housing issues are addressed in the Prosperous Darlington delivery theme. Priority to expand the stock of affordable housing, making sure that future housing development meets the needs of an ageing population, making all new dwellings carbon neutral as well as enhancing choice across the housing market.</p> <p><b>Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2009) (L26)</b> Purpose is to identify and quantify sources of housing land supply in the Borough for the next fifteen years or so. A shortfall in meeting the RSS housing targets have been identified due to the following constraints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>willingness of landowners to sell land in current market conditions</li> <li>Willingness of house builders to build in current market conditions</li> <li>Lack of resolutions to sell Council owned sites</li> <li>Requirement to remediate contamination on several identified urban sites</li> </ul> <p>However:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>26 potential housing sites are identified as suitable for housing development, capable of delivering 2602 dwellings</li> <li>35 potential housing sites are considered available for housing development, capable of delivering some 11,659 dwellings.</li> <li>9 potential housing sites have been identified as being capable of delivering 649 dwellings in the period 2011-2016, with a further 8 sites considered capable of delivering 709 dwellings in the period 2016-2021 and 2 sites capable of delivering 448 dwellings in the period 2021-2026.</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington Housing Strategy (2008-2012) (L27)</b> Areas of work include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Private sector regeneration (identifies 4 priority wards which exhibit higher levels of non-decent housing)</li> <li>Improvements to the Council's stock</li> <li>Meeting the needs of older people</li> <li>Supported accommodation</li> <li>Balancing the supply and demand for social housing</li> <li>Delivering affordable housing accessible to all</li> <li>More sustainable development – commitment to exploring renewable energy sources and reviewing new build specifications</li> </ul> <p><b>Older Persons' Housing Strategy (2007) (L28)</b></p>	<p>LDF policies to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure housing contributes to creating sustainable communities with good access to amenities and services (N67, N68, N69, R2k, R:es7, SR16)</li> <li>Identify land available for housing, whilst bringing into use empty housing and buildings (N67, N70, R2k, SR19, L26, L32)</li> <li>Provide housing choice suitable to the market need whilst ensuring that affordable housing requirements are met. (N67, N68, N69, R12, SR17, L1i, L27, L28, L31)</li> <li>Contribute to achieving the decent homes standard in priority wards for all housing types (N65, N66, N67, N68, N69, R2k, R12, R:es7, SR16, SR17, L27, L28, L29)</li> <li>Ensure that new homes built are high quality and adopt measures contained within the Code for Sustainable Homes (N66, N15d, N69, L1i, L27)</li> <li>Ensure housing caters for the most vulnerable members of society and policies provide for those who choose alternative types of accommodation (N65, N66, N68, R12, SR16, SR17, SR18, L1i, L27, L28, L29)</li> <li>Take into account the findings and projections of the TVSHMA, TVGTA, SHLAA, Local Housing Assessment and Urban Capacity Study (SR18, L26, L31, L32)</li> </ul>	<p>The SA framework objectives should reflect the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide the needs for all to good quality housing and accommodation</li> <li>Ensure new housing has good access to services</li> <li>Build quality housing to sustainability standards</li> <li>Provide affordable housing</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create sustainable, mixed communities in both rural and urban areas, with the jobs, services and infrastructure they need to thrive</li> <li>• Provide for those who need more support to meet their housing needs and aspirations, including halving numbers in temporary accommodation</li> <li>• Provide for those who choose alternative types of accommodation, such as Gypsies and Travellers, but crack down on unauthorised development</li> <li>• Protect and enhance the environment, our historic towns and cities and the countryside.</li> </ul> <p><b>Homes for the Future: More Affordable, More Sustainable (2007) (N69)</b>  <b>Vision for:</b>          Everyone to have access to a decent home at a price they can afford, in a place where they want to live and work. Good quality, affordable housing enables stable and secure family lives: we are all healthier, happier and wealthier when we have decent homes close to schools, healthcare and transport links.</p> <p>Sets out our proposals to improve the housing fabric of our society by providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More homes to meet growing demand;</li> <li>• Well-designed and greener homes, linked to good schools, transport and healthcare;</li> <li>• More affordable homes to buy or rent.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Target to provide 3 million new homes nationally by 2020 with 2 million by 2016</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment: Identifying appropriate land for housing development (2007) (N70)</b>          A top priority for Government is to ensure that land availability is not a constraint on the delivery of more homes. The primary role of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify sites with potential for housing;</li> <li>• assess their housing potential; and</li> <li>• assess when they are likely to be developed</li> </ul>		<p><b>Tees Valley Empty Property Strategy (not found)</b></p> <p><b>Tees Valley Housing Growth Point (2008) (SR19)</b>          Tees Valley have been successful in attaining £6.18 million over the next two years as part of a Government initiative which aims to help areas provide the kind of housing which is vital in driving forward economic regeneration and attracting investment and jobs. As a result of Growth Point funding Tees Valley will need to deliver 1.3 million new homes by 2016 which is 30% more than previously planned. In Darlington, 504 houses will be built in the Central Park development and 510 on former schools sites as a result of the funds.</p>	<p>Identifies that a growing older population in Darlington necessitates consideration of housing and support needs, both in the near and longer term future. Priorities for action in housing and support for older people have been grouped under five key areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Diversity and Choice</b>              Older people should have the opportunity to be able to exercise choice over where they live and the services they receive.</li> <li>• <b>Information and Advice</b>              Effective information and advice about housing options and the type of support services available to older people empowers them to make informed choices about their futures; whether to move or remain at home.</li> <li>• <b>Flexible Service Provision</b>              Services should be flexible to respond to the changing needs of older people</li> <li>• <b>Quality</b>              The provision of a good quality housing and related service is essential to the health and well-being of older people</li> <li>• <b>Joint Working</b>              Joined up working between all agencies involved in the housing, care and support of older people is essential to achieving successful outcomes in policy development.</li> </ul> <p><b>Private Sector Housing Renewal Strategy (2008) (L29)</b>          The Private Sector Housing Strategy sets out how the Council aims to tackle housing conditions within the private sector in line with current legislation. This includes rented and owner-occupied properties, in order to improve the lives of our most vulnerable residents, including older people.</p> <p><b>Darlington Borough Council Homelessness Strategy (2006) (L30)</b>          Sets out proposals to respond to the key issues concerning homelessness and the need for additional procedures and services identified through consultation with service users and providers.</p> <p><b>Darlington Local Housing Assessment (2005) (L31)</b>          Identifies a need for affordable housing for general needs and older person housing. An acute need has been identified in rural areas, a high need in the Main Area and a moderate need in the Central and South East part of Darlington Borough</p> <p><b>Darlington Urban Capacity Study (2004) (L32)</b>          Provides a snapshot of the estimated potential capacity for new housing within the main urban area of Darlington and the Borough's larger serviced villages.          Housing capacity of 2211 dwellings has been identified by the study in the main built up area of Darlington and its main serviced villages</p>		
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Darlington LDF Core Strategy – SA Draft Final Report Appendices

Links with other topics: Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Energy, Waste and Minerals, Economy and Employment, Transport, Communities, Health and Recreation, Culture, Heritage and Land / Town Scape					

PLANNING / GENERAL					
European	National	Regional	Local	Key implications for the LDF	Key implications for the SA
<p><b>European Spatial Development Perspective (1999) (E21)</b> Legally non-binding document forming a policy framework with 60 policy options for all tiers of administration with a planning responsibility. The strategic aim is to achieve a balanced and sustainable spatial development strategy.</p> <p>the key ideas of ESDP are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>an integrated approach - Not just to look at specific sectors of development activity (e.g. environment, economic development, or transport), but to recognise that they all affect each other;</li> <li>spatial development - a much wider view of the development, vital for integrative approach;</li> <li>strategic aspects - interlinked actions to achieve balanced and sustainable territorial development;</li> <li>indicative views - the responsibility lies with the developed regions and territories to implement the development principals.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Planning for a Sustainable Future: White Paper (2007) (N2)</b> Sets out detailed proposals for the reform of the Planning System according to the recommendations made by the Eddington and Barker Reviews.</p> <p>5 core principles underline the White Paper:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>planning must be responsive, particularly to longer term challenges such as increasing globalisation and climate change, and properly integrate economic, social and environmental objectives to deliver sustainable development</li> <li>the planning system should be streamlined, efficient and predictable</li> <li>there must be full and fair opportunities for public consultation and community engagement</li> <li>the planning system should be transparent and accountable</li> <li>planning should be undertaken at the right level of government – national, regional and local</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning Policy Statement 1: Delivering Sustainable Development (2005) (N3)</b> Recognises that Sustainable development is the core principle underpinning planning. PPS1 sets out the following key principles that should be applied to ensure that development plans contribute to the delivery of sustainable development and sustainable communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote urban and rural regeneration to create vibrant places that improve the wellbeing of communities</li> <li>Promote inclusive, healthy, safe and crime free communities</li> <li>Bring forward sufficient land of a suitable quality in appropriate locations to meet the expected needs for development</li> <li>Improve access to services</li> <li>Focus developments in existing centres to promote their viability</li> <li>Reduce the need to travel</li> <li>Use land more efficiently</li> <li>Protect and enhance biodiversity, the historic environment and landscape character</li> <li>Address the causes and impacts of climate change</li> <li>Safeguard natural resources</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) (N71)</b> The Act requires that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Planning Authorities will prepare so-called local development documents (LDDs). These will effectively replace local plans, unitary development plans and structure</li> </ul>	<p><b>The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 (R21)</b> Sets out the long-term strategy for the spatial development of the North East region. The key vision of the RSS is 'The North East will be a region where present and future generations have a high quality of life. It will be a vibrant, self reliant, ambitious and outward looking region featuring a dynamic economy, a healthy environment, and a distinctive culture. Everyone will have the opportunity to realise their full potential.' The key themes of the RSS are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce regional disparities</li> <li>Stem population decline</li> <li>Stem urban-rural migration</li> <li>Regenerate more deprived areas</li> <li>Address low housing demand and abandonment</li> <li>Improve health and tackle inequalities</li> <li>Tackle impact of and adapt to climate change</li> <li>Harness the environment's economic and regeneration potential</li> <li>Capitalise on tourism</li> <li>Improve accessibility and change travel behaviour</li> <li>Develop prestige employment sites</li> </ul> <p><b>Sub-regional</b></p> <p><b>Tees Valley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2007) (SR4)</b> As part of the planning process, Darlington Borough Council has an obligation to consider flood risk. Sixteen potential development sites have been identified as being either at a medium or high probability of flooding. Sixteen settlements and ten urban wards of Darlington Borough are in the vicinity of a scale two and three flood risk zone. This information will be used to inform the baseline and identify sustainability issues in the Borough.</p>	<p><b>Sustainable Community Strategy – One Darlington Perfectly Placed (2008-2021) (L1j)</b> Sets a number of targets to be achieved by 2021, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase average earnings to narrow the gap between Darlington and the rest of the country</li> <li>To increase the Darlington employment rate</li> <li>Increase participation rates in post 16 education</li> <li>Improve educational attainment at all key stages</li> <li>Narrow the gap in life expectancy between different parts of the borough</li> <li>Maximise people's ability to live independently throughout their lives</li> <li>Improve the life chances of young people through good health choices</li> <li>Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the borough through effective spatial planning, the design of new buildings, improved insulation of existing buildings and improved transport networks</li> <li>Reduce waste generation and increase the re-use and recycling of waste</li> <li>Reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour</li> </ul> <p><b>Darlington's Local Area Agreement (2008 – 2011) (L33)</b> First three year delivery plan of the Sustainable Community Strategy. Contains 35 indicators to ensure that the LAA, as the principle delivery vehicle for the vision/SCS, is directly linked to its priorities and themes</p> <p><b>Darlington Borough Council – Corporate Plan 2008-2012 (L3f)</b> Sets out the contribution the Council will make to the development of Darlington to 2012. Has the following priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promoting Darlington</li> <li>Promote and develop the town centre</li> <li>Implement major development projects</li> <li>Going for growth</li> <li>Ensure all children receive high quality teaching and care</li> <li>Improve transition across all settings and phases, especially for vulnerable groups</li> <li>Improve opportunities and outcomes for 14-19 yr age group, improving engagement with employers</li> <li>Reduce absence and exclusion rates</li> <li>Tackle health inequalities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LDF needs to contribute to the aims and objectives of sustainable development (E21, N2, N3, N71, N5)</li> <li>Public and stakeholder consultation and involvement is required in the preparation of the LDF (N2, N5)</li> <li>The LDF is the spatial expression of the Community Strategy and is required to assist with the delivery of the objectives (and the indicators of the LAA as this is the delivery plan of the SCS) (N39b, L1j, L33)</li> <li>The LDF will need to be in general conformity with the RSS and will need to interpret its guidance locally where applicable (N71, N72, R21)</li> <li>LDF to be based on a sound and robust evidence base (N5)</li> <li>Ensure the LDF is consistent with the priorities of the Corporate Plan (these should be aligned with the priorities of the SCS) (L3f)</li> <li>LDF to supercede all saved Local Plan policies (L34)</li> <li>Spatial planning to reduce flood risk where possible and ensure that development is not located in areas of risk (N13, SR4)</li> </ul> <p>More on PPS12 (N5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preferred options to demonstrate that they are the most appropriate against realistic alternatives</li> <li>Core strategy to set out how much development is intended to happen where, when and by what means it will be delivered</li> <li>Must be able to demonstrate how to handle changing circumstances</li> <li>Must have clear arrangements for monitoring and reporting results against policies</li> <li>Strategy to be supported by evidence of what physical, social and green infrastructure is required</li> <li>Development deliverability to be evidenced</li> <li>Policies on types of payment, including pooling and maintenance payments, should be set out in Local Development Frameworks. The local authority's generic policies on payment types should be contained in Development Plan Documents, and the details of their application in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include RSS SA objectives within SA framework e.g. Integrated Regional Framework</li> <li>The SA framework needs to take account of the SA that has been carried out on the RSS</li> <li>Reflect the vision, objectives and targets of the Sustainable Community Strategy in the SA framework objectives. Shared baseline resource for the SA and Community Strategy</li> <li>Priorities of the Corporate Plan should inform SA framework objectives and indicators</li> <li>SA should perform a key role in providing a sound evidence base for the plan and form an integrated part of the plan preparation process</li> </ul>

	<p>plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each LPA must prepare and maintain a local development scheme</li> <li>• LDDs must be in general conformity with the RSS</li> <li>• Formal requirement in the legislation that plan-makers have a duty to exercise their functions with a view to contributing to the achievement of sustainable development.</li> </ul> <p><b>Strong and Prosperous Communities – The Local Government White Paper (2006) (N39b)</b> The government intends that spatial planning objectives for local areas, as set out in the LDF, should be fully aligned not only with national and regional plans but also with the shared local priorities set out in Sustainable Community Strategies (SCS). To achieve this, the White Paper strongly encourages local authorities to ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• their SCS takes full account of spatial and environmental issues</li> <li>• key spatial planning objectives for the area as set out in the LDF Core Strategy are fully aligned with SCS priorities; and</li> <li>• the LAA, as the delivery contract with central government is based on the priorities of the SCS and supported by local planning policy to deliver the outcomes agreed</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning Policy Statement 11: Regional Spatial Strategies (2005) (N72)</b> The role and importance of regional planning is stressed in the document and along with the procedural policy on the nature of the RSS. Revisions of the RSS by Regional Planning Bodies will have to take into account the policies set out in the guidance</p> <p><b>Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Spatial Planning (2008) (N5)</b> Aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure flexibility in the planning system with review and preparation time reduced</li> <li>• Involve the community and stakeholders in the preparation of local development documents from the outset</li> <li>• Identify key issues early in the process and therefore avoid any changes at a later stage</li> <li>• Contribute to the Government's objectives of sustainable development</li> <li>• Base Local Development Documents on a sound, robust and credible evidence base</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning Obligations: Practice Guidance (2006) (N73)</b> Recognises that Planning obligations (or "section 106 (s106) agreements") are an established and valuable mechanism for securing planning matters arising from a development proposal. They are commonly used to bring development in line with the objectives of sustainable development.</p> <p><b>Planning Policy Statement 25: Development and Flood Risk (2006) (N13)</b> Objectives of the statement are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify land at risk and the degree of risk of flooding</li> <li>• Include Flood Risk Assessments as part of the</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create easy access to sport and leisure</li> <li>• Promote health and well-being</li> <li>• A low carbon borough tackling climate change</li> <li>• A cleaner, greener Darlington</li> <li>• A sustainable transport network</li> <li>• Reduce anti-social behaviour</li> <li>• Reduce the impact of prolific and other priority offenders on the Community</li> <li>• Reduce domestic abuse and reduce the number of repeat victims</li> </ul> <p><b>The Borough of Darlington Local Plan (1997) (L34)</b> Aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide for the continued growth of the Borough's population</li> <li>• Provide for the development of a robust economy</li> <li>• Provide for the enhancement of the Borough's physical fabric and appearance</li> <li>• Provide for the efficient use of existing infrastructure</li> <li>• Provide for the supply of land appropriate to the requirement of new development</li> <li>• Provide for the enhancement of the Borough's social infrastructure</li> <li>• Provide for economy in the irreversible use of natural resources</li> <li>• Provide for the minimisation of travel and transport needs</li> </ul>	<p>Supplementary Planning Documents. (N73)</p>	
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	<p>SA process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate development to avoid flood risk to people and property</li> <li>• Manage residual risk taking into account climate change</li> <li>• Only allow development in flood risk areas when there are no alternatives and sufficient mitigation can be provided</li> <li>• Promote effective stakeholder working</li> <li>• Ensure spatial planning supports flood risk management</li> </ul>				
<p><b>Links with other topics:</b> Sustainable Development, Communities</p>					





## Appendix C – Baseline Tables

Sustainable Development					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
Ecological Footprint	5.23 global hectares per capita	<p>UK ecological footprint is 5.4 global hectares per Capita</p> <p>North East ecological footprint is 5.19 global hectares per Capita</p> <p>Tees Valley ecological footprint is 5.12 global hectares per Capita</p>	Target to achieve an ecological footprint of 1.8 global hectares per capita as this is, with current population levels, a budget for sustainable living	<p>Shows Darlington Borough has an ecological footprint of 0.17 global hectares per capita below the national average but has an ecological footprint of 0.04 global hectares per capita above the regional average.</p> <p>Darlington's overall ecological footprint is 3.43 global hectares per capita above the sustainable living limit and is therefore unsustainable</p>	The Tees Valley Footprint Report (SEI) 2007 <a href="http://www.sei.se/mediamanager/documents/Publications/Future/tees_valley_footprint.pdf">http://www.sei.se/mediamanager/documents/Publications/Future/tees_valley_footprint.pdf</a> (accessed April 2009)

Climate Change and Energy					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
Carbon Dioxide Emissions	<p><b>CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</b> (kilotonnes CO<sub>2</sub>)</p> <p>Industry and commercial: 355 (2005) 360 (2006)</p> <p>Domestic: 261 (2005) 264 (2006)</p> <p>Road Transport: 220 (2005) 216 (2006)</p>	<p><b>North East:</b> Overall: 12.73 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per capita</p>	<p><b>Government Targets:</b></p> <p>Reduce UK CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 26% by 2010</p> <p>Achieve a 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050</p> <p>Reduce UK greenhouse gas emissions by 12.5% by 2012 (Kyoto Protocol)</p>	<p>CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are 4.23 tonnes per capita under the regional average. However, there has been an increase in emissions from the Industrial and Commercial and domestic sectors</p> <p>CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita have reduced from the 2005 baseline. However, further effort will be required to meet challenging local targets</p>	Emissions of carbon dioxide for local authority areas <a href="http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/statistics/globalatmos/globalghg.htm">http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/statistics/globalatmos/globalghg.htm</a> (2006) (accessed April 2009)

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	<p>Land use change: 6 (2005) 4 (2006)</p> <p>Total: 843 (2005) 844 (2006)</p> <p>Overall: 8.53 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per capita (2005)</p> <p>8.50 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per capita (2006)</p> <p><b>NI186:</b> Per capita reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions: reduction from the 2005 baseline figure was 0.14 in 2006</p>		<p><b>Local Targets:</b> 3.40 (2008/09) 7.20 (2009/10) 11.60 (2010/11)</p>		<p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Corporate Plan 2008-2012</p>
<p>Climate change predictions for the North East</p>	<p><b>Predictions under a medium emissions scenario:</b></p> <p><b>2020</b> 2.6°C increase in winter temperature 1.5°C increase in summer temperature 4% increase in winter precipitation 5% decrease in summer precipitation</p> <p><b>2050</b></p>	<p><b>England:</b></p> <p><b>2080</b> 3°C increase in winter temperature 4°C increase in summer temperature 14% increase in winter precipitation 19% decrease in summer precipitation</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Shows that the North East region will get increasingly warmer with drier summers and wetter winters under a medium emissions scenario. This follows the national 2080 scenario although temperature increases and precipitation increases and decreases will be less in the North East than the UK overall.</p>	<p>UK Climate Change Projections 2009 <a href="http://ukclimateprojections.defra.gov.uk/content/view/2149/680/index.html">http://ukclimateprojections.defra.gov.uk/content/view/2149/680/index.html</a> (accessed June 2009)</p>

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	<p>2°C increase in winter temperature 2.5°C increase in summer temperature 11% increase in winter precipitation 14% decrease in summer precipitation</p> <p><b>2080</b> 2.6°C increase in winter temperature 3.7°C increase in summer temperature 14% increase in winter precipitation 17% decrease in summer precipitation</p>				
Energy	<p><b>Electricity consumption 2007 (kWh):</b></p> <p>Average domestic: 3,856</p> <p>Average Industry and commercial: 84,738</p>	<p><b>North East Electricity Consumption 2007 (kWh):</b></p> <p>Average domestic: 3,741</p> <p>Average industry and commercial: 108,721</p> <p><b>Great Britain Electricity Consumption 2007 (kWh):</b></p>	Not applicable	<p>Average domestic electricity use is above the regional average by 115 kWh and 536 kWh below the national average.</p> <p>Average industrial and commercial use is below the regional average by 23,983 kWh but above the national average by 5,661 kWh</p>	<p>BERR, Energy Consumption Data at Local and Regional Level <a href="http://www.berr.gov.uk/energy/statistics/regional/index.html">http://www.berr.gov.uk/energy/statistics/regional/index.html</a> (2007) (Accessed April 2009)</p>

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	<p><b>Gas consumption 2007 (kWh):</b></p> <p>Average domestic: 18,022</p> <p>Average Industry and commercial: 1041,271</p>	<p>Average domestic: 4,392</p> <p>Average industry and commercial: 79,077</p> <p><b>North East Gas Consumption 2007 (kWh):</b></p> <p>Average domestic: 18292</p> <p>Average industry and commercial: 793,243</p> <p><b>Great Britain Gas Consumption 2007 (kWh):</b></p> <p>Average domestic: 17,614</p> <p>Average industry and commercial: 633,779</p>		<p>Average domestic gas use is below the regional average by 270 kWh but 408 kWh above the national average.</p> <p>Average industrial and commercial gas use is above the regional average by 248,028 kWh and above the national average by 407,492 kWh</p>	
Fuel Poverty	<p>The average fuel poverty score for Darlington is 25%, i.e. one in four households in the district live in fuel poverty.</p> <p><b>NI187:</b> Tackling fuel</p>	<p>23% of the population in England are classified as in fuel poverty</p>	<p>Government target to seek to end fuel poverty in vulnerable households by 2010 and no person should live in fuel poverty by 2016</p> <p>No local target set</p>	<p>The percentage of the population living in fuel poverty in Darlington Borough is 2% higher than the national average.</p>	<p>A Profile of Fuel Poverty in Tees and Durham LASP Region and Member Districts</p> <p><a href="http://www.cse.org.uk/pdf/sof1068.pdf#search=%22A%20Profile%20of%20Fuel%20Poverty%20in%20Tees%20and%20Durham%20LASP%20Region%20and%20Member%20D">http://www.cse.org.uk/pdf/sof1068.pdf#search=%22A%20Profile%20of%20Fuel%20Poverty%20in%20Tees%20and%20Durham%20LASP%20Region%20and%20Member%20D</a> (2003) (accessed April 2009)</p> <p>Fuel Poverty in England: The</p>

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	<p>poverty:</p> <p>SAP below 35 = 7%</p> <p>SAP of 65 or more = 30.6%</p>	Not applicable		Shows that a greater proportion of the population on income based benefits live in high energy efficient housing as opposed to low energy efficient housing. However, the majority (62%) live in housing that is between the energy inefficient and energy efficient rating.	<p>Government's Action Plan <a href="http://www.defra.gov.uk">www.defra.gov.uk</a></p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p>
Renewable Energy	<p><b>Installed capacity</b> Not known</p> <p><b>Proposed capacity</b> Planning permission has been granted for 5 wind turbines generating a total of 6.5MW. 2 pre planning scoping reports have been submitted for a total of 19 wind turbines generating 48 MW</p> <p><b>Potential Capacity</b> The Tees Plain and East Durham Limestone Wind Farm Development and Landscape Capacity Study identifies that a zone to the North East of Darlington Borough has the capacity to accommodate a small – medium small scale wind development (i.e. 4-6 turbines per development of between 7.5 –</p>	Not applicable	Target of 10% of electricity to be provided by renewable sources in the North East region by 2010 (454 MW minimum installed capacity) with the aspiration to double this by 2020	Not applicable	<p>ANEC: Tees Plain and East Durham Limestone Wind Farm Development and Landscape Capacity Study <a href="http://www.northeastassembly.gov.uk/document.asp?id=914">http://www.northeastassembly.gov.uk/document.asp?id=914</a> (2008) (accesses April 2009)</p> <p>TNEI North East Region Renewable Energy Strategy <a href="http://www.energynortheast.net/lib/liDownload/1827/renew_energy_strat_nov05.pdf?CFID=4218453&amp;CFTOKEN=79538365&amp;sessionid=a8308eb05ceb5e3f335d">http://www.energynortheast.net/lib/liDownload/1827/renew_energy_strat_nov05.pdf?CFID=4218453&amp;CFTOKEN=79538365&amp;sessionid=a8308eb05ceb5e3f335d</a> (2005) (accessed April 2009)</p> <p>GONE: The North East of England Plan Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 <a href="http://www.northeastassembly.gov.uk/document.asp?id=887">http://www.northeastassembly.gov.uk/document.asp?id=887</a> (2008) (accessed April 2009)</p>



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	25MW) No further studies that identify renewable energy capacity specifically within Darlington Borough have been undertaken				
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Environmental Protection					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
Air Quality	There continues to be no need to declare any Air Quality Management Areas	Not applicable	Government objectives for air quality currently cover seven pollutants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nitrogen dioxide</li> <li>• Particulate PM10</li> <li>• Sulphur dioxide</li> <li>• Carbon monoxide</li> <li>• Benzene</li> <li>• 1,3-butadiene</li> <li>• Lead</li> </ul>	Within the Darlington Council area, domestic / commercial heating is largely fuelled by natural gas, which gives low levels of emissions compared with other carbon based fuels. There are few large industrial processes within the Council area, and there is no significant impact from industrial sources outside of the Council area.	Darlington Borough Council Review and Assessment of Air Quality – Updating and Screening Report <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Public%20Protection/Pollution%20and%20Regulation/Darlington%20Air%20Quality%20Review%2020061.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Public%20Protection/Pollution%20and%20Regulation/Darlington%20Air%20Quality%20Review%2020061.pdf</a> (2006) (accessed April 2009)
Authorised Processes	Industrial activities registered with the Environment Agency for Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hydro Polymers Ltd – PVC resin production</li> </ul>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Darlington Borough Council <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/Environment/Air+Quality/Industrial+Pollution+Control.htm">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/Environment/Air+Quality/Industrial+Pollution+Control.htm</a> (accessed April 2009)

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hydro Polymers Ltd – PVC compounding</li> <li>• Protim Solignum Ltd – Timber treatment manufacture</li> <li>• Ellison metal finishing Ltd – surface treatment of metals and plastics</li> <li>• Pig breeding unit</li> </ul> <p>Local Authority Integrated Pollution Control Sites (LA regulates emissions to air, land and water): 0 sites</p> <p>Local Authority Air Pollution Control (LAAPC) Sites (LA regulates emissions to air only):</p> <p>47 sites in total</p>				
Pollution Incidents	<p><b>2001-2007</b></p> <p>01 – Sadberge, significant impact to water via sewage materials</p> <p>02 – Brafferton, major impact to water via Organic Chemicals/Products</p> <p>04 – Barmpton, significant impact to air via atmospheric pollutants</p> <p>07 – Firth Moor, significant impact to water via Oils and Fuel</p> <p><u>Coatham Mundeville</u> 02 – major impact to water via agricultural materials</p>	Not applicable	Not applicable	<p>Polluting incidents in the period 2001-2007 were largely concentrated in industrial areas.</p> <p>Of the incidents 6 of the 13 impacted on air, 5 on water (2 of which were major impacts) and 2 on land.</p> <p>Of the 13 incidents, atmospheric pollutants were the dominant cause</p>	<p>Environment Agency website  <a href="http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/wiybyController?x=357683.0&amp;y=355134.0&amp;scale=1&amp;layerGroups=default&amp;ep=map&amp;textonly=off&amp;lang=e&amp;topic=pollution">http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/wiybyController?x=357683.0&amp;y=355134.0&amp;scale=1&amp;layerGroups=default&amp;ep=map&amp;textonly=off&amp;lang=e&amp;topic=pollution</a> (accessed April 2009)</p>

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	<p>and wastes</p> <p>05 – major impact to water via organic chemicals/products</p> <p><u>Cleveland Trading Est</u> 01 – significant impact to land via specific waste materials</p> <p>04 – significant impact to air via atmospheric pollutants</p> <p>05 – significant impact to air via atmospheric pollutants</p> <p><u>Albert Hill Ind Est</u> 03 – significant impact to land via oils and fuel</p> <p>04 – significant impact to air via specific waste materials</p> <p>05 – significant impact to air via atmospheric pollutants and contaminated land</p> <p>07 – significant impact to air via atmospheric pollutants</p>				
<p>Contaminated Land</p>	<p>As of 2003 Darlington Borough Council had identified more than 2000 potentially contaminated</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>The number of contaminated land sites in the Borough is reducing as a result of remediation.</p>	<p>Darlington Borough Council, Environmental Health</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council,</p>

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	sites. As of 2009 this has reduced to 1280				Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/Documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Public%20Protection/Pollution%20and%20Regulation/Contaminated%20Land%20Strategy.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/Documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Public%20Protection/Pollution%20and%20Regulation/Contaminated%20Land%20Strategy.pdf</a> (2003) (accessed April 2009)
Previously developed land that is vacant/derelict	<b>NI170:</b> Previously developed land that has been vacant or derelict for more than 5 years:  2.70% (2006/07) 4.01% (2007/08) 3.84% (2008/09)	Not applicable	No local target set	Shows a 1.14% increase in the % of previously developed land that has been vacant or derelict for more than 5 years	Darlington Borough Council Policy Department
River Quality	<b>Biological Quality</b> (Previous General Quality Assessment Scheme)  <u>% of river length assessed as good biological quality</u> 2000 – 41.21% 2002 – 58.06% 2003 – 58.06% 2004 – 51.91% 2005 – 52.38%  <b>Chemical Quality</b> (Previous GQA Scheme)  <u>% of river length assessed as good chemical quality</u>  2000 – 37.48% 2002 – 39.23% 2003 – 32.34% 2004 – 48.83% 2005 – 68.61%  <b>Water Framework</b>	2005 average good rating for UK biological river quality was 54.2%  2005 average good rating for UK chemical river quality was 57.08%	Previous GQA targets have been superceded by WFD targets  The WFD requires all natural inland and coastal water bodies to obtain 'good ecological status and chemical status by 2015. Artificial or heavily modified water bodies need to achieve a good 'ecological potential and chemical status by 2015.	Shows that in 2005 biological river quality in Darlington was below the national average by 1.82%.  Under the new WFD assessment method, ecological quality (which includes biological quality) credits Darlington's rivers and tributaries as being of either a Moderate or of Moderate potential status. The ecological quality will need to improve to achieve 'good' status by 2015  In terms of chemical quality the previous GQA shows that in 2005 chemical river quality in Darlington was above the national average by 11.53%. However, under the Water Framework Directive scheme a pass or a fail is awarded. Of Darlington's rivers and tributaries that have been assessed all currently fail.	GQA results – Audit Commission website - <a href="http://www.areaprofiles.audit-commission.gov.uk/(twbn0f34rbgibo55tke0pp55)/DetailPage.aspx?entity=10004878">http://www.areaprofiles.audit-commission.gov.uk/(twbn0f34rbgibo55tke0pp55)/DetailPage.aspx?entity=10004878</a> (accessed April 2009)  WFD results – Environment Agency website - <a href="http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/wiybyController?value=Darlington&amp;lang=e&amp;ep=map&amp;topic=wfd_rivers&amp;layerGroups=default&amp;scale=3&amp;textonly=off">http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/wiybyController?value=Darlington&amp;lang=e&amp;ep=map&amp;topic=wfd_rivers&amp;layerGroups=default&amp;scale=3&amp;textonly=off</a> (accessed April 2009)



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	<p><b>Directive Assessment 2008</b></p> <p><u>Current Ecological Quality</u></p> <p>Tees from Greta Beck to River Skerne – <b>Moderate Potential</b></p> <p>Tees from Skerne to the Tees Barrage – <b>Moderate Potential</b></p> <p>Neasham Stell (Tees trib) – <b>Moderate</b></p> <p>Lustrum Beck (Tees trib) – <b>Moderate Potential</b></p> <p>Skerne from Woodham Beck to River Tees – <b>Moderate Potential</b></p> <p>Dene Beck (Skerne trib) – <b>Moderate</b></p> <p>Bishopton Beck – <b>Moderate</b></p> <p><u>Current Chemical Quality</u></p> <p>Tees from Greta Beck to River Skerne – <b>Fail</b></p> <p>Tees from Skerne to the Tees Barrage – <b>Fail</b></p> <p>Neasham Stell (Tees trib) – <b>Not yet assessed</b></p> <p>Lustrum Beck (Tees trib) –</p>	<p>Draft results for assessed rivers in England and Wales show that for overall ecological classification 23% of rivers are good or better, 60% are moderate, 12% are poor and 4% are bad</p>			
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	<p><b>Not yet assessed</b></p> <p>Skerne from Woodham Beck to River Tees – <b>Fail</b></p> <p>Dene Beck (Skerne trib) – <b>Not yet assessed</b></p> <p>Bishopton Beck – <b>Not yet assessed</b></p>				
Groundwater Quality	Quantitative and chemical quality for Darlington's groundwater is poor	Not applicable	The Water Framework Directive requires all natural inland and coastal water bodies to obtain 'good ecological status and chemical status by 2015	<p>Predicted status of Darlington's groundwater remains poor by 2015.</p> <p>The Magnesian Limestone groundwater body has issues with respect to both quality and quantity. The particular issues are nitrates, mine water pollution and potential abstraction pressures throughout the area. A rising trend in nitrate concentration in the groundwater body has been identified and will be addressed and mitigated by the Nitrate Pollution Prevention Regulations 2008.</p>	<p>Environment Agency website <a href="http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/wiybyController?x=428500.0&amp;y=514500.0&amp;scale=3&amp;layerGroups=default&amp;location=Darlington,%20Darlington&amp;ep=map&amp;lang=e&amp;textonly=off&amp;topic=wfd_groundwaters#x=431289&amp;y=514743&amp;lg=2,7,9.&amp;scale=4">http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/wiybyController?x=428500.0&amp;y=514500.0&amp;scale=3&amp;layerGroups=default&amp;location=Darlington,%20Darlington&amp;ep=map&amp;lang=e&amp;textonly=off&amp;topic=wfd_groundwaters#x=431289&amp;y=514743&amp;lg=2,7,9.&amp;scale=4</a> (accessed April 2009)</p>
Water Use and Abstraction	<p><b>Daily domestic water use</b> (per capita consumption, litres): Daily: 136</p> <p><b>Abstraction</b> Water is available at low flows with an abstraction limit of 3.8 mega litres a day all year.</p>	<p>Average daily domestic water use for the UK is 154 litres</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p>Reduce abstraction to 3.6 mega litres a day all year by 2014</p>	<p>Shows that daily domestic water consumption in Darlington is 18 litres less than the national average</p> <p>It is anticipated that no water will be available for further licensing at low flows by 2014</p>	<p>Audit Commission website - <a href="http://www.areaprofiles.audit-commission.gov.uk/(twbn0f34rbgibo55tke0pp55)/ChartPage.aspx?id=10004876&amp;chartIndex=6&amp;screenWidth=1255&amp;screenHeight=835">http://www.areaprofiles.audit-commission.gov.uk/(twbn0f34rbgibo55tke0pp55)/ChartPage.aspx?id=10004876&amp;chartIndex=6&amp;screenWidth=1255&amp;screenHeight=835</a> (accessed April 2009)</p> <p>Environment Agency: The Tees and Wear Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy <a href="http://publications.environment-agency.gov.uk/pdf/GENE0308BNT-E-E.PDF">http://publications.environment-agency.gov.uk/pdf/GENE0308BNT-E-E.PDF</a> (2008) (accessed April 2009)</p>
Flooding	<b>Flood risk to development sites:</b> Little or no risk: 132 sites	Not applicable	Not applicable	Flood risk is likely to increase over the next 25 years due to the impacts of climate change	Tees Valley Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2007)

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	<p>Medium risk: 12 sites                  Sites that straddle medium and high risk zones – 6 sites                  High risk: 1 site</p>				
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Biodiversity and Geodiversity					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
<p>Designated Sites                      - Sites of Special Scientific Interest</p>	<p>4 Sites of Special Scientific Interest:</p> <p>Neasham Fen – 2.2 ha – Favorable – (designated as a geological SSSI) – Provides an important record of Flandrian vegetation history and environmental change – 100% meeting PSA target</p> <p>Hell Kettles – 3.51 ha – Unfavorable, recovering - Only site in County Durham area where open water fed by calcareous springs occur. Only site with saw-sedge dominated swamp, very rare and local wetland plants – 100% meeting PSA target</p> <p>Redcar Field – 0.68 ha – Favorable - Supports a range of fen vegetation types not found at any other site in County</p>	<p>Overall condition of SSSI's in the Durham County area:</p> <p>Favorable – 16.78%</p> <p>Unfavorable, recovering – 67.46%</p> <p>Unfavorable, no change – 13.27%</p> <p>Unfavorable declining – 2.05%</p> <p>Destroyed / Part destroyed – 0.44%</p>	<p>The Government's Public Service Agreement (PSA) target is to have 95% of the SSSI area in favourable or recovering condition by 2010</p>	<p>All of Darlington's SSSI's currently meet the PSA target. A greater percentage (75%) are in a favourable condition compared to the 16.78% at the County level</p>	<p>Natural England website - <a href="http://www.natureonthemap.org.uk/map.aspx?m=sssi">http://www.natureonthemap.org.uk/map.aspx?m=sssi</a> (accessed May 2009)</p>

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	<p>Durham. Only site known to contain fen meadow – 100% meeting PSA target</p> <p>Newton Ketton Meadow – 1.9ha – Favorable - One of the very few surviving unimproved hay meadows in the coastal plain between the River Tyne and Tees – 100% meeting PSA target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total hectares designated – 8.29 ha</li> <li>• % of Borough = 0.04%</li> </ul>				
Designated Sites – Local Nature Reserves	<p>Darlington has 8 LNR's and 3 community woodlands:</p> <p>The Whinnies LNR – 11.46ha – Diverse site of grassland, woodland and wetland. Home to a variety of unusual orchids and butterflies</p> <p>Drinkfield Marsh – 5.77ha – Home to many over wintering birds</p> <p>Brinkburn – 1.76 ha – dominated by a pond and wet woodland</p> <p>Brankin Moor – 1.82ha – Includes a woodland</p>	Not applicable	Natural England target of 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1,000 of the population	Darlington currently falls short of Natural England's target by 0.35 ha / 1000 of the population	Darlington Borough Council website - <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Community%20Services/CountrysideandROW/Green%20Spaces%20information.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Community%20Services/CountrysideandROW/Green%20Spaces%20information.pdf</a> (accessed May 2009)



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	<p>rich in orchids and other woodland plants</p> <p>Geneva wood – 13.12ha – small woodland site</p> <p>Rockwell – 22.16ha green space in the heart of the town</p> <p>Maidendale Fishing and Nature Reserve – 7.51ha – Includes wetlands and grasslands</p> <p>West Park – 0.5ha - contains chalk grassland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total hectares designated – 64.1 ha</li> <li>• % of Borough = 0.32%</li> <li>• Equates to 0.64 ha/1,000 pop</li> </ul>				
Agri - environment schemes	<p>Entry Level Stewardship – 7429ha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of Borough = 38%</li> </ul> <p>Entry Level and Higher Level Stewardship combined – 492ha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of Borough = 2.5%</li> </ul> <p>Organic Entry Level Stewardship – 160ha</p>	Not applicable	Not applicable	41% of the Borough's land area is part of an agri-environment scheme. This % may vary over time	Natural England website - <a href="http://www.natureonthemap.org.uk/map.aspx?m=aes">http://www.natureonthemap.org.uk/map.aspx?m=aes</a> (accessed May 2009)

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of Borough = 0.8%</li> </ul> <p>Total ha under stewardship agreements – 8081ha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of Borough = 41%</li> </ul>				
% of land that is designated or under agri-environment schemes	<p>Total designated ha - 8153ha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of Borough = 41%</li> </ul>	Not applicable	Not applicable	41% of Darlington's land area is afforded protection	Natural England website <a href="http://www.natureonthemap.org.uk/map.aspx?m=aes">http://www.natureonthemap.org.uk/map.aspx?m=aes</a> (accessed May 2009)
Priority habitats	<p>Darlington contains the following Priority Habitats listed in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lowland meadows (5.1ha)</li> <li>• Lowland calcareous grassland (0.6ha)</li> <li>• Lowland dry acid grassland (1ha)</li> <li>• Fens (1ha)</li> <li>• Reedbeds (0.5ha)</li> <li>• Purple moorgrass and rush pastures (0.55ha)</li> </ul>	Not applicable	<p><b>Overarching target:</b> On an annual basis, ensure that there is no loss in the extent or quality of the North East Region's existing resource of UK BAP habitats</p> <p><b>Targets for UK BAP Habitats in Darlington (need more up to date targets if they exist):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lowland meadows – 100% to be favourably managed and creation of an additional 50ha by 2010</li> <li>• Calcareous Grassland – 100% to be favourably managed and</li> </ul>	<p>Lowland Meadows – no comprehensive account of decline in Durham BAP area but in the UK individual counties have reported an annual loss of 10%</p> <p>Lowland Calcareous Grassland – Has declined markedly since the Second World War largely through agricultural intensification</p> <p>Lowland Dry Acid Grassland – Continues to be a rare and fragmented resource in the Durham BAP area</p> <p>Fens and Reedbeds – Continue to be fragmented habitats with numerous threats</p> <p>Purple Moor Grass and rush</p>	<p>Biodiversity Targets and Indicators for the north east of England (NE Biodiversity Forum) (<a href="http://www.nebiodiversity.org.uk/docs/2.pdf">http://www.nebiodiversity.org.uk/docs/2.pdf</a>) (2004) (accessed May 2009)</p> <p>A Biodiversity Audit of the North East (NE Biodiversity Forum) (<a href="http://www.nebiodiversity.org.uk/docs/1.pdf">http://www.nebiodiversity.org.uk/docs/1.pdf</a>) (2001) (accessed May 2009)</p> <p>Durham Biodiversity Action Plan (<a href="http://www.durhambiodiversity.org.uk/plans/structure3.htm">http://www.durhambiodiversity.org.uk/plans/structure3.htm</a>) (accessed May 2009)</p>

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			<p>creation of an additional 200ha by 2010</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry acid grassland – 100% to be favourably managed and creation of an additional 10ha by 2010</li> <li>• Fens – Ensure appropriate water quality and quantity for the continued viability of fens</li> <li>• Reedbeds – Rehabilitate 20ha of reed in key areas and create 50ha of new reedbed by 2010</li> <li>• Purple moor grass and rush pasture – 100% to be favourably managed and creation of an additional 5ha by 2010</li> </ul>	Pastures – no trend identified	
Priority Species	<p>Darlington contains the following Priority Species listed in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP):</p> <p><b>Mammals</b> Water Vole Brown Hare European Otter Pipistrelle Bat</p> <p><b>Birds</b> Skylark</p>	Not applicable	<p><b>Targets for UK BAP species in Darlington</b></p> <p><b>(need more up to date targets if they exist)</b></p> <p><b>Water vole:</b> To expand the current range of water vole in the Durham BAP area by 50%</p> <p><b>Brown Hare:</b> No target set as widespread</p>	<p>Water Vole – current population trend is uncertain</p> <p>Brown Hare – Little information on population trends but believed to be widespread</p> <p>Otter – Widespread on the Derwent, Wear and Tees. The Skerne remains to be fully colonised.</p> <p>Pipistrelle Bat – ubiquitous throughout the whole of the</p>	<p>Durham Biodiversity Action Plan <a href="http://www.durhambiodiversity.org.uk/pla_nstructure3.htm">http://www.durhambiodiversity.org.uk/pla_nstructure3.htm</a> (accessed May 2009)</p>

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<p>Linnet Reed Bunting Corn Bunting Spotted Flycatcher Tree Sparrow Grey Partridge Bullfinch Song Thrush</p> <p><b>Amphibian</b> Great Crested Newt</p> <p><b>Crustacean</b> White Clawed Crayfish</p>			<p><b>European Otter:</b> By 2010, restore breeding otters to all catchments and coastal areas where they have been recorded since 1960.</p> <p><b>Pipistrelle Bat:</b> No targets set due to difficulty in monitoring</p> <p><b>Skylark:</b> To maintain the range of breeding skylark</p> <p><b>Linnet:</b> To maintain the range of Linnet</p> <p><b>Reed Bunting:</b> Target not set yet</p> <p><b>Corn Bunting:</b> To increase the range in the Durham BAP area</p> <p><b>Spotted Flycatcher:</b> No target set</p> <p><b>Tree Sparrow:</b> To increase the range in the Durham BAP area.</p> <p><b>Grey Partridge:</b> No target found</p> <p><b>Bullfinch:</b> No target found</p> <p><b>Song Thrush:</b> To maintain the range</p>	<p>DBAP area</p> <p>Skylark – Numbers are down by about 38% since 1994 in the region as a whole</p> <p>Linnet – very common and well distributed specie</p> <p>Reed Bunting – Declined nationally by over 60% since the 70's but remains widespread in lowland areas. The DBAP breeding population is between 500 and 800 pairs</p> <p>Corn Bunting – Have decreased by at least 95% in the North East since the 70's</p> <p>Spotted Flycatcher – In sharp decline</p> <p>Tree Sparrow – Have decreased by at least 50% in the North East since the 70's. Locally common but sparsely distributed in Durham</p> <p>Grey Partridge – No trend found</p> <p>Bullfinch – No trend found</p> <p>Song Thrush – Populations are fairly stable at low numbers. Suffered a slight decline since 2004</p> <p>Great Crested Newt – Suffered a decline in recent years. Studies indicate a national rate</p>	
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			<p><b>Great Crested Newt:</b> To maintain and expand the range</p> <p><b>White Clawed Crayfish:</b> To maintain and expand the range</p>	<p>of colony loss of approximately 2% over 5 years</p> <p>White Clawed Crayfish – Thought to have declined dramatically over recent decades in the DBAP area</p>	
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Waste and Minerals					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
Waste management sites	<p><b>Household Waste Recycling Sites:</b> Whessoe Rd</p> <p><b>Bring Sites:</b> There are 17 sites distributed across the Borough</p> <p><b>Waste Transfer Stations:</b> There are no waste transfer stations in the Borough. Waste to be disposed of at landfill or to be recycled is transported directly to Aycliffe which is 1 mile outside of Darlington Borough and 5 miles from Darlington Borough Council's waste depot</p> <p><b>Landfill sites:</b> Located at Aycliffe</p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	<p>The amount of waste management sites in the Borough may change over time.</p>	<p>Darlington Borough Council Waste Minimisation and Recycling Officer</p>
Household Waste	<p><b>Waste produced (tonnes)</b> 66,692.52 (2006/07) 66,063.88 (2007/08) 62,999.41 (2008/09)</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p><b>Waste Strategy 2007 targets include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recycling and</li> </ul>	<p>Shows that total waste produced in Darlington Borough decreased by 3693.11 tonnes in the period 2006/09</p>	<p>Waste Data Flow Spreadsheet</p>



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	<p><b>NI193:</b> % of municipal waste landfilled 67.52 (2006/07) 74.97 (2007/08)</p> <p><b>Waste collected (kg/head) BV 84</b> 515 (2000/01) 522 (2001/02) 508 (2003/04) 548 (2004/05) 506 (2006/07)</p> <p><b>NI191:</b> Residual household waste per household (kg) 824.69 (2006/07)</p> <p><b>Waste recycled (tonnes)</b> 11537.22 (2006/07) 13261.82 (2007/08) 13138.38 (2008/09)</p> <p><b>Waste recycled (%)</b> 11.8 (2001/02) 13.4 (2003/04) 14.7 (2005/06) 16.02(2006/07) 17.76 (2007/08) 17.54 (2008/09)</p> <p><b>Waste composted (%)</b> 0% (2001/02) 3.3%(2003/04) 3.4% (2004/05)</p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p>Average amount of household waste collected per head nationally in 2006/07 was 441kg</p> <p>Not available</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Average amount of household waste recycled nationally in 2006/07 was 19.23%.</p> <p>Average amount of household waste composted</p>	<p>composting of household waste – at least 40% by 2010, 45% by 2015 and 50% by 2020; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recovery of municipal waste – 53% by 2010, 67% by 2015 and 75% by 2020</li> </ul> <p><b>Local targets:</b></p> <p><b>NI193:</b> 74% (2008/09) 60% (2009/10) 58% (2010/11)</p> <p><b>NI191:</b> No local target set</p> <p><b>NI 192:</b> 26% (2008/09) 40% (2009/10) 42% (2010/11)</p> <p>As above</p>	<p>Shows that the proportion of waste landfilled increased over the period 2006/08</p> <p>Shows a total decrease of 9kg/head over the period 2000/07. Darlington collected 65kg/head more than the national average in 2006/07</p> <p>Not available</p> <p>Shows a total increase of 1601.16 tonnes recycled over the period 2006/09</p> <p>Shows a 5.74% increase in the recycling rate over the period 2001/09. Darlington was 3.21% below the national average in 06/07</p> <p>Shows an 8.29% increase in the composting rate over the period 2001/09. Darlington was 3.58% below the national average in 06/07</p> <p>Shows that there was less take up of</p>	<p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>Audit Commission Website - <a href="http://www.areaprofiles.audit-commission.gov.uk/(twnb0f34rbgib055tke0pp55)/DataProfile.aspx?entity=0">http://www.areaprofiles.audit-commission.gov.uk/(twnb0f34rbgib055tke0pp55)/DataProfile.aspx?entity=0</a> (accessed May 2009)</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>Waste Data Flow Spreadsheet</p> <p>Audit Commission Website - <a href="http://www.areaprofiles.audit-commission.gov.uk/(twnb0f34rbgib055tke0pp55)/DetailPage.aspx?entity=10004880">http://www.areaprofiles.audit-commission.gov.uk/(twnb0f34rbgib055tke0pp55)/DetailPage.aspx?entity=10004880</a> (accessed May 2009) Waste Data Flow Spreadsheet</p> <p>Audit Commission Website - <a href="http://www.areaprofiles.audit-commission.gov.uk/(twnb0f34rbgib055tke0pp55)/DetailPage.aspx?entity=10004881">http://www.areaprofiles.audit-commission.gov.uk/(twnb0f34rbgib055tke0pp55)/DetailPage.aspx?entity=10004881</a> (accessed May 2009)</p>
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6.69% (2006/07) 6.90% (2007/08) 8.29% (2008/09)	nationally in 2006/07 was 10.27%		the discounted home composting scheme in Darlington than the rest of the Tees Valley	Waste Data Flow Spreadsheet
<b>Take up of discounted compost bins</b> 68 sold (2008/09) Equates to a diversion of 10.2 tonnes from landfill	75 Hartlepool 170 Middlesbrough 345 Redcar & Cleveland 289 Stockton	Not applicable	Shows a 3.12% increase in the overall reuse and recycling rate in the period 2006/09. Darlington was 0.17 below the 2008/09 target.	Darlington Borough Council Waste Minimisation and Recycling Officer
<b>NI192: % of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting</b> 22.71% (2006/07) 24.67% (2007/08) 25.83% (2008/09)	Not available	As above	Shows that Darlington's HWRC followed by the kerbside recycling collection service contribute the most to Darlington's overall recycling rate. However there was a 2.5% decline in HWRC contribution and a 5% decline in Kerbside contribution over the period 2006/09. The bring site and charity collections contribute a relatively steady % to the overall recycling rate each year	Waste Data Flow Spreadsheet
<b>Bring site contribution %</b> 4.9% (2006/07) 5% (2007/08) 4.8% (2008/09)	Not applicable	Not applicable		Waste Data Flow Spreadsheet
<b>Charity collections contribution %</b> 2.4% (2006/07) 2.4% (2007/08) 2.5% (2008/09)	Not applicable	Not applicable		Waste Data Flow Spreadsheet
<b>HWRC contribution %</b> 51.8% (2006/07) 46.9% (2007/08) 49.29% (2008/09)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not anticipated to change	Waste Data Flow Spreadsheet
<b>Kerbside contribution %</b> 41% (2006/07) 38% (2007/08) 36% (2008/09)	Not applicable	Not applicable		Waste Data Flow Spreadsheet
<b>% of household waste used to recover heat, power and</b>	National average energy	Government target of 10%		Audit Commission Website - <a href="http://www.areaprofiles.audit-">http://www.areaprofiles.audit-</a>

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	<b>other energy sources</b> 0% (2001-2007)	from waste % for 06/07 was 0.24%	of electricity to be provided by renewable sources by 2010 with the aspiration to double this by 2020		<a href="http://commission.gov.uk/(twbn0f34rbgib055tke0pp55)/DetailPage.aspx?entity=10004882">commission.gov.uk/(twbn0f34rbgib055tke0pp55)/DetailPage.aspx?entity=10004882</a> (accessed May 2009)
Minerals	Number of developments in mineral safeguarding areas (2008): Nil  Number of approved minerals developments (2008): Nil	Not applicable	RSS target for the region to contribute towards the availability of 26.25 million tonnes of sand and gravel and 156 million tonnes of crushed rock between 2001- 2021 in the NE region  To enable the regional target of supplying 76 million tonnes of alternative (secondary and recycled) materials	No quarrying activity currently takes place in Darlington Borough	Planning and Environmental Policy Section  The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021

Economy and Employment					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
VAT registered businesses	Total number of VAT registered businesses: 2,200 (2004) 2,290 (2005) 2,325 (2006) 2,410 (2007)  9.5% improvement over the period 2004 to 2007 in the number of VAT registered	North East: 9.5% improvement over the period 2004 to 2007 in the number of VAT registered businesses  Great Britain: 7.2% improvement over the period 2004 to	Not applicable	Shows a net increase of 210 (9.5%) businesses in the borough over the period 2004/07  This % increase is in line with regional figures and exceeds National figures	NOMIS website – <a href="https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/imp/la/2038432081/subreports/vat_time_series/report.aspx">https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/imp/la/2038432081/subreports/vat_time_series/report.aspx</a> (2007) (accessed May 2009)  Darlington Borough Council Policy Department

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	<p>businesses</p> <p><b>NI171</b> new businesses registering for VAT and PAYE per 10, 000 resident population:</p> <p>40.70 (2006/07) 47.70 (2007/08) ???? (2008/09)</p>	<p>2007 in the number of VAT registered businesses</p>	<p>No local targets set</p>		
<p>Employment by industrial sector</p>	<p>Manufacturing: 9.9% (was 14.1% in 2004)</p> <p>Construction: 11.1%</p> <p>Distribution, hotels and restaurants: 23.1%</p> <p>Transport and communication: 9.1%</p> <p>Finance, IT, other business activities: 14.8% (was 15.6% in 2004)</p> <p>Public administration, education and health: 27.4%</p> <p>Other services: 4.1%</p> <p>Tourism related: 7.8%</p>	<p>Manufacturing: 12.5% (NE), 10.6% (GB)</p> <p>Construction: 5.7% (NE), 4.9% (GB)</p> <p>Distribution, hotels and restaurants: 21.8% (NE), 23.3% (GB)</p> <p>Transport and communication: 5.2% (NE), 5.9% (GB)</p> <p>Finance, IT, other business activities: 16.5% (NE), 21.6% (GB)</p> <p>Public administration, education and health: 32.2% (NE), 26.9% (GB)</p> <p>Other services: 4.8%</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Shows public administration, education and health employs the most individuals in Darlington.</p> <p>Employment in the manufacturing sector has declined since 2004 Construction in Darlington is significantly higher than the regional (by 5.4%) and national (by 6.2%) averages. This sector has experienced a steady rise in employment since 2004</p> <p>Finance, IT and other business activities in Darlington is significantly lower than the national (by 6.8%) averages. This sector has also experienced a slight decline since 2004.</p>	<p>NOMIS website – <a href="https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/imp/la/2038432081/report.aspx?town=Darlington">https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/imp/la/2038432081/report.aspx?town=Darlington</a> (2007) (accessed May 2009)</p>

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		(NE), 5.2% (GB)  Tourism related: 8.2% (NE), 8.2% (GB)			
Tourism	The three year average revenue for tourism in Darlington for 1997-1999 was £54.2 million  <b>Need more up to date figures if available?</b>	Hartlepool - £25.6 million  Redcar and Cleveland - £48.2 million  Stockton - £89 million  Middlesbrough - £98.5 million	Not applicable		A Tourism Strategy for the Tees Valley (2003) <a href="http://www.teesvalleypartnership.co.uk/pdf/strategic_documents/TVP-tourism-strategy.PDF">http://www.teesvalleypartnership.co.uk/pdf/strategic_documents/TVP-tourism-strategy.PDF</a>
Employment land availability	348.18 ha (2004/05) 769.51 ha (2006/07) 769.51 ha (2007/08)	Not applicable	Not applicable	The amount of employment land available for development has increased since 2004. However, the amount available has remained static over the past couple of years as the land that is available for development is classified as Long Term and is comprised of Greenfield sites	Darlington Borough Council Annual Monitoring Reports – <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/General/SearchResults.htm?q=annual+monitoring+report">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/General/SearchResults.htm?q=annual+monitoring+report</a>
Retail	<b>Distribution of shopping floorspace:</b>  Town centre - 42% Town centre fringe - 6% District and local centres – 14% Out of town – 25% Local shops outside centres – 13%  <b>Vacant Floorspace</b>  Town centre – 6,700 sq m Town centre fringe – 1,700 sq m	Not applicable	Target should be to protect the viability of the town centre	Shows that the town centre has the greatest distribution of shopping floorspace followed by out of town centres          Shows that the town centre and town centre fringe has more vacant floorspace than out of town shopping centres	Darlington Borough Council Retail Study (2008) <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/Studies/Retail_Study_08/03%20Written%20Report.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/Studies/Retail_Study_08/03%20Written%20Report.pdf</a>



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	Out of town – 600 sq m				
Working age population (years)	Population of working age: 60.5% (2004/05) 60.5% (2005/06) 60.7% (2006/07) 60.6% (2007/08)	62% of the population nationally are of working age	Not applicable	Shows an increase of 0.1 % in the working age population. 1.4% below the national average	<p>NOMIS website – <a href="https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/imp/la/2038432081/report.aspx?town=Darlington">https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/imp/la/2038432081/report.aspx?town=Darlington</a> (2007) (accessed May 2009)</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Corporate Plan 2008-2012</p>
	Male population of working age: 64.4% (2004/05) 64.3% (2005/06) 64.6% (2006/07) 64.7% (2007/08)	66% of the male population nationally are of working age	Not applicable	Shows an increase of 0.3% in the male working age population. 1.3% below the national average	
	Female population of working age: 56.9% (2004/05) 56.9% (2005/06) 57.0% (2006/07) 56.7% (2007/08)	58% of the female population nationally are of working age	Not applicable	Shows a decrease of 0.2% in the female working age population. 1.3% below the national average	
	Population of working age that are economically active: 78.6% (2004/05) 78.1% (2005/06) 79.9% (2006/07) 78.7% (2007/08)	78.8% of the population nationally are of working age	Not applicable	Shows a net 0.1% increase in the economically active population over the period. 0.1% below the national average	
	Population of working age in employment: 76.4% (2004/05) 75.8% (2005/06) 75.0% (2006/07) 74.5% (2007/08)	74.5% of the population nationally are in employment	Not applicable	Shows a decrease of 1.9% of the working age in employment population. On par with the national average	
	<b>NI151: Overall employment</b>	Not applicable	76.10%	Shows a 3% decline in employment	

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	<p>rate:</p> <p>76.9% (2006/07) 73.3% (2007/08) 73.9% (2008/09)</p> <p>Unemployment rate:</p> <p>5.1% (2004/05) 4.8% (2005/06) 5.9% (2006/07) 6.0% (2007/08)</p>		<p>(2008/09) 76.20% (2009/10) 76.30% (2010/11)</p> <p>Target should be to have as few people unemployed as possible</p>	<p>rate. Target for 08/09 was missed by 2.2%</p> <p>Shows a 0.9% increase in unemployment rate. 0.7% above the national average</p>	
Out of work benefits claimants	<p>Jobseeker allowance claimants only:</p> <p>3.1% (2006) 3.2% (2007) 3.0% (2008) 4.7% (2009)</p> <p>JSA claimants by age (2009):</p> <p>28.8% (aged 18-24) 55.4% (aged 25-49) 15.2% (aged 50+)</p> <p>JSA claimants by duration:</p> <p>76.6% (up to 6 months) 17.3% (between 6 and 12 months) 6.1% (over 12 months)</p>	<p>National:</p> <p>3.4% (2009)</p> <p>NE region:</p> <p>4.8% (2009)</p> <p>National:</p> <p>29.5% (aged 18-24) 54.3% (aged 25-49) 15.6% (aged 50+)</p> <p>NE region:</p> <p>31.8% (aged 18-24) 52.8% (aged 25-49) 15% (aged 50+)</p> <p>National:</p> <p>76% (up to 6 months) 16.3% (between 6 and 12 months) 7.7% (over 12 months)</p> <p>NE region:</p>	<p>Target should be to have as few people as possible claiming Jobseeker's Allowance</p>	<p>Shows that the % of claimants has increased by 1.6%. Darlington claimants are on par with the regional figures but exceed the national average by 1.3%</p> <p>Shows that the majority of claimants are between the ages of 25 to 49. This is reflected at the national and regional level too.</p> <p>Shows that the majority of claimants, claim for up to 6 months. This is reflected at the national and regional level too.</p>	<p>NOMIS website – <a href="https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/2038432081/report.aspx?town=Darlington">https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/2038432081/report.aspx?town=Darlington</a> (2007) (accessed May 2009)</p>

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	<p><b>NI152:</b> Working age people on out of work benefits (includes JSA and other benefits):</p> <p>14.85% (2006/07) 14.54% (2007/08) 15.20% (2008/09)</p>	<p>74% (up to 6 months) 17.8% (between 6 and 12 months) 8.2% (over 12 months)</p> <p>Not available</p>	<p>No local targets set</p>	<p>Shows that the % of people claiming JSA and other worklessness related benefits has increased over the period by 0.35%</p>	<p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council External Funding Department</p>
Earnings	<p><b>NI166:</b> Average earnings of employees in the area:</p> <p>£378.30 (2006/07) £431.10 (2007/08) £438.70 (2008/09)</p>	<p>North East gross weekly pay: £420.60 (2008)</p> <p>National gross weekly pay: £479.10 (2008)</p>	<p>Local Targets: £415 (08/09) £427 (09/10) £446 (10/11) £466 (11/12)</p>	<p>Average earnings have increased by £60.40 per week between 2006 and 2009. Darlington's earnings are above the regional average but fall short of the national average by £40.40</p>	<p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>NOMIS website – <a href="https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/2038432081/report.aspx?town=Darlington">https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/2038432081/report.aspx?town=Darlington</a> (2007) (accessed May 2009)</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Corporate Plan 2008-2012</p>

Education and skills					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
Total number of schools (with breakdown of subscription 2008)	<p><b>Nurseries - 10</b></p> <p><b>Infant and Junior – 3</b> Oversubscribed – 2 Undersubscribed - 1</p> <p><b>Primary – 24</b> Oversubscribed – 17</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>The total number of schools may change over time in the Borough. 2008 application levels show that in total the Borough's non-private infant and junior, primary and secondary schools are over-subscribed. Demand outweighs supply.</p>	<p>Primary School Admissions Guide 2009/10 <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Education/Admissions/0910%20Primary%20Admissions.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Education/Admissions/0910%20Primary%20Admissions.pdf</a> (accessed May 2009)</p> <p>Secondary School Admissions Guide</p>

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	<p>Undersubscribed – 5</p> <p><b>Total oversubscription – 647 applicants</b></p> <p><b>Secondary – 7</b> Oversubscribed – 5 Undersubscribed – 2</p> <p><b>Total oversubscription – 863 applicants</b></p> <p><b>Private Schools – 3</b></p> <p><b>Colleges - 2</b></p>				<p>2009/10</p> <p><a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Education/Admissions/Secondary%20Admissions09.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Education/Admissions/Secondary%20Admissions09.pdf</a> (accessed May 2009)</p>
<p>16 year olds achieving 5 A* to C grades including Maths and English</p>	<p>43.6% (2004/05) 44.7% (2005/06) 46% (2006/07)</p> <p><b>NI75:</b> Achievement of 5 or more A* - C grades at GCSE including English and Maths</p> <p>46% (2007/08) 47% (2008/09)</p>	<p><b>North East:</b> 38% (2004/05) 40.4% (2005/06) 41.8% (2006/07) 45.3% (2007/08)</p> <p><b>England:</b> 44.3% (2004/05) 45.3% (2005/06) 46.5% (2006/07) 49.1% (2007/08)</p>	<p><b>National:</b> 53% to achieve 5 A*- C GCSE grades by 2011</p> <p><b>Local Targets:</b> 50.2% (08/09) 58.7% (09/10) 59.2% (10/11)</p>	<p>Shows year on year improvement. Achievements in Darlington are above the regional %.</p> <p>However, achievements are consistently below the national %. Darlington's achievements are 6% below meeting the 2011 national target</p> <p>Darlington did not meet its local target of 50.2% in 08/09.</p>	<p>Floors Interactive Website <a href="http://www.fti.communities.gov.uk/fti/TimeSeries.aspx">http://www.fti.communities.gov.uk/fti/TimeSeries.aspx</a> (accessed May 2009)</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Corporate Plan 2008-2012</p>
<p>16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment</p>	<p><b>NI 117:</b> NEET 3.70% (2006/07) 7.50% (2007/08) 6.90% (2008/09)</p>	<p><b>North East:</b> 10% (2007/08)</p> <p><b>England:</b> 6.7% (2007/08)</p>	<p>Local Targets: 6.40% (2008/09) 6.20% (2009/10) 5.70% (2010/11) 5.70% (2011/12)</p>	<p>Shows an 86% increase in the % of 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education or training over the 2006 to 2009 period. However, there has been a slight reduction in NEET's between 2007/08 and 2008/09. The 2008/09 local target was missed by 0.5%</p> <p>Darlington's level of NEET in 2007/08 was below the regional average but above the national average</p>	<p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Corporate Plan 2008-2012 Learning and Skills Council: North East Regional Strategic Analysis 2008 - <a href="http://readingroom.lsc.gov.uk/lsc/NorthEast/ner-strategicanalysis2008.pdf">http://readingroom.lsc.gov.uk/lsc/NorthEast/ner-strategicanalysis2008.pdf</a> (accessed May 2009)</p>

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<p>Qualifications (working age population)</p>	<p>No qualifications – 20.2% (2005) 14.2% (2006) 11.9% (2007)</p> <p><b>NI163:</b> Working age population qualified to Level 2 or higher  66.68% (2006/07) 71.13% (2007/08) Not available (2008/09)</p> <p><b>NI164:</b> Working age population qualified to Level 3 or higher  49.14% (2006/07) 50.60% (2007/08) 50.60% (2008/09)</p> <p><b>NI165:</b> Working age population qualified to level 4 or higher  29.12% (2006/07) 31.05% (2007/08) <b>Not available</b> (2008/09)</p>	<p><b>North East:</b> 13.8% (2007)</p> <p><b>England:</b> 13.1% (2007)</p> <p><b>North East:</b> 22% (2007)</p> <p><b>England:</b> 20% (2007)</p> <p><b>North East:</b> 21% (2007)</p> <p><b>England:</b> 18% (2007)</p> <p><b>North East:</b> 26% (2007)</p> <p><b>England:</b> 30% (2007)</p>	<p>Target should be to reduce the % of working age population who have no qualifications</p> <p>No local target set</p>	<p>The % of working age population without qualifications is decreasing. This % is below the North East average by 1.9% and the national average by 1.2%</p> <p>Generally shows an annual increase in the % of the working population qualified to level 2, 3 and 4.</p> <p>A greater % of the working population are qualified to Level 2 as opposed to the higher Level 3 or 4.</p> <p>Qualifications to a level 2 and level 3 are significantly higher than the regional and national averages in 2007. Qualifications to a level 4 are above the regional average and slightly above the national average in 2007.</p>	<p>NOMIS website - <a href="https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/mp/la/2038432081/subreports/quals_time_series/report.aspx">https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/mp/la/2038432081/subreports/quals_time_series/report.aspx</a> (accessed May 2009)</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>Learning and Skills Council: North East Regional Strategic Analysis 2008 - <a href="http://readingroom.lsc.gov.uk/lsc/NorthEast/ner-strategicanalysis2008.pdf">http://readingroom.lsc.gov.uk/lsc/NorthEast/ner-strategicanalysis2008.pdf</a> (accessed May 2009)</p>
<p>Skills</p>	<p><b>NI174:</b> Skills gaps in the current workforce reported by employers  25.40% (2006/07) 22.10% (2007/08) <b>Not available</b> (2008/09)</p>	<p><b>North East:</b> 21% (2007/08)</p> <p><b>National:</b> 16% (2007/08)</p>	<p>Target should be to reduce the skills gap</p>	<p>The skills gap in Darlington is decreasing. However, the gap is greater than the regional and national averages.</p>	<p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>Learning and Skills Council: North East Regional Strategic Analysis 2007/08 - <a href="http://readingroom.lsc.gov.uk/lsc/NorthEast/ner-strategicanalysis2008.pdf">http://readingroom.lsc.gov.uk/lsc/NorthEast/ner-strategicanalysis2008.pdf</a></p>



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					<a href="#">hEast/ner-regionalstrategicanalysis200708-br-11jan2007.pdf</a> (accessed May 2009)
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Transport					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
Travel to work patterns	Car – 56.07% Walk – 11.83% Bus – 10.15% Bicycle – 2.21% Motorcycle – 0.64% Rail – 1.12% Taxi – 0.97% Other – 0.58%	<b>England:</b> Car – 54.92% Walk – 9.99% Bus – 7.51% Bicycle – 2.83% Motorcycle – 1.11% Rail – 4.23% Taxi – 0.52% Other – 0.46%	Target should be to ensure individuals use more sustainable means to travel to work	A higher percentage of the working population use a car to get to work than the national average. However a higher percentage also walk or use the bus to get to work than the national average.	ONS, Census Method of Travel to Work – Resident Population <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=15&amp;g=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1242911087343&amp;enc=1&amp;dsFamilyId=283">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=15&amp;g=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1242911087343&amp;enc=1&amp;dsFamilyId=283</a> (updated June 2006) (Accessed May 2009)
Distance travelled to work	Works from home – 8.2% <2km – 27.4% 2km<5km – 26% 5km<10km – 8.6% 10km<20km – 10.4% 20km<30km – 8.4% 30km<40km – 1.4% 40km<60km – 2.3% 60km+ 3.2%	<b>England:</b> Works from home – 9% <2km – 19.9% 2km<5km – 20% 5km<10km – 18.2% 10km<20km – 15.2% 20km<30km – 5.3% 30km<40km – 2.3% 40km<60km – 2.1% 60km+ 2.7%	Not applicable	Shows that the highest percentage of people travel less than 2km to work within Darlington.	ONS Distance Travelled to Work - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=16&amp;g=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1242915958843&amp;enc=1&amp;dsFamilyId=121">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=16&amp;g=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1242915958843&amp;enc=1&amp;dsFamilyId=121</a> (updated November 2004) (accessed May 2009)
Congestion	<b>NI 167:</b> Congestion – average journey time per mile during the morning peak  6 minutes (2007/08) Not available (2008/09)				
% change in transport mode choice (2004-2008)	Car – minus 6% Walk – plus 4% Bicycle – plus 2% Motorcycle – no change Bus – no change	Not applicable	Target should be to increase the % change towards more sustainable transport means	The Local Motion project has increased walking and cycling and reduced car use. The project has not influenced the use of public transport	Darlington – Sustainable Travel Demonstration Town – Travel behaviour research <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Localmotion/Local_Mo">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Localmotion/Local_Mo</a>

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	Other public transport – no change				<a href="#">tion_in_Darlington_final_report_FINAL_DRAFT_UPDATED.pdf</a> (March 2009)
Households without a car or van	31.24%	<b>England:</b> 26.84%	Not applicable	Shows that the population of Darlington that do not have a car or van is 4.4% above the national average	ONS Car or Van - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=15&amp;g=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1242911087328&amp;enc=1&amp;dsFamilyId=51">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=15&amp;g=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1242911087328&amp;enc=1&amp;dsFamilyId=51</a> (updated March 2007) (accessed May 2009)
Access to services	<b>NI175:</b> Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling 94% (2007/08) <b>Not available</b> (2008/09)	Not available	<b>Local Targets:</b> 08/09 – 94% 09/10 – 94% 10/11 – 94%	Shows that a high proportion of the population are able to access services without the use of a car	Darlington Borough Council Policy Department  Darlington Borough Council Corporate Plan 2008-2012

**Darlington's Community: Background**

Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
Size of the borough	196.8km <sup>2</sup>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	ONS Region in Figures
Population Density (people per hectare)	4.95 (2001) 5.06 (Mid 2007)	<b>North East:</b> 2.93 (2001) 2.99 (Mid 2007)  <b>England:</b> 3.77 (2001) 3.92 (Mid 2007)	Not applicable	Shows that population density has increased in Darlington. Darlington's density per hectare is 2 people more than the regional average and 1 person more than the national average.	ONS population density - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=13&amp;g=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1243424996839&amp;enc=1&amp;dsFamilyId=789">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=13&amp;g=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1243424996839&amp;enc=1&amp;dsFamilyId=789</a> (accessed May 2009)  ONS Mid 2007 population figures - <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=15106">http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=15106</a> (accessed May 2009)
Total resident population	97,938 (2001) 99,300 (Mid 2006) 100,000 (Mid 2007)	North East: 2,515,422 (2001) 2,555,700 (Mid 2006)	Not applicable	Shows a steady increase of 2.2% (2,162 persons over the period) Over the same period the North	ONS population 2001 - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadKeyFigures">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadKeyFigures</a> .

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		2,564,500 (Mid 2007)		East showed an increase of 1.9%	<a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=15106">do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=16&amp;g=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1243430550564&amp;enc=1</a> (accessed May 2009)  ONS Mid 2007 population figures - <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=15106">http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=15106</a> (accessed May 2009)
Urban / Rural population	Darlington town – 87% Darlington surrounds – 13%	Not applicable	Not applicable	Shows that the majority of Darlington's population lives in the urban centre of Darlington Borough	Sustainable Community Strategy - One Darlington: Perfectly Placed (2008-2021)
Males and females as a % of the total population	<b>Males:</b> 12.4% (0-9 years) 13.2% (10-19 years) 11.4% (20-29 years)  28% (30-49 years) 24.8% (50-69 years) 10.2% (70+)  <b>Females:</b> 11.1% (0-9 years) 12% (10-19 years) 11.1% (20-29 years)  28% (30-49 years) 23% (50-69 years) 14.2% (70+)	<b>England Males:</b> 12% (0-9 years) 13% (10-19 years) 14% (20-29 years)  29% (30-49 years) 22% (50-69 years) 10% (70+)  <b>England Females:</b> 11.1% (0-9 years) 12% (10-19 years) 13% (20-29 years)  28.3% (30-49 years) 22.3% (50-69 years) 14.3% (70+)	Not applicable	Darlington's pattern for males as a percentage of the total population roughly follows the trends seen at a national level, a population increasing with age  Darlington's pattern for females as a percentage of the total population roughly follows the trends seen at a national level, a population increasing with age	ONS Mid 2007 population figures – <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=15106">http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=15106</a> (accessed May 2009)
Ageing population	<b>% change in Darlington's population between 2004 and 2025</b>  0-14 years – minus 1.9% 15-24 years – minus 1.4% 25- 64 years – minus 1.9%	<b>Not applicable</b>	Not applicable	Shows a decrease in those aged 0 to 64 of 5.2% and an increase in those aged 65 to 85+ of 4.2%. Indicates that the population is ageing with the greatest increase in those aged 75-84.	NHS Darlington: Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2008

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	65-74 years – plus 1.4% 75-84 years – plus 1.6% 85+ - plus 1.2%				
Predicted resident population	101,000 (2009) 101,600 (2010) 102,300 (2011) 105,800 (2016) 109,300 (2021)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Shows that the resident population will increase by 8,300 over the next 12 years	Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit - <a href="http://www.teesvalley-jsu.gov.uk/old/tvstats/index.htm">http://www.teesvalley-jsu.gov.uk/old/tvstats/index.htm</a> (accessed May 2009)
Migration (2001)	Moves into Darlington: 11,100  Moves out of Darlington: 10,800  Main gaining wards: Middleton St George  Main Losing Wards: Eastbourne Haughton North Northgate	Not applicable	Not applicable	Shows that 300 more residents moved into Darlington than out in 2001	Tees Valley Joint Strategy Unit - <a href="http://www.teesvalley-jsu.gov.uk/old/tvstats/index.htm">http://www.teesvalley-jsu.gov.uk/old/tvstats/index.htm</a> (accessed May 2009)
Racial Profile	97.86% White 0.38% Chinese/Other ethnic group 0.48% Mixed race 0.93% Asian/Asian British 0.22% Black/Black British	<b>England:</b> 94.06% White 0.7% Chinese/Other Ethnic Groups 1.01% Mixed Race 2.87% Asian/Asian British 1.36% Black/Black British	Not applicable	Ethnic groups within the district are lower than the England average. The population is predominantly white.	ONS Census Ethnic Group (2001) - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=15&amp;g=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1243516647390&amp;enc=1&amp;dsFamilyId=47">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=15&amp;g=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1243516647390&amp;enc=1&amp;dsFamilyId=47</a> (accessed May 2009)
Deprivation	Darlington has 63 LSOA  <b>Worst 3% nationally: 2</b>  Rank: 974 or below  <b>Worst 10% nationally: 7</b>  Rank: 3248 or below	Not applicable	Target should be to decrease the number of LSOA's in the worst 3% and 10%	Shows that there is a large gap between those that live in the most deprived and least deprived areas	Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2007) - <a href="http://www.communities.gov.uk/communities/neighbourhoodrenewal/deprivation/deprivation07/">http://www.communities.gov.uk/communities/neighbourhoodrenewal/deprivation/deprivation07/</a> (accessed May 2009)

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	<p><b>Best 10% nationally:2</b></p> <p>Rank: 29,233 or above</p> <p><b>Best 20% nationally:11</b></p> <p>Rank 25,985 or above</p>				
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Stronger Communities					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
Social integration	<p><b>NI1:</b> % of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area:</p> <p>79% (2006/07) 80% (2008/09)</p>	Not available	Not available	Shows a slight improvement in perceptions of social integration. The majority of respondents feel that people from different backgrounds do get on well together in Darlington	Darlington Borough Council Policy Department
Influence	<p><b>NI4:</b> % of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality:</p> <p>29% (2006/07) 29.7% (2008/09)</p>	Not available	<p><b>Local Targets:</b></p> <p>31% (2008/09) 33% (2009/10) 35% (2010/11) 37% (2011/12)</p>	Shows a 1% increase in the perceptions of social influence. However this does not meet the 2008/09 target and overall the majority of respondents 70% felt that they can not influence decisions	<p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Corporate Plan 2008-2012</p>
Involvement – election turnout	40.47% (2004)	<p><b>England:</b></p> <p>39.35%</p>	The target should be to ensure 100% election turnout across the district	Above the national election turnout by 1.12%	<p>Audit Commission Website – <a href="http://www.areaprofiles.auditcommission.gov.uk/(twbn0f34rbgibo55tke0pp55)/ChartPage.aspx?id=10004856&amp;chartIndex=6&amp;screenWidth=1255&amp;screenHeight=833">http://www.areaprofiles.auditcommission.gov.uk/(twbn0f34rbgibo55tke0pp55)/ChartPage.aspx?id=10004856&amp;chartIndex=6&amp;screenWidth=1255&amp;screenHeight=833</a> (accessed May 2009)</p>
Satisfaction	<p><b>NI5:</b> Overall general satisfaction with local area:</p> <p>76% (2006/07) 79% (2008/09)</p>	Not available	<p><b>Local Targets:</b></p> <p>80% (2008/09) 81% (2009/10) 82% (2010/11) 83% (2011/12)</p>	Shows that the majority of respondents are satisfied with Darlington as a place to live and that this is improving. However, the 80% target for 08/09 was not met.	<p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Corporate Plan 2008-2012</p>
Older persons	<b>NI138:</b> Satisfaction of	Not available	Not set	Shows that the majority of older	Darlington Borough Council Policy



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satisfaction	people over 65 with both home and neighbourhood: 76% (2006/07) 83.3% (2007/08) 83.6% (2008/09)			persons are satisfied with Darlington as a place to live and that this is improving	Department
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Safer Communities					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
Crime rate	75.3% (2005/06) 77.5% (2006/07) 59.2% (2007/08)	<b>England:</b> 62.7% (2005/06) 61.1% (2006/07) 54.0% (2007/08)  <b>North East:</b> 63.8% (2005/06) 60.8% (2006/07) 52.9% (2007/08)	Not applicable	Shows that the crime rate in Darlington has decreased by 16.1% over the period 05/06 to 07/08. However, Darlington's crime rate is consistently higher than the regional and national averages over this period. In 07/08 Darlington's crime rate was 5.2% above the national average and 6.3% above the regional average	Floors Interactive Website – <a href="http://www.fti.communities.gov.uk/fti/Comparisons.aspx">http://www.fti.communities.gov.uk/fti/Comparisons.aspx</a> (accessed May 2009)
Incidents of crime	11,701 (05/06) 9,057 (08/09)	Not available	Not available	Shows a reduction of 22.6% in incidents of crime in the period (05/09)	Durham Constabulary
Incidents of crime at ward level	Urban Wards – 8,402 (08/09) Rural Wards – 677 (08/09)  <u>Breakdown of urban area</u> Deprived wards (including town centre) – 5196 (08/09)  Town Centre – 1598 (30%)  Non-deprived wards – 3883 (08/09)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Shows a higher level of crime in urban wards as opposed to rural wards  Within the urban wards crime levels are greatest within the town centre overall.  Generally, crime levels are higher in the most deprived wards as opposed to lesser deprived wards within the urban area	Darlington Borough Council, Safer Communities Advisor
Fear of crime	% of residents surveyed feeling safe whilst outside at night: 36.9% (2002/03) 51.8% (2003/04) 48.3% (2004/05) 46.6% (2006/07)	Not available	55% (2007/08) 49.7% (2008/09)  94.5% (2007/08)	Shows a total improvement of 10.4% in the % of residents surveyed who feel safe whilst outside at night. However recently there has been a slight decline of 1.7% in those that feel safe between 2007/09	Darlington Borough Council Policy Department

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	<p>49% (2007/08) 47.3% (2008/09)</p> <p>% of residents surveyed feeling safe whilst outside during the day</p> <p>88.9% (2002/03) 94.5% (2003/04) 93.3% (2004/05) 93.8% (2005/06) 94.5% (2007/08) 94.8% (2008/09)</p>		94.5% (2008/09)	Shows a total increase of 5.9% in the % of residents who feel safe whilst outside during the day.	
Anti – social behaviour	<p><b>NI17:</b> Perceptions of anti-social behaviour: 23% (2006/07) 17% (2008/09)</p> <p>A high perception of ASB is a score of 11 above. The indicator is the % of respondents whose score was 11 or above</p>	<p>Not available but in terms of fear of crime in 2006/07:</p> <p>The proportion of people with high levels of worry about burglary and violent crime was lower in the North East compared with the England and Wales average. However worry about car crime in the North East was similar to the national average</p>	<p><b>Local Targets:</b> 22% (2008/09) 21.5% (2009/10) 19.5% (2010/11)</p>	Shows that high perceptions of anti social behaviour are decreasing. Darlington exceeded the 08/09 target for this indicator by 5%	<p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>Government Office for the North East - <a href="http://www.gos.gov.uk/gone/news/newsarchive/ne_crime_down/">http://www.gos.gov.uk/gone/news/newsarchive/ne_crime_down/</a> (accessed May 2009)</p>
Road accident casualties  (rolling average 3 calendar years)	<p><b>NI47:</b> People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents: - 8.16% (1998/00) 11.95% (1999/01) 5% (2000/02) 13.53% (2001/03) - 1.74% (2002/04) - 2.56% (2003/05) - 24.17% (2004/06) 7.38% (2005/07)</p>	Not available	National casualty reduction target of reducing by 2010 the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents by 40% compared with the average for 1994-1998	Shows that overall from 1998 to 2007 there has been a 1.23% reduction in the number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents.	Darlington Borough Council Policy Department

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	Good performance is typified by a positive % change. Poor performance is typified by a negative figure				
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Health					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
Male and female life expectancy at birth	<p><b>Males:</b> 74.80 (2001/03) 74.70 (2002/04) 75.20 (2003/05) 75.20 (2004/06)</p> <p><b>Females:</b> 79.60 (2001/03) 79.90 (2002/04) 80.00 (2003/05) 80.00 (2004/06)</p> <p><b>Inequalities:</b> Reported 13 year difference in life expectancy between the most and least deprived wards.</p>	<p><b>North East Males:</b> 74.70 (2001/03) 74.90 (2002/04) 75.40 (2003/05) 75.80 (2004/06)</p> <p><b>England Males:</b> 76.23 (2001/03) 76.53 (2002/04) 76.90 (2003/05) 77.32 (2004/06)</p> <p><b>North East Females:</b> 79.50 (2001/03) 79.60 (2002/04) 79.80 (2003/05) 80.10 (2004/06)</p> <p><b>England Females:</b> 80.72 (2001/03) 80.91 (2002/04) 81.14 (2003/05) 81.55 (2004/06) Not applicable</p>	<p>Should be to increase life expectancy to national averages or above.</p> <p>Should be to reduce the gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived wards</p>	<p>Shows an increase of 0.4 years in male life expectancy over the period 2001/06. Darlington's male life expectancy is 0.6 years below the regional average and 2.12 years below the national average</p> <p>Shows an increase of 0.4 years in female life expectancy over the period 2001/06. Darlington's female life expectancy is 0.10 years below the regional average and 1.55 years below the national average</p> <p>No trend is currently available as to whether this gap is expanding or narrowing</p>	<p>ONS Life Expectancy at Birth - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=6&amp;q=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1243523900609&amp;enc=1&amp;dsFamilyId=937">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=6&amp;q=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1243523900609&amp;enc=1&amp;dsFamilyId=937</a> (accessed May 2009)</p> <p>Sustainable Community Strategy - One Darlington: Perfectly Placed (2008-2021)</p>
Infant mortality rate	6.3 (1998/00) 3.9 (1999/01)	<b>North East:</b> 5.7 (1998/00)	Not applicable	Shows a decrease of 1.4 years in infant mortality rate over the	ONS Infant mortality - <a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=6&amp;q=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1243523900609&amp;enc=1&amp;dsFamilyId=937">http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;e=6&amp;q=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004&amp;m=0&amp;r=1&amp;s=1243523900609&amp;enc=1&amp;dsFamilyId=937</a>

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(per 1,000 live births)	4.9 (2000/02) 4.7 (2001/03) 4.2 (2002/04) 4.9 (2003/05)	5.3 (1999/01) 5.7 (2000/02) 5.1 (2001/03) 4.8 (2002/04) 4.7 (2003/05)  <b>England:</b> 5.6 (1998/00) 5.5 (1999/01) 5.4 (2000/02) 5.4 (2001/03) 5.2 (2002/04) 5.1 (2003/05)		period 1998/05. Darlington's infant mortality rate is 0.2 above the regional average and 0.2 below the national average	<a href="http://ov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?adminCompAndTimeId=20395%3A242&amp;a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;r=1&amp;e=6&amp;f=20391&amp;o=238&amp;q=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004x1005&amp;l=1700&amp;m=0&amp;s=1243525205218&amp;nc=1">ov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?adminCompAndTimeId=20395%3A242&amp;a=3&amp;b=276816&amp;c=Darlington&amp;d=13&amp;r=1&amp;e=6&amp;f=20391&amp;o=238&amp;q=387623&amp;i=1001x1003x1004x1005&amp;l=1700&amp;m=0&amp;s=1243525205218&amp;nc=1</a> (accessed May 2009)
Early Deaths: Circulatory Diseases	107.76 (2003/05) 93.10 (2004/06) 84.62 (2005/07)  <b>NI121:</b> Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at age under 75: 86.97 (2006/07) 88.10 (2007/08)	<b>North East:</b> 108.68 (2003/05) 99.78 (2004/06) 92.69 (2005/07)  <b>England:</b> 90.49 (2003/05) 84.24 (2004/06) 79.14 (2005/07)	<b>Health PSA:</b> Reduce mortality rates by 2010 from heart disease and stroke and related diseases by at least 40% in people under 75	Shows a decrease of 19.66 early deaths from circulatory disease in Darlington over the period 2003/08.  In 2005/07 early deaths from circulatory disease were 8.07 below the regional average and 5.48 above the national average	Floors Interactive Website - <a href="http://www.fti.communities.gov.uk/fti/Comparisons.aspx">http://www.fti.communities.gov.uk/fti/Comparisons.aspx</a> (accessed May 2009)  Darlington Borough Council Policy Department
Early Deaths: Cancer	124.49 (2003/05) 126.62 (2004/06) 120.10(2005/07)  <b>NI122:</b> Mortality rate from all cancers ages under 75: 124.98 (2006/07) 113.33 (2007/08)	<b>North East:</b> 136.40 (2003/05) 135.98 (2004/06) 134.30 (2005/07)  <b>England:</b> 119 (2003/05) 117.06 (2004/06) 115.48(2005/07)	Health PSA: Reduce mortality rates by 2010 from cancer by at least 20% in people under 75	Shows a decrease of 11.16 early deaths from cancer in Darlington over the period 2003/08.  In 2005/07 early deaths from cancer were 14.2 below the regional average and 4.62 above the national average	Floors Interactive Website - <a href="http://www.fti.communities.gov.uk/fti/Comparisons.aspx">http://www.fti.communities.gov.uk/fti/Comparisons.aspx</a> (accessed May 2009)  Darlington Borough Council Policy Department

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<p>Lifestyle</p>	<p><b>Smoking</b></p> <p>% successfully quit at 4 weeks: 48% (2006/07)</p> <p><b>NI123:</b> Stopping Smoking (rate per 100,000 population): 896 (2006/07)</p> <p><b>Obesity</b></p> <p><b>NI55:</b> Obesity among primary school age children in Reception Year 10.7% (2006/07) 10.71% (2007/08) 9.99% (2008/09)</p> <p><b>NI56:</b> Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6: 20.97% (2006/07) 20.97% (2007/08) 20.44% (2008/09)</p> <p><b>Binge Drinking:</b> No data</p>	<p><b>North East:</b> 47%</p> <p><b>England:</b> 53%</p> <p>Not available</p> <p><b>England:</b> 9.9% (2006/07)</p> <p><b>England:</b> 17.5% (2006/07)</p> <p>Not available</p>	<p>Reduce smoking rates to 21% or less by 2010</p> <p>Not available</p> <p>By 2020 to have reduced the proportion of overweight and obese children to 2000 levels</p> <p>Not available</p>	<p>Shows that 1% more of the population of Darlington quit smoking than the regional average. However the % of quitters was 5% below the national average</p> <p>Not available. Will need to analyse further data once available</p> <p>Shows a decrease in obesity amongst Reception Year children of 0.72% and 0.53% of children in Year 6. Higher rates of obesity are prevalent amongst children in Year 6 as opposed to younger children in Reception years. Darlington has a higher obesity rate than the nation average in both reception and year 6 years</p> <p>Estimated binge drinking in Darlington is significantly higher than in England</p> <p>Shows that diabetes prevalence has increased in Darlington by</p>	<p>NHS Darlington: Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2008</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>NHS Darlington: Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2008</p>
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	<b>Population with Diabetes:</b> 3.3% (2004/05) 3.6% (2005/06) 3.7% (2006/07)	<b>England:</b> 3.3% (2004/05) 3.3% (2005/06) 3.6% (2006/07)	Not available	0.4% and is above the national average	NHS Darlington: Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2008
Under 18 conception rate	49.30 (2001/03) 50.60 (2004/06) 53.00 (2005/07)  <b>NI112:</b> Change in the rate of under 18 conceptions per 1,000 girls aged 15-17 years: - 13.57% (2006/07) - 13.73% (2007/08)	<b>North East:</b> 50.60 (2001/03) 49.90 (2004/06) 50.60 (2005/07)  <b>England:</b> 42.50 (2001/03) 41.20 (2004/06) 41.20 (2005/07)	National target to reduce the under 18 conception rate by 50% by 2010 compared to the 1998 baseline  <b>Local Targets:</b> - 37.50% (08/09) - 46.20% (09/10) - 55.00% (10/11)	Shows an increase in the conception rate of under 18 per 1,000 15-17 year olds over the period 2001/07.  In 2007 Darlington's conception rates of under 18 year olds was 3 above the regional average and 11.8 above the national average  However, more recent figures show an increase in the reduction of the under 18 conception rate by 0.16%. There is a long way to go to reach the 08/09 target and beyond	Floors Interactive Website - <a href="http://www.fti.communities.gov.uk/fti/Comparisons.aspx">http://www.fti.communities.gov.uk/fti/Comparisons.aspx</a> (accessed May 2009)  Darlington Borough Council Policy Department  Darlington Borough Council Corporate Plan 2008-2012

Recreation					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
% of the population that are within 20 minutes travel time of a range of 3 different sports facility types	41.9% (2006/07)	<b>England:</b> 42.16%	Not applicable	Shows 0.26% less of the population of Darlington live within 20 minutes travel time of 3 different sports facility types than the national average	Sport England available through the Audit Commission website - <a href="http://www.areaprofiles.auditcommission.gov.uk/(p01be555scismkybatwize55)/DetailPage.aspx?entity=10001194">http://www.areaprofiles.auditcommission.gov.uk/(p01be555scismkybatwize55)/DetailPage.aspx?entity=10001194</a> (accessed May 2009)
Adult participation	<b>NI08:</b> Adult participation in sport:	North East Average: 21.4 (2006/07)	<b>Local Targets:</b> 22.10% (08/09)	Just over a quarter of the adult population participate in sport and	Darlington Borough Council Policy Department



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in sport	21.06% (2006/07) 23.40% (2007/08) 26.62% (2008/09)	21.9 (2007/08)	23.10% (09/10) 25.10% (10/11) 26.10% (11/12)	active recreation. However the figures show a 5.56% increase in adult participation in Darlington and in 07/08 Darlington was above the regional average. The 08/09 target was exceeded by 4.52%.	Darlington Borough Council Corporate Plan 2008-2012  Sport England database <a href="http://www.sportengland.org/national_indicator_8_la_cc-3.xls">http://www.sportengland.org/national_indicator_8_la_cc-3.xls</a> (accessed June 2009)
Children and young people's participation in sport	<b>NI57:</b> Children and young people's participation in high-quality PE and sport: 87% (2007/08)	Not available	<b>Local Targets:</b> 94% (08/09) 94% (09/10) 94% (10/11)	A high proportion of children and young people have the chance to do 2 hours of high quality PE and sport within the school day and up to 3 additional hours of sport beyond the school day. No data is available yet to establish whether this is improving	Darlington Borough Council Policy Department  Darlington Borough Council Corporate Plan 2008-2012
Sports and Physical Activity Facilities	<b>Swimming pools</b> 9 in total 19.7m <sup>2</sup> /1000 pop  <b>Sports &amp; Community Halls</b> 16 in total 99.5m <sup>2</sup> /1000 pop  <b>Health and Fitness Facilities</b> 14 in total 6.14/1000 pop  <b>Specialist Indoor Provision</b> 6 in total Survey response – not enough  <b>Indoor Bowls</b> 0.08/1000 pop	<b>North East:</b> 16.86m <sup>2</sup> /1000 pop <b>England:</b> 18.99m <sup>2</sup> /1000 pop  <b>North East:</b> 105.25m <sup>2</sup> /1000 pop <b>England:</b> 78.90m <sup>2</sup> /1000 pop  <b>North East:</b> 6.30/1000 pop <b>England:</b> 5.74/1000 pop  Not applicable  <b>North East:</b> 0.06/1000 pop	Not applicable	Darlington has more swimming pool, indoor bowls, athletic track lane and golf course facilities per 1000 population than the regional and national averages.  Darlington also has more health and fitness facilities and Sports and Community Halls per 1000 population than the national average but not the regional average.  Darlington has less than the national and regional average of Synthetic Turf Pitches.  Survey respondents felt that there is not enough provision of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specialist Indoor facilities</li> <li>• Multi-use Games Areas</li> <li>• Tennis Courts</li> <li>• Specialist Outdoor facilities</li> </ul> Survey respondents also felt that	DRFAT DBC Sports and Physical Activity Facilities Strategy (2009) - <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Community%20Services/cultural_services/sports_development/Darlington%20SPA%20Facilities%20Strategy%20-%20Draft1.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Community%20Services/cultural_services/sports_development/Darlington%20SPA%20Facilities%20Strategy%20-%20Draft1.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)

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	<p><b>Synthetic Turf Pitches</b> 2 in total 0.02/1000 pop</p> <p><b>Multi-use Games Area</b> 15 in total Survey response – not enough</p> <p><b>Bowling Greens</b> 9 in total Survey response – quality rather than quantity an issue</p> <p><b>Tennis Courts</b> 35 in total Survey Response – not enough</p> <p><b>Specialist Outdoor Provision</b> 10 in total Survey response – not enough in particular, cycling facilities</p> <p><b>Athletic Track Lanes</b> 2 in total 0.14/1000 pop</p> <p><b>Golf</b> 6 in total 0.83 holes/1000 pop</p>	<p><b>England:</b> 0.04/1000 pop</p> <p><b>North East:</b> 0.03/1000 pop</p> <p><b>England:</b> 0.03/1000 pop</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p><b>North East:</b> 0.09/1000 pop</p> <p><b>England:</b> 0.05/1000 pop</p> <p><b>North East:</b> 0.68/1000 pop</p> <p><b>England:</b> 0.68/1000 pop</p>		<p>the quality of bowling greens in Darlington is an issue</p>	
Playing pitches	<b>Ratio of adult pitches per 1,000 adults:</b>	<b>England:</b> 1:989	Not available	The ratio of pitches to adult population is 1 to 1,150. This	Darlington Borough Council Playing Pitch Strategy – Draft (May 2009)

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	<p>1:1150</p> <p><b>% of pitches at educational establishments secured for use by the community:</b> 50%</p> <p><b>Quality of pitches:</b> Excellent – 1% Good – 30% Average – 40% Below Average – 30% Poor – 1%</p>	<p>Not available</p> <p>Not available</p>		<p>does not compare favourably with the national figure and indicates that the supply of pitches in Darlington is lower than the national average</p> <p>The proportion of the overall pitch stock that is available for community use (category A) is low in comparison to the majority of known local authorities, with only 50% of pitches deemed to have secure public access</p> <p>The majority of the pitches in the Borough are classified as average quality</p>	<p><a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Community%20Services/cultural_services/sports_development/DARLINGTON%20DRAFT%20PLAYING%20PITCH%20STRATEGY.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Community%20Services/cultural_services/sports_development/DARLINGTON%20DRAFT%20PLAYING%20PITCH%20STRATEGY.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)</p>
Public Rights of Way	<p>Footpaths – 280km Bridleways – 66km Byways – 0.13km</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30km are located within the town of Darlington itself.</li> <li>• 45% of the population say that they use the network either never or very occasionally</li> <li>• 20% say that they use the network once a month</li> <li>• 35% are regular users</li> </ul>	Not applicable	Not applicable	<p>The % of the population using the Darlington countryside as a place for quality walking, cycling or riding is very low – less than 5% of the population</p> <p>Only 9% of paths are judged to be of a very high quality and have a high level of usage.</p> <p>Further surveys will identify whether this trend is improving or worsening</p>	<p>Darlington's Right of Way Improvement Plan - <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Countryside/ROWIP%20summary%201.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Countryside/ROWIP%20summary%201.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)</p>

Culture					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source

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Visits to museums or galleries	<b>NI10:</b> Visits to museums or galleries:  49.78% (2008/09)	Not available	Not available	Shows that just under half of Darlington's population said that they attended a museum or gallery at least once in the last 12 months. More data will be required to establish whether this is improving.	Darlington Borough Council Policy Department
% of residents who think that over the past three years, that cultural facilities (e.g. cinemas, museums) have got better or stayed the same	89.44% (2003/04)	<b>England:</b> 87.05%	Not available	Shows that 2.39% more of the population of Darlington think that cultural facilities have improved than the national average	Audit Commission website - <a href="http://www.areaprofiles.auditcommission.gov.uk/(13ue5f55ecgcks45m4sdqh55)/ChartPage.aspx?id=10004850&amp;chartIndex=6&amp;screenWidth=1255&amp;screenHeight=833">http://www.areaprofiles.auditcommission.gov.uk/(13ue5f55ecgcks45m4sdqh55)/ChartPage.aspx?id=10004850&amp;chartIndex=6&amp;screenWidth=1255&amp;screenHeight=833</a> (accessed May 2009)
Engagement in the arts	<b>NI11:</b> Engagement in the arts: 42.09% (2008/09)	Not available	Not available	Shows that under half of Darlington's population attended or participated in the arts at least three times in the past 12 months. More data will be required to establish whether this is improving	Darlington Borough Council Policy Department

Heritage					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
Listed heritage	Grade 1: 8 Grade II*: 31 Grade II: 478	Not applicable	Not applicable	The number of listed buildings within the Borough may change over time. Shows that the majority of listed buildings in the Borough are of a Grade II designation	Darlington Borough Council Conservation Officer
Listed Heritage at Risk 2005-2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24 listed heritage assets (2005)</li> <li>24 listed heritage assets (2006)</li> <li>26 listed heritage assets (2008)</li> </ul>	Not applicable	The target should be to ensure that Darlington's heritage is not at risk	Shows that in total from the period 2005/08 an increase of 2 heritage assets are on the heritage at risk register.  In terms of movement from the list, 1 heritage asset was removed from the 2006 register but an additional	Darlington Borough Council, Buildings at Risk Register (July 2005)  Darlington Borough Council, Buildings at Risk Register (November 2006)  Darlington Borough Council,

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				3 were added to the 2008 list.	Buildings at Risk Register (February 2008)
Listed heritage at risk 2008	<p>Grade 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Saints Church – Extreme Risk (1)</li> </ul> <p>Grade II*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sockburn Hall – Extreme Risk (1)</li> <li>Sockburn Hall Coach House – Extreme Risk (1)</li> <li>Dovecote, Houghton – Extreme Risk (1)</li> <li>Middridge Grange Farmhouse – Extreme Risk (1)</li> <li>North Road Railway Station – Extreme Risk (1)</li> </ul> <p>Grade II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bandstand in North Lodge – At Risk (3)</li> <li>Deer House, Coatham Mundeville – At Risk (3)</li> <li>Glebe Farmhouse – At Risk (3)</li> <li>North Farm – At Risk (3)</li> <li>Water Pump – At Risk (3)</li> <li>Skerne Lodge – Vulnerable Building (4)</li> <li>Polam Lane Bridge – At Risk (3)</li> <li>Outer Wall and Gate Piers, Heighington – Vulnerable Building (4)</li> <li>Hopetown Carriage Works – Vulnerable Building (4)</li> <li>Former Goods Shed – Vulnerable Buildings (4)</li> <li>138-148 Northgate – At Risk</li> </ul>	Not applicable	The target should be to ensure that Darlington's heritage is not at risk	<p>Shows that a total of 26 listed heritage assets are at risk. This equates to 5.02% of Darlington's listed heritage. In terms of % per grading type this is as follows:</p> <p>Grade 1 – 12.5% Grade II* - 16% Grade II – 3.7%</p> <p><b>Risk Scale:</b></p> <p><u>At Extreme Risk</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total of 6 listed heritage assets</li> <li>23% of those on the risk register</li> <li>1% of Darlington's total listed heritage</li> </ul> <p><u>At Grave Risk:</u> 0%</p> <p><u>At Risk</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total of 7 listed heritage assets</li> <li>27% of those on the risk register</li> <li>1.3% of Darlington's total listed heritage</li> </ul> <p><u>Vulnerable Buildings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total of 11 listed heritage assets</li> <li>42% of those on the risk register</li> <li>2.1% of Darlington's total listed heritage</li> </ul>	Darlington Borough Council, Buildings at Risk Register (February 2008)

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	<p>(3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmbuildings, Summerhouse – Vulnerable Building (4)</li> <li>• Cartshed, Middridge Grange – Vulnerable Building (4)</li> <li>• 35 Tubwell Row – Vulnerable Building (4)</li> <li>• Wall at Nag’s Head – Vulnerable Building (4)</li> <li>• Neasham House – Vulnerable Building (4)</li> <li>• 82 Cockerton Green – Vulnerable Building (4)</li> <li>• Wall at Woodland Rd – Vulnerable Building (4)</li> </ul>			<p><b>Summary:</b></p> <p>The number of heritage assets at risk may change over time. Currently, a greater proportion of outstanding or particularly significant heritage assets are at risk (Grade 1 and II*).</p> <p>Heritage that is at risk is currently mostly in a vulnerable condition than at extreme risk. 5 heritage assets (21%) of those at risk are or will be undergoing restoration</p>	
Granted applications for Listed building consent	<p>36 (2005/06) 52 (2006/07) 43 (2007/08) 43 (2008/09)</p>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Shows a 19% increase in the number of granted applications over the period 2005/09. It is assumed that an application will only be granted if it improves the condition of a listed building so an increase in granted applications is positive	Darlington Borough Council Conservation Officer
Sites and Monuments (SMR) Sites	598 of local/regional significance	Not applicable	Not available	The number of SMR Sites may change over time	Durham County Council – Historic Environment Record <a href="http://www.keystothepast.info/k2p/us.p.nsf/pws/Keys+to+the+past+-+Home+Page">http://www.keystothepast.info/k2p/us.p.nsf/pws/Keys+to+the+past+-+Home+Page</a> (accessed May 2009)
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Number - 20 Density - 1 per 9.85km <sup>2</sup>	Hartlepool – 8 Middlesbrough – 3 Stockton-on-Tees – 8 Redcar and Cleveland – 83  <b>North East Density:</b>	Not applicable	The number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the borough may change over time. Darlington has the second highest number of SAM’s in the Tees Valley. The density of SAM’s in Darlington is slightly below the North East Average	Darlington Borough Council Conservation Officer English Heritage: Monuments at Risk North East - <a href="http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/upload/pdf/MAR_NE.pdf?1243589945">http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/upload/pdf/MAR_NE.pdf?1243589945</a> (accessed May 2009)



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		1 per 6.18 km <sup>2</sup>			
Scheduled Ancient Monuments at Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All Saints Church</li> <li>• Dovecote, Houghton le Side</li> </ul>	Not available	The target should be to ensure that no SAM's are on the risk register	10% of Darlington's SAM's are classified as at Extreme Risk. However refurbishment is to be undertaken at All Saints Church. The number of SAM's at risk may change over time	Darlington Borough Council, Buildings at Risk Register (February 2008)
Scheduled Monuments Audit	Average star rating: Access – 2/5 Visibility – 3/5 Interpretation – 1/5 Condition – 3/5	Not available	Not applicable	Shows that improvements are needed in particular to the accessibility and provision of interpretation at scheduled monuments	Darlington Borough Council Scheduled Monuments Audit 2009
Railway Heritage	14 of Darlington's Railway Heritage assets are designated. 3 are designated as Grade II* and 8 are designated as Grade II. 2 Grade II* assets are at risk and 1 Grade II asset. This equates to 21% of listed railway heritage	Not available	The target should be to ensure that none of Darlington's railway heritage is at risk	Not available	Darlington Borough Council Conservation Officer
Locally important buildings	A record of locally important buildings has not been established	Not applicable	Not applicable	Locally important buildings may be at risk from development and other pressures as they have not yet been classified and may not be taken into account in planning decisions	Darlington Borough Council Conservation Officer
Conservation Areas	Darlington has 17 Conservation Areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Bishopton</u></li> <li>• <u>Coatham Mundeville</u></li> <li>• <u>Cockerton</u></li> <li>• <u>Denton</u></li> <li>• Haughton</li> <li>• Heighington</li> <li>• High Coniscliffe</li> <li>• Hurworth</li> <li>• <u>Northgate</u></li> <li>• Middleton One Row</li> <li>• <u>Piercebridge</u></li> <li>• Sadberge</li> </ul>	Not applicable	<p>The target should be to ensure that the unique characteristics of Darlington's conservation areas are not jeopardised.</p> <p>Undertaking character appraisals for all of Darlington's conservation areas will assist with the protection of these</p>	<p>The number of conservation areas may change over time. The numbers with character appraisals should increase which may afford them better protection. Current issues with the Conservation areas include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of buildings from the key periods of the area's development</li> <li>• Unsympathetic design of newer buildings</li> <li>• Damage to the character of surviving buildings (façade etc)</li> </ul>	<p>Darlington Borough Council Conservation Officer</p> <p>Conservation Character Appraisal's 2006-2008</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stanhope and Grange Road</li> <li>• Summerhouse</li> <li>• Town Centre</li> <li>• <u>Victoria Embankment</u></li> <li>• <u>Parkgate</u></li> </ul> <p>Those that are underlined have Character Appraisals (9 in total)</p> <p>In total 460.29 ha (2.3%) of the Borough is designated as a conservation area</p>	<p>areas as the unique components that give the area its character will be identified and readily available to developers etc</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of traditional features such as sash windows, cast iron rainwater goods etc</li> <li>• Cluttered streetscapes</li> <li>• High levels of traffic in some areas</li> <li>• Vacant/disused and overgrown land</li> </ul> <p>Discussions with the Conservation Officer has highlighted that the general impression of Darlington's conservation areas is that they are declining</p>
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Land/Townscape					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
Landscape Character	<p>Darlington's landscape character is predominantly classified as Tees Lowlands. Other landscape character classification cover a small part of the Borough and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Durham Magnesium Limestone (small area to the North East of the Borough)</li> <li>• Northumbria Coal Measures (small area to the North West of the Borough)</li> <li>• Pennine Dales Fringe (small area to the West of the Borough)</li> </ul>	Not applicable	Not applicable	<p>The Tees Lowlands has issues with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hedgerow removal and the loss of meadows and pasture through agricultural Intensification</li> <li>• Recreational development near to urban areas e.g. golf courses</li> </ul>	<p>Natural England - <a href="http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/our-work/landscape/englands/character/areas/northeast.aspx">http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/our-work/landscape/englands/character/areas/northeast.aspx</a> (accessed June 2009)</p>
Tranquillity	<p>The mean tranquillity score for Darlington is -13.1 Mapping data shows that people are least likely to experience tranquillity in Darlington town and are most likely to experience</p>	<p>Darlington Borough is ranked 39th out of the 87 county council/unitary authority areas.</p>	<p>Target should be to increase the tranquillity score of Darlington Borough</p>	<p>The urbanised parts of the Borough are the least tranquil. The rural West and North East of the Borough are the most tranquil</p> <p>Darlington is the most tranquil of</p>	<p>Campaign to Protect Rural England website – Tranquillity mapping <a href="http://www.cpre.org.uk/campaigns/landscape/tranquillity/national-and-regional-tranquillity-maps/county-tranquillity-map-durham">http://www.cpre.org.uk/campaigns/landscape/tranquillity/national-and-regional-tranquillity-maps/county-tranquillity-map-durham</a> (accessed</p>

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	tranquillity in the areas surrounding the villages of Denton, Walworth and Summerhouse and the area surrounding the villages of Bishopton and Brafferton	Scoring for the nearest neighbours are as follows:  Durham +12.0 Darlington -13.1 Redcar and Cleveland -13.3 Stockton on Tees -24.6 Middlesbrough -55.9		the Tees Valley authorities	May 2009)
Cleanliness	<p><b>% of land and highways assessed as having unacceptable levels of combined litter and detritus</b></p> <p>03/04 – 28% 04/05 – 19% 05/06 – 10% 06/07 – 10.8%</p> <p><b>NI195a:</b>Litter</p> <p>07/08 – 11.0% 08/09 – 8.0%</p> <p><b>NI195b:</b> Detritus</p> <p>07/08 – 11.0% 08/09 – 9.0%</p> <p><b>% of land and highways from which unacceptable levels of fly-posting are visible</b></p>	<p>National average for 2006/07 was 12.6%</p> <p>National benchmark based on the Local Environmental Quality Survey of England (LEQSE):</p> <p>Litter – 11%</p> <p>Detritus – 21%</p> <p>National average for</p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p>10% (2008/09) 9% (2009/10) 8% (2010/11)</p> <p>10% (2008/09) 9% (2009/10) 8% (2010/11)</p>	<p>Litter and detritus cleanliness has improved and standards were above the national average in 2006/07.</p> <p>Litter cleanliness in 08/09 was 3% better than the LEQSE benchmark and exceeded the local target by 2%</p> <p>Detritus cleanliness in 08/09 was 12% better than the LEQSE benchmark and exceeded the local target by 1%</p> <p>Levels of flyposting have worsened. 2008/09 levels are 1%</p>	<p>Audit Commission website - <a href="http://www.areaprofiles.audit-commission.gov.uk/(twnb0f34rbgibo55tke0pp55)/DetailPage.aspx?entity=10004871">http://www.areaprofiles.audit-commission.gov.uk/(twnb0f34rbgibo55tke0pp55)/DetailPage.aspx?entity=10004871</a> (accessed April 2009)</p> <p>Defra NI195 Guidance Manual - <a href="http://cleanliness-indicator.defra.gov.uk/assets/pdf/GUIDANCE_MANUAL_V5.pdf">http://cleanliness-indicator.defra.gov.uk/assets/pdf/GUIDANCE_MANUAL_V5.pdf</a> (accessed April 2009)</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Corporate Plan 2008-2012</p>

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	<p>05/06 – 0% 06/07 – 0% 07/08 – 6.0% 08/09 – 2.0%</p> <p><b>% of land and highways from which unacceptable levels of graffiti are visible</b></p> <p>05/06 – 2% 06/07 – 4% 07/08 – 0% 08/09 – 0%</p> <p><b>NI 196: Flytipping</b></p> <p>06/07 – Effective 07/08 – Very Effective 08/09 – Very Effective</p>	<p>2006/07 was 0.76% LEQSE benchmark is 1%</p> <p>National average for 2006/07 was 4% LEQSE benchmark is 4%</p> <p>Not available</p>	<p>0% (2008/09) 0% (2009/10) 0% (2010/11)</p> <p>4% (2008/09) 4% (2009/10) 4% (2010/11)</p> <p>No local target set</p>	<p>greater than the LEQSE benchmark</p> <p>Unacceptable levels of graffiti have improved. 2008/09 levels exceed both the LEQSE benchmark and local targets by 4%</p> <p>Shows that Darlington Borough Council is working well to reduce the number of incidents and undertake enforcement action.</p>	
<p>Provision of Open Space</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total area of open space: 923ha</li> <li>• Proportion within main urban area or on the fringe: 859ha</li> <li>• No over 0.1 ha: 310</li> <li>• Open Space/1000 population: 9.8ha</li> <li>• Population within 300m walk of open space: 99%</li> <li>• High Value Sites: 72%</li> <li>• Low Value Sites: 11%</li> </ul>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Natural England Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard of at least 2ha of natural green space per 1,000 population</p> <p>Local Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6.2ha accessible /1000 population</li> <li>• 99% of all homes in the urban area to be within 300m of an accessible open space of at least 0.1ha</li> <li>• 25% of open</li> </ul>	<p>Shows that Darlington has a high proportion of open space that is 7.8 ha/1000 population above the national standard. The majority of open space within Darlington is also of High Value. However, several issues exist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor levels of provision coincide with areas of deprivation</li> <li>• Marked differences in the quality of open space depending on where residents live</li> <li>• Geographical gaps in the provision of specific types of open space</li> <li>• Evolving open space needs of</li> </ul>	<p>Darlington Borough Council Open Spaces Strategy 2006-2011 - <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/Studies/OpenSpace/OSSExecSummary.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/Studies/OpenSpace/OSSExecSummary.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)</p>

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			<p>space to be of high quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>75% of open space to be of medium quality</li> </ul>	<p>an ageing population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protection and enhancement of open spaces within villages</li> </ul>	
Parks and Gardens	Darlington has 12 Parks and Gardens. 11 of which are of high quality and 1 that is of medium, quality. South Park is the oldest public park in the NE and has been awarded green flag status	Not applicable	As above	Shows that Darlington's public parks and gardens are generally of a high quality	<p>Darlington Borough Council Open Spaces Strategy 2006-2011 - <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/Studies/OpenSpace/OSSExecSummary.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/Studies/OpenSpace/OSSExecSummary.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)</p> <p>Green Flag Awards - <a href="http://www.greenflagaward.org.uk/winners/GSP001287/">http://www.greenflagaward.org.uk/winners/GSP001287/</a> (accessed June 2009)</p>

Housing					
Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators	Targets	Trends	Source
Total number of households in the borough	46,000	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Darlington Borough Council Facts and Figures Leaflet (2008)
Household Structure	<p>33.7% couple without children</p> <p>16.3% couple with children</p> <p>32.4% single without children</p> <p>5.9% single with children</p> <p>11.7% other multi-person household</p>	<p><b>North East:</b></p> <p>27.8% couple without children</p> <p>21.4% couple with children</p> <p>31.2% single without children</p> <p>7.1% single with children</p> <p>12.5% other multi-person household</p> <p><b>England:</b></p> <p>28.8% couple without children</p>	Not applicable	<p>A higher percentage of couples and single people without children occur within the borough compared to regional and England average.</p> <p>A lower percentage of couples with children, lone parents and other multi-person households occur within the borough compared to regional and England average.</p>	<p>Darlington 2005 Local Housing Assessment (2006)</p> <p><a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Community%20Services/Housing/DarlingtonLHAFinalAPR06.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Community%20Services/Housing/DarlingtonLHAFinalAPR06.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)</p> <p>2004 ONS Regional Trends table</p>

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		22.8% couple with children 28.8% single without children 6.5% single with children 13.1% other multi-person household			
Tenure Profile	76.7% owner occupied 16.1% social rented 7.2% private rented	<b>North East:</b> 66% owner occupied 27% social rented 7% private rented  <b>England:</b> 71% owner occupied 19% social rented 10% private rented	Not applicable	Shows that Darlington has a higher proportion of owner occupied tenure than the regional and national average. Private rented tenure is on par with the regional average but below the national average.  Social rented tenure in Darlington is below the regional and national average	Darlington 2005 Local Housing Assessment (2006) <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Community%20Services/Housing/DarlingtonLHAFinalAPR06.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Community%20Services/Housing/DarlingtonLHAFinalAPR06.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)
Average Household size	2.27	<b>England:</b> 2.36	Not applicable	Shows that Darlington has an average household size of 0.9 below the national average	ONS Census statistics (2001) <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/census2001/profiles/00EH-A.asp">http://www.statistics.gov.uk/census2001/profiles/00EH-A.asp</a> (accessed June 2009)
Average House Price	Detached £211,174 (Apr 06) £219,688 (Apr 07) £224,342 (Apr 08) £184,429 (Apr 09)  Semi-detached £119,994 (Apr 06) £124,832 (Apr 07) £127,477 (Apr 08) £104,797 (Apr 09)  Terraced £72,602 (Apr 06) £75,529 (Apr 07) £77,129 (Apr 08) £63,407 (Apr 09)	National price deflation – 16.2%	Not applicable	Shows that for all housing types prices rose steadily between 2006 and 2008. However prices have crashed in 2009 with an overall average decrease of £15,707 (13%) Each housing type has also decreased by 13% respectively.  Whilst prices have decreased deflation in Darlington is 3.2% better than the national average	Land Registry Property Prices (2006-2009) <a href="http://www1.landregistry.gov.uk/houseprices/housepriceindex/report/default.asp?step=4&amp;locationType=0&amp;area=Darlington&amp;reporttype=3&amp;datatype=1&amp;from1=01%2F2006&amp;from2=04%2F2009&amp;image2.x=35&amp;image2.y=12">http://www1.landregistry.gov.uk/houseprices/housepriceindex/report/default.asp?step=4&amp;locationType=0&amp;area=Darlington&amp;reporttype=3&amp;datatype=1&amp;from1=01%2F2006&amp;from2=04%2F2009&amp;image2.x=35&amp;image2.y=12</a> (accessed June 2009)



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	<p>Flat                      £136, 631 (Apr 06)                      £142,140 (Apr 07)                      £145,151 (Apr 08)                      £119,327 (Apr 09)</p> <p>Overall                      £124,016 (Apr 06)                      £129,016 (Apr 07)                      £131,749 (Apr 08)                      £108,309 (Apr 09)</p>				
House Price to Income Ratio	<p>6.5 (2007)                      5.8 (2008)                      4.7 (2009)</p>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Shows a decrease of 1.8 in the house price to income ratio for the period 2007-2009.	<p>Land Registry Property Prices (2006-2009)  <a href="http://www1.landregistry.gov.uk/houseprices/housepriceindex/report/default.asp?step=4&amp;locationType=0&amp;area=Darlington&amp;reporttype=3&amp;datetype=1&amp;from1=01%2F2006&amp;from2=04%2F2009&amp;image2.x=35&amp;image2.y=12">http://www1.landregistry.gov.uk/houseprices/housepriceindex/report/default.asp?step=4&amp;locationType=0&amp;area=Darlington&amp;reporttype=3&amp;datetype=1&amp;from1=01%2F2006&amp;from2=04%2F2009&amp;image2.x=35&amp;image2.y=12</a>                      (accessed June 2009)</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Policy Department (Average earnings of employees)</p>
Local authority non-decent dwellings	<p><b>NI158:</b> % of non-decent council homes:                      0% 2006/07                      0% 2007/08                      3% 2008/09</p>	Not applicable	Government PSA to bring all social housing into decent condition by 2010	Shows an increase of 3% in the proportion of non decent council homes	Darlington Borough Council Policy Department
Housing provision to 2021 (2010-2021)	<p>3550 units averaging 323 units per annum (RSS)</p> <p>The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment identifies a shortfall of 804 dwellings against the RSS</p>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	<p>The North East of England Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021  <a href="http://www.gos.gov.uk/nestore/docs/planning/rss/rss.pdf">http://www.gos.gov.uk/nestore/docs/planning/rss/rss.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)</p> <p>Darlington Borough Council Strategic</p>

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	requirement for the period 2004-2021				Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2009) <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/SHLAA/Final310309/Executive%20Summary.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/SHLAA/Final310309/Executive%20Summary.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)
Net additional homes provided	<b>NI154:</b> Net additional Homes provided: 431 (2004/05) 555 (2005/06) 490 (2006/07) 547 (2007/08) 232 (2008/09)	Not applicable	Target should be to meet the RSS requirement of 525 houses/annum between 2004-11	Shows that Darlington has a shortfall of 370 houses (14%) against the RSS target in the period 2004/09. The most drastic shortfall occurred within 2008/09	Darlington Borough Council Policy Department  Regional Spatial Strategy to 2021 <a href="http://www.gos.gov.uk/nestore/docs/planning/rss/rss.pdf">http://www.gos.gov.uk/nestore/docs/planning/rss/rss.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)
% of new dwellings provided on previously developed land	84% (2007/08)	Not applicable	Government target of 60% of all new housing developments should be built on previously developed land, as outlined in PPS3	Shows that Darlington is 24% above the government target of 60% of all new housing developments to be built on previously developed land	DBC, Annual Monitoring Report (2007/08) - <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/LDF/AMR/AMR2007-8.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/LDF/AMR/AMR2007-8.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)
Housing need	2510 existing households in some form of housing need across the borough (5.6% of all households) (October 2005)	Not available	Target should be to ensure as few households as possible are in housing need	Not available	Darlington 2005 Local Housing Assessment (2006) <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Community%20Services/Housing/DarlingtonLHAFinalAPR06.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Community%20Services/Housing/DarlingtonLHAFinalAPR06.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)
Affordable housing requirement	Between December 2005 and 2010 there is an expected shortfall of 1325 affordable dwellings, the equivalent of 265/annum for both general needs and older persons housing in all parts of the	Not available	Not applicable	Shows that there is greatest affordable housing demand in the rural areas of Darlington Borough	DBC, Affordable Housing SPD (2007) <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/LDF/AffHous/AffHouSP">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/LDF/AffHous/AffHouSP</a>

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	<p>Borough</p> <p>Rural areas – In Acute need</p> <p>North, North East and Central Darlington town – High Need</p> <p>North West, South East Darlington town – Moderate need</p>				<p><a href="#">D.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)</p>
<p>Total number of affordable housing completions</p>	<p>51 (2002/03)</p> <p>77 (2003/04)</p> <p>28 (2004/05)</p> <p>10 (2005/06)</p> <p>38 (2006/07)</p> <p>50 (2007/08)</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Shows that the number of affordable completions has fallen by 1 over the period 2002/08</p>	<p>DBC, Annual Monitoring Report (2007/08) - <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/LDF/AMR/AMR2007-8.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/LDF/AMR/AMR2007-8.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)</p>
<p>Affordable housing completions as a % of all new housing completions</p>	<p>1.8% (2005/06)</p> <p>7.7% (2006/07)</p> <p>9.1% (2007/08)</p>	<p>Not available</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Shows affordable housing completions as a percentage of all new housing completions has increased by 7.3% over the period 2005/08. However, this % increase is very low compared to the total number of new house completions</p>	<p>DBC, Annual Monitoring Report (2007/08) - <a href="http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/LDF/AMR/AMR2007-8.pdf">http://www.darlington.gov.uk/dar_public/documents/Development%20and%20Environment/Development%20and%20Regeneration/Planning%20Services/Policy/LDF/AMR/AMR2007-8.pdf</a> (accessed June 2009)</p>

## Appendix D – Development of Sustainability Objectives

Social Objectives: Population and Community									
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Proposed SA objective (c)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Population and Human Health	<p>Creating Sustainable Communities (N1)</p> <p>Stem population decline (R2)</p> <p>Respond to long-term changes in local demographics (L1)</p>	Darlington's population is ageing and the retention of young people in the Borough is a growing concern	To rebalance the population structure of Darlington	Ensure balanced and sustainable population growth	Encourage young people and families to stay within Darlington whilst catering for the needs of an ageing population	<p>C preferred but amended as follows:</p> <p>Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families to stay within or move to Darlington, whilst catering for the needs of an ageing population</p>	<p>Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population</p> <p>(encouraging young people and families to move to the Borough and to stay in the Borough have been removed from the main objective and included as sub-objectives)</p>	None suggested	Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population

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Social Objectives: Deprivation and Inequalities								
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Population and Human Health	<p>Creating Sustainable Communities (N1)</p> <p>Sustainable communities are inclusive and offer equality of opportunity (R1)</p> <p>Tackle deprivation wherever it exists, narrow the gaps in life chances across the borough, and focus on reducing inequality for the most deprived and disadvantaged (L1)</p> <p>Reduce deprivation in the eleven most disadvantaged wards in the Borough and improve the life chances of residents living in</p>	<p>Significant inequalities exist between the most deprived and least deprived wards</p>	<p>Tackle deprivation and narrow the gaps in life quality and opportunities across the Borough</p>	<p>Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged</p>	<p>B preferred as not being locationally specific</p>	<p>Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged</p>	<p>None suggested</p>	<p>Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged</p> <p>(no change)</p>

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	these areas (L18)  Reduce social inequalities, renew disadvantaged neighbourhoods, protect the vulnerable and ensure equality of access for all (L19)								
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**Social Objectives: Strong and inclusive communities**

SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Proposed SA objective (c)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Population and Human Health	Creating Sustainable Communities (N1)  Local people and communities should be given more influence and power to improve their lives (N39)  Enhance community involvement	The majority of residents (70%) do not feel able to influence decisions	To promote strong and inclusive communities	Create an empowered, engaged and cohesive borough-wide community of town, villages and countryside, with shared values of respect and caring for others	Support and enhance community identity and participation in Darlington	B preferred but need to add a reference to 'valuing diversity' and 'community identity'	Enhance <b>community identity</b> and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside <b>that values diversity</b> and cares for others	None suggested	Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others



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	<p>(N40)</p> <p>Devolve power to town and parish councils (N41)</p> <p>Safe, well maintained and attractive public spaces have a critical role in creating pride in the places where communities live which in turn is essential to building community cohesion (N46)</p> <p>Communities are diverse and it is essential that people are able to have a say on the way their neighbourhoods are run (R1)</p> <p>Sustainable communities are cohesive, mixed and socially inclusive with a</p>								
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	sense of place and identity (R2)									
	Need to encourage people to participate in their community. (L1)									

Social objectives: Aspiring Communities										
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Proposed SA objective (c)	Proposed SA objective (d)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Population and Human Health	Every young person to have the skills for adult life and further study and all young people to participate in positive activities to develop personal and social skills (N33)  Support individuals in	There is a shortfall in school places across the Borough and as a result more schools are needed  School age educational achievement varies across the Borough and current performance	To raise educational achievement across the Borough and address skills shortages	Improve access to and engagement with education and skills for all residents	Raise aspirations of the population, educational achievement and address skills shortages	Raise aspirations, improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	D preferred, though point was made that the Borough needs to provide the opportunities, through employment etc for them to realise their aspirations. This should be done through the economy objectives.	Raise aspirations, improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning  The shortfall of school places and facilities will	None suggested	Raise aspirations, improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning  (no change)

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	<p>gaining the skills and qualifications they need to achieve the quality of life they want (N35)</p> <p>Establish a strong learning and skills base for the North East (R1)</p> <p>Improve the built quality and facilities of educational buildings (R2)</p> <p>Provide the widest possible range of lifelong learning opportunities (L1)</p>	<p>is below the national average</p> <p>There is a mismatch of qualifications to available employment in the Borough as indicated by a high skills gap</p>					<p>Also, this objective should be expanded to include addressing the shortfall of school places and facilities to meet demand</p>	<p>be addressed within a sub-objective</p>		
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Social objectives: Housing										
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Proposed SA objective (c)	Proposed SA objective (d)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Population and Human Health	<p>Creating Sustainable Communities (N1)</p> <p>Need to meet decent homes standard by 2010 (N66)</p> <p>Ensure housing contributes to creating sustainable communities with good access to amenities and services (N68)</p> <p>Everyone to have access to a decent home at a price they can afford in a place where they want to live (N69)</p> <p>Identify land available for</p>	<p>There is a need to provide sufficient accommodation to meet the needs of an ageing population but this requirement should be balanced with the provision of housing that will help the Borough attract and retain higher income families</p> <p>Mismatch of supply and demand in the existing housing stock</p> <p>Identified shortfall in the number of new</p>	Ensure that everybody has the opportunity to live in a decent and affordable home	Improve the choice and quality of housing opportunities in the Borough	Provide affordable, good quality and well built sustainable housing and accommodation in the places where people want to live	Provide the needs of all to a range of affordable, well designed and sustainable housing and accommodation	<p>C preferred but amended as follows:</p> <p>Provide a choice and mix of accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing in the places where people want to live.</p> <p>(note that accessible in this context includes access by ability to pay, i.e. affordable</p>	<p>Provide a choice and mix of <b>affordably accessible</b>, good quality and well designed sustainable housing</p> <p>Included “affordably accessible” for the sake of clarification. Removed reference to “in the places where people want to live” as these may not always be sustainable locations</p>	None suggested	Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing

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	<p>housing (N70, R2)</p> <p>Bring back into use vacant housing (N67)</p> <p>Ensure that new homes built are of a high quality (N68, L1)</p> <p>Ensure housing caters for the most vulnerable members of society and policies provide for those who choose alternative types of accommodation (N65, N66, N68, R12, SR16, SR17, SR18, L1i, L27, L28, L29)</p>	<p>houses that will be built and decreasing availability of previously developed land</p> <p>Meeting the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers</p>					<p>housing)</p>			
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Social objectives: Safety										
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Proposed SA objective (c)	Proposed SA objective (d)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Population and Human Health	<p>Promote safe and crime free communities (N3)</p> <p>Consider crime prevention and enhancement of community safety (N42)</p> <p>Make Darlington an even safer and more tolerant place, with less victims of crime and anti-social behaviour and a place where life can be enjoyed free from the fear of crime (L17)</p> <p>Increase the</p>	Total crime is decreasing in the Borough but the overall crime rate is higher than regional and national averages	To promote community safety	Decrease crime and the fear of crime	Improve community safety and reduce the fear of crime	Improve community safety and reduce crime and the fear of crime	<p>D preferred but amend as follows:</p> <p>Improve community safety; reduce crime and the fear of crime. (note that safety also includes fire safety, and risks from other hazards)</p>	Improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime	<p>We tend not to use fear of crime terms anymore. I would suggest:</p> <p>Reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence. Or something similar. Community Safety Officer (12/08/09)</p>	Improve community safety, reduce crime <b>and anti-social behaviour and improve public confidence</b>



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	number of local people feeling safer within their community (L18)									
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**Social objectives: Health and Recreation**

SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Proposed SA objective (c)	Proposed SA objective (d)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Population and Human Health	<p>Bring health care to basic minimum standards (I1)</p> <p>Air quality objectives to protect human health (N16)</p> <p>Provide good quality health services (N40)</p> <p>Improve people's well being</p>	<p>Overall life expectancy is below national averages and despite some positive health and lifestyle trends Darlington's performance is consistently below national averages. There are also significant ward level</p>	To improve health and wellbeing and reduce inequalities in health	Encourage a healthy lifestyle with good accessibility to quality open space, sport, play and recreation for all residents	Improve the health and well being of all residents, reduce health inequalities and encourage the adoption of healthier lifestyles	Tackle the causes of ill health and improve choice and access to health services and quality open space, sport, play and recreation opportunities	<p>C preferred but amend as follows:</p> <p>Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles</p>	<p>Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles</p>	None suggested	<p>Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles</p> <p>(no change)</p>

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	<p>and healthy living by well planned and maintained open spaces, good quality sports and recreational facilities (N48)</p> <p>Protect and enhance existing play spaces (N54)</p> <p>Reverse the rising tide of obesity (N:weight)</p> <p>Improve health and well being while reducing inequalities in health (R1)</p> <p>Ensure that everyone</p>	<p>variations in health inequality.</p> <p>Identified shortfall in provision of some types of recreational facilities and low levels of adults participating in sport</p>								
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	<p>across the borough has easy affordable access to health facilities and to all the essential services that contribute to health and wellbeing (L1)</p> <p>Tackle health inequalities (L3)</p>									
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Environmental Objectives: Ecological Footprint							
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Water and Soil	<p>Change consumption and production patterns (I1)</p> <p>Conserve natural resources (E1)</p>	<p>Darlington's residents currently consume an unsustainable proportion of the earth's resources. Darlington's Ecological</p>	<p>Contribute to One Planet Living</p>	<p>No other suggestions. More wording is required to explain what is meant by One Planet Living</p>	<p>Contribute to One Planet Living</p> <p>More wording is contained as sub-objectives to help external stakeholders to</p>	<p>None suggested</p>	<p>Contribute to One Planet Living</p> <p>(no change)</p>

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	Live within environmental limits (N1)  Build sustainable communities (R1)	Footprint needs to be reduced in order to meet the sustainable living budget of 1.8 gha/capita			understand what it is that is trying to be achieved		
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Environmental Objectives: Climate Change									
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Proposed SA objective (c)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Climate Factors	<p>Tackle climate change (I1)</p> <p>10% of electricity from renewable sources by 2010 (I2)</p> <p>Ensure that the net UK carbon account for the year 2050 is 80% lower than 1990 baseline (N6)</p> <p>All new homes to be zero carbon by 2016 (N8)</p> <p>Planning has a</p>	<p>CO2 emissions in Darlington are increasing particularly through Industrial and Commercial and Domestic activities. Energy consumption from non-renewable sources is greater overall than regional averages and a higher proportion of residents live in fuel poverty. Flood risk and climatic</p>	<p>Reduce the Borough's contribution to Climate change and ensure the Borough's adaptation to impacts</p>	<p>Reduce Darlington's contribution to climate change and ensure the Borough is prepared for the associated impacts</p>	<p>Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience and reduce greenhouse gas emissions</p>	C preferred	<p>Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience and reduce greenhouse gas emissions</p>	<p>None suggested</p>	<p>Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience <b>through adaptation</b> and reduce greenhouse gas emissions</p> <p>Addition of adaptation to better reflect national policy</p>

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	<p>significant role in tackling climate change (N11)</p> <p>Adapt to and mitigate against climate change (R1)</p> <p>Ensure new developments take due consideration of the risk of flooding (SR2)</p> <p>Reduce Darlington's contribution to climate change and minimise the adverse impacts on Darlington's community (L2)</p>	<p>extremes are likely to increase and will impact on social, economic and environmental factors within the Borough</p> <p>Potential development sites are at risk of flooding. Flood risk and severity of flooding will increase due to the impacts of climate change</p>							
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Environmental Objectives: Land and Soil								
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Water and Soil	Conserve natural resources (I1)	Darlington has a significant number of	Protect and improve the quality of	Protect and improve the quality, function	Neither objectives are suitable. Need to	Protect and improve the quality of land	None suggested	Protect and improve the quality of land

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	Natural resource protection (N1)	potentially contaminated land sites	Darlington's land and soil whilst ensuring it's efficient use	and efficient use of Darlington's land and soil resources	include wording that stresses the opportunity to improve the quality of soil	and ensure that land is used in a sustainable and innovative manner		<b>and soil</b> and ensure that land <b>and soil</b> is used in a sustainable and innovative manner.  Specific reference to "soil" added to comply with SEA Directive
	Efficient use of land (N3)	Decreasing availability of previously developed land						
	Remediation of contaminated land (N19)							
	Prevent further contamination of land (L4)							

Environmental Objectives: Water								
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Water and Soil	Conserve natural resources (I1)  Natural resource protection (N1)  Obtain 'good' ecological, chemical and quantitative status by 2015 (E5)  Achieve	Ecological and chemical water quality is generally poor  The quantitative status of groundwater is under pressure and the Magnesian Limestone Aquifer is particularly sensitive to	Protect and improve the biological and chemical quality of Darlington's water bodies and increase water efficiency	Protect and improve the quality and efficient use of Darlington's water resources	Objective B preferred but should include reference to groundwater	Protect and enhance water quality (ground and surface) and make efficient use of water	None suggested	Protect and enhance <b>ground and surface</b> water quality and make efficient use of water  Amended to read better

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	<p>sustainable water resource management by 2012 (N17)</p> <p>Reduce water demand through better building design and prevent pollution problems arising in the first place (N18)</p> <p>Encourage implementation of sustainable drainage systems (SR5)</p>	pollution						
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Environmental Objectives: Air quality								
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Air	<p>Natural resource protection (N1)</p> <p>Maintain air quality where it is good (E4)</p> <p>Ensure ambient air quality to</p>	Darlington's air quality complies with national objectives and emissions of major air pollutants are below action levels	To ensure good air quality for all	To protect and improve air quality	B preferred but amended to read 'To maintain, protect and improve air quality'	Maintain, protect and improve air quality	None suggested	<p>Maintain, protect and improve air quality</p> <p>(no change)</p>



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	<p>avoid, prevent or reduce harmful effects on human health and the environment (N16)</p> <p>Contribute to sustaining the current downward trend in air pollution (R2)</p>							
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Environmental Objectives: Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure								
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	<p>Protect biodiversity through habitat and species protection measures (I3)</p> <p>Conserve flora, fauna and habitats of EU importance, SACs (E9)</p> <p>Protect and conserve bird</p>	<p>Darlington's nationally designated SSSI's are in a favourable or recovering condition and Darlington has a good range of Local Nature Reserves. However, it is nationally recognised that biodiversity is</p>	<p>Protect conserve and enhance green infrastructure and biodiversity at all levels including priority habitats and species</p>	<p>Protect, conserve and improve biodiversity, green infrastructure and appropriate access to wildlife</p>	<p>New objective supplied:</p> <p>'Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage</p>	<p>Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation'</p>	<p>None suggested</p>	<p>Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation</p>

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	<p>species and habitats, SPAs (E10)</p> <p>Duty on all public authorities to have regard to the purpose of conserving biodiversity (N22)</p> <p>Promote sustainable development through the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and geological diversity (N23)</p> <p>Need to help biodiversity adapt to climate change (N:CBCC)</p> <p>Create and restore habitats and contribute to improving the condition of SSSI's (R2)</p>	<p>under pressure from human development and climate change</p>			<p>opportunities for habitat creation'</p>			<p>(no change)</p>
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	<p>Importance of open space to biodiversity and to wildlife related learning opportunities (L5)</p> <p>Protect, improve and create priority habitats and species (L6)</p>							
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**Environmental Objectives: Waste and Minerals**

SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Water and Soil	<p>Change consumption and production patterns (I1)</p> <p>Reduce biodegradable waste landfilled to 75% of 1995 levels by 2010 (E11)</p> <p>Increase recycling of resources and recovery of</p>	The amount of waste reused, recycled and composted in the Borough is low	Reduce the amount of waste and minerals produced and transported and increase the amount re-used, recycled and recovered	Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	B preferred	Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	None suggested	Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources

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	<p>energy from residual waste (N24)</p> <p>50% reduction in construction and demolition waste to landfill by 2012 (N25)</p> <p>Address waste as a resource and look to disposal as the last option (N26)</p> <p>Ensure the design and layout of new development supports sustainable waste management (N26)</p> <p>Ensure the prudent, efficient and sustainable use of minerals and recycling of suitable materials (N27)</p> <p>Ensure that</p>							
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	appropriate waste infrastructure is in place (R2)								
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Environmental objectives: Transport and Accessibility										
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Proposed SA objective (c)	Proposed SA objective (d)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Air	<p>Need for interconnected infrastructure (E15)</p> <p>Provide a free flowing and more reliable road network (N36)</p> <p>Promote accessibility to jobs, shopping, leisure facilities and services by public transport, walking and cycling (N37)</p> <p>Seek to</p>	Despite the relative accessibility of workplaces, services and facilities in the Borough, Darlington's main mode of transport is the car	To ensure good accessibility for all to jobs facilities, goods and services	Ensure appropriate access for all to essential facilities, services and leisure opportunities	Improve access to integrated and sustainable forms of transport and reduce car use	Reduce the need to travel by improving accessibility and by encouraging sustainable and integrated modes of transport	None appropriate- no suggestions for a new objective	Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	None suggested	<p>Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport</p> <p>Sustainable location of development addressed within sub-objectives</p>

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	<p>reduce and minimise the impacts of airports on those who live nearby and on the natural environment (N:air)</p> <p>Balance the economic requirements for national and international travel with the need to reduce carbon emissions (R1)</p> <p>Develop sustainable transport solutions by reducing the need to travel and adopting more sustainable practices (R:es)</p> <p>Create stronger</p>									
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transport links between regions (SR13)										
Make the transport network safe and secure for all (L14)										
Need for good quality, accessible PROW near to where people live (L22)										

Environmental objectives: Culture, Heritage and Landscape										
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Proposed SA objective (c)	Proposed SA objective (d)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
Cultural heritage and landscape	People connect to a place through its buildings, landmarks, natural features, parks or other symbols, public art and	Participation, provision and awareness of cultural assets and activities in the Borough needs to be supported by	To protect and enhance the quality and local distinctiveness of our rural, urban and cultural landscapes and their	Protect and enhance Darlington's heritage, distinctive settlements and quality landscapes	Protect and enhance nationally and locally valued heritage, settlements, landscapes/townscape and improve Darlington's cultural offer	Increase engagement in cultural activities and protect and enhance Darlington's heritage, landscape	New objective written:  Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic	Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and	None suggested	Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and



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	<p>events such as celebrations, festivals and carnivals (N:belong)</p> <p>Sustain, develop and celebrate the cultural distinctiveness of the NE and prioritise investment in the protection, development and promotion of the regions natural and cultural assets (R11)</p> <p>Strengthen and extend the cultural assets of the sub-region (SR15)</p> <p>Enhance the contribution that the cultural dimension</p>	<p>the LDF</p> <p>Darlington's heritage and historic environment requires adequate protection and promotion through LDF policies</p> <p>Darlington's local landscape and historic character requires protection from inappropriate and cumulative development</p> <p>Disparities in the quality of public realm and open space exist</p>	<p>settings</p>			<p>character and distinctive settlements</p>	<p>environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities</p>	<p>settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities</p>		<p>settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities</p>
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<p>makes to regeneration (L23)</p> <p>Protect listed buildings and conservation areas (N56)</p> <p>Protect Scheduled Ancient Monuments (N57)</p> <p>Ensure archaeological remains are preserved and recorded (N60)</p> <p>Provide the community with a sense of character, distinctiveness and identity and make it somewhere where people want to live (N62)</p> <p>Make the</p>										
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<p>historic environment accessible to everyone and ensure that it is seen as something with which society can engage (N63)</p> <p>The historic environment is irreplaceable (R1)</p> <p>Encourage the refurbishment and reuse of appropriate disused or underused historic buildings (R2)</p> <p>Make sure that new developments are well designed and complement Darlington's character (L1)</p> <p>Maximise</p>										
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<p>opportunities to promote Darlington's Railway, Quaker and Engineering Heritage (L23)</p> <p>Every planning action or project should improve landscape quality (E20)</p> <p>Landscapes should be managed planned and protected to ensure landscapes remain distinctive and highly valued (N:land)</p>										
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Economic objectives: Strengthening the Economy										
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Proposed SA objective (c)	Proposed SA objective (d)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective

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<p>N/A</p>	<p>Encourage economic development that is compatible with environmental objectives (N28)</p> <p>Promote the vitality and viability of town centres (N29)</p> <p>Creative industries and culture are major economic drivers (N30)</p> <p>Focus economic development in main settlements and prioritise previously developed land and buildings (R2)</p> <p>Regenerate the core of urban areas and develop underutilised vacant and environmentally poor land (SR11)</p> <p>Increase tourism and visitor economic</p>	<p>Low level of high wage sectors in the Borough</p> <p>The vitality and viability of the town centre will require protection in order to compete effectively with other shopping experiences</p>	<p>To achieve high and sustainable levels of economic growth</p>	<p>Promote and encourage a diverse economy that provides sustainable economic growth across the Borough</p>	<p>Protect the viability of Darlington's economic assets and enhance the sustainability and diversity of the economy</p>	<p>Stimulate regeneration to achieve the diverse and sustainable growth of the local economy</p>	<p>A preferred but amended to read:</p> <p>To achieve <b>ambitious</b>, sustainable levels of economic growth</p>	<p>To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth</p>	<p>None suggested</p>	<p>To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth</p>
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activity/expenditure within the Tees Valley (SR12)									
Economy needs to provide enough opportunity for people to want to stay in Darlington (L1)									

Economic Objectives: Employment									
SEA Directive	Key message from PPP's	Issues identified from baseline	Proposed SA objectives (a)	Proposed SA objective (b)	Proposed SA objective (c)	Workshop Selection	Draft objective	Changes as a result of wider consultation	Final SA objective
N/A	<p>Tackle global poverty (I1)</p> <p>Labour supply does not match demand (E12)</p> <p>Create a sustainable employment market in the North East (R1)</p> <p>Help people to contribute to and benefit from economic</p>	<p>The unemployment rate is increasing and there is a low level of employment within high wage sectors</p> <p>There are inequalities in earnings and employment across the Borough</p> <p>The population</p>	<p>To achieve high and stable levels of employment to ensure all can share and contribute to greater prosperity</p>	<p>Increase and improve access to a range of diverse and sustainable employment opportunities</p>	<p>Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities</p>	C preferred	<p>Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities</p>	None suggested	<p>Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities</p>

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	<p>growth (R7)</p> <p>Tackle problems of worklessness, lack of skills and social deprivation (SR11)</p> <p>Protect and enhance the quality of existing and new tourism jobs (SR12)</p> <p>Increase employment opportunities and attract higher paid jobs (L1)</p>	<p>is ageing which is likely to decrease the proportion of the population that are economically active in time</p>							
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## Appendix E – Appraisal of Core Strategy Objectives

### KEY

Likely to have a **very positive** effect



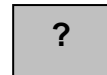
Likely to have a **positive** effect



Minor effect / no clear link



**Uncertain or insufficient** information on which to determine effect



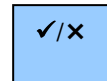
Likely to have a **negative** impact



Likely to have a **very negative** impact



Could have **both positive and negative** impacts depending on implementation



**SA of LDF Core Strategy Objective 1: Climate Change**

<b>Sustainability Objective (SO)</b>	<b>Climate Change:</b> Minimise the impact of, and adapt to the effects of climate change, by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, the use of resources and the risk of flooding and pollution, and by maximising the re-use and recycling of land, buildings and waste through more sustainable designs, patterns of development and means of movement.
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓ Reducing the impacts and causes of climate change through the LDF will have a range of positive effects on the economy, environment and communities of Darlington and improve quality of life. These should, if publicised and promoted appropriately, assist in the attraction of new or retention of existing residents. Reducing the impacts of climate change will also reduce the associated negative impacts on older persons i.e. increased heat related and winter deaths.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓ May help to reduce fuel poverty
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓ The re-use of disused buildings as opposed to their demolition could assist in enhancing community identity
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓✓ For this objective to be achieved the LDF will need to ensure that sustainable building methods and design principles and Climate Change adaptation measures are integrated into new and existing housing. Additionally the locations of new housing will need to be selected to ensure opportunities for renewable energy and low energy use (e.g. aspect and solar gain) are maximised. Lower energy costs and more affordable decent homes will be achieved. Avoidance of flood risk areas and appropriate design will ensure that homes are protected from the impacts of Climate Change e.g. flooding and heat extremes.
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓ The objective will directly improve community safety by ensuring that new development is designed and located to avoid the impacts of flooding.
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and	✓

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promoting healthier lifestyles	As for SO1
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓✓ The construction of sustainably designed developments should assist in the reduction of Darlington's ecological footprint. In particular this is relevant to the reduction of energy use in homes and a reduction in the need to travel
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓✓ Compatible with the SA objective
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓✓ Reducing the risk of flooding should help to protect the quality of land e.g. from soil erosion, contamination from run-off. The reuse and recycling of land is also complimentary with the SA objective and may help to encourage remediation of potentially contaminated sites.
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓✓ Adaptation measures in development will directly protect and improve water quality by reducing the pollution of watercourses and slowing the rate and quantity of drainage from buildings e.g. SuDS. The LDF objective could be clearer in terms of whether the term 'sustainable design' incorporates adaptation measures. Sustainable design measures should encourage water efficiency standards of developments.
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓ The reduction of greenhouse gases through sustainable design, location (reduction in the need to travel) and waste reduction should at the very least help to maintain Darlington's air quality.
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓ Climate change mitigation and adaptation measures will be required within new development and these should provide opportunities for the conservation, enhancement and creation of biodiversity e.g. community woodlands and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, SuDS. Additional positive effect to biodiversity will be achieved through reducing the Borough's overall contribution to climate change
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓✓ The LDF objective supports sustainable building methods that reduce the use of waste and minerals and promotes their reuse and recycling. Recycling for residents and business may also be made easier through the location and design of buildings
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of	✓

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transport	On of the key ways in which the Borough's contribution to climate change will be reduced will be by locating development in places that reduces the need for people to travel and are easier to access by public transport, walking or cycling. Collectively this will reduce the amount of greenhouse gases emitted from transport. For clarity the objective wording could be changed from 'patterns of development' to 'location of development.'
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/ ✗ Potential incompatibilities with historic environment and landscape character and climate change mitigation measures e.g. locations of renewable energy schemes. However, adaptation measures may also enhance local distinctiveness and landscapes i.e. protection of urban/rural green infrastructure. Overall the reduction in the causes and impacts of climate change should provide positive effects that will benefit the historic and built heritage of Darlington e.g. reduction in the impact of severe weather events.
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓✓ The objective should contribute to the economy of Darlington by ensuring that business sites are located and designed to either avoid and/or adapted to the impacts of Climate Change. E.g. business are able to continue operating during severe weather events.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓ Related to SA objective 17 as the protection of economic activity will ensure employment is maintained

### Climate Change:

Minimise the impact of, and adapt to the effects of climate change, by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, the use of resources and the risk of flooding and pollution, and by maximising the re-use and recycling of land, buildings and waste through more sustainable designs, patterns of development and means of movement.

#### Summary of Effects of the LDF Objective

The objective is generally compatible (positive effects) with the Sustainability Objectives

#### Mitigation of Negative Impacts

A potential incompatibilities with landscape and historic built environment could occur if opportunities for renewable energy generation are inappropriately designed and/or located, therefore specific planning policies will need to be developed to prevent any negative impacts.

#### Possible Changes to the LDF Objective

None, although it may be useful to include a definition of what 'sustainable design includes.

**SA of LDF Core Strategy Objective 2: Equality of Opportunity**

Sustainability Objective (SO)	<b>Equality of Opportunity:</b> Provide equality of opportunity for everyone now and in the future, by ensuring that the design, location and mix of development across the Borough maintains and creates safe, attractive, accessible, healthy and inclusive sustainable communities, eliminating any disadvantage people experience because of where they live
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓✓ Positive effects as new development will contribute to the attractiveness of the Borough, community safety, accessibility, health, inclusivity and overall sustainability of communities for ALL. As a result, development should cater for both families, young people and an ageing population and should help to attract new residents.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓✓ Positive effect as new development should contribute to addressing safety (including crime), public realm (including open space), educational attainment, fuel poverty and health inequalities across the Borough. Objective should also promote social inclusion and good life chances for all.
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓✓ As design, location and mix of development is to create attractive, inclusive and sustainable communities (sustainable communities are fair, tolerant and cohesive with a strong local culture) it can be assumed that new developments will; promote a sense of community identity and belonging; complement the distinctive local character of communities; promote opportunities for community engagement and increase a sense of civic values, responsibility and pride.
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓ Assumes the location of development will be selected to provide resident's access to appropriate educational facilities and lifelong learning opportunities. This may be particularly key in helping to address educational attainment inequalities across the Borough.
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓ Assumes that the location of new housing sites are chosen to meet the housing needs of each local community
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and	✓

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improve public confidence	Assumes the design and location of development will be selected with consideration of community safety issues e.g. road traffic accident problems, secured by design principles
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓✓ Assumes that the design, location and mix of development will contribute to improving health across the Borough by incorporating or providing access to appropriate green infrastructure and/or sport and recreation opportunities to meet the health and wellbeing needs of all
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓ Assumes creation of 'sustainable communities' will compliment this objective by enabling a lifestyle that minimises negative environmental impact and enhances positive impacts. For example, development that creates opportunities for walking and cycling, energy efficiency etc.
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓ Assumes that the location of development will be selected with consideration to flood risk ('maintains and creates... safe...communities) and that design of development is to contribute to creating 'sustainable communities'. New developments are likely to be energy efficient and may incorporate low carbon or renewable energy schemes as a result.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓ As the design, location and mix of development is to contribute to creating 'sustainable communities' (a sustainable community must provide places for people to live/work that are considerate of the environment) it is assumed that the sustainable use of land will be considered and that pollution to land and soil will be avoided and possibly even remediated as a result of new development
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓ As the design, location and mix of development is to contribute to creating 'sustainable communities' (a sustainable community must provide places for people to live/work that are considerate of the environment) it is assumed that water efficiency standards will be incorporated into new developments to reduce demand and that pollution to water will be avoided
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓ As the design, location and mix of development is to contribute to creating 'sustainable communities' (a sustainable community must provide places for people to live/work that are considerate of the environment) it is assumed that air pollution will be avoided and may possibly be improved by sustainably located

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	development that is accessible (by sustainable modes) and reduces the need to travel.
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓ As the design, location and mix of development is to contribute to creating 'attractive' and 'sustainable communities' (a sustainable community must provide places for people to live/work that are considerate of the environment) it is assumed that biodiversity will be protected and priority habitats improved e.g. (avoiding location of development in biodiverse, sensitive areas, creation of priority habitats through development design)
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓ As the design, location and mix of development is to contribute to creating 'sustainable communities' (a sustainable community must provide places for people to live/work that are considerate of the environment) it is assumed that new developments will make efficient use of natural resources and will minimise waste, and encourage reuse and recycling in construction practices and for end development users through design that incorporates recycling storage facilities or space for such facilities.
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓✓ Objective aims to create accessible and sustainable communities This is compatible with the sustainability objective as development will need to be located in proximity to public transport services and will need to be located to improve connectivity between settlements. As the creation of sustainable communities is also about enabling a lifestyle that minimises negative environmental impact the design of new development should create opportunities for walking and cycling
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓ Assumes that development will be of an appropriate size, scale, density, design and layout that complements the distinctive positive local character of the locality (requirement of a 'sustainable community')
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ Assumes that 'mix of development' includes buildings to support economic prosperity. Objective requirement for development to create attractive and accessible communities may also help to attract new business to the Borough
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓ Related to SO 17 as the potential to attract new business to the area could increase employment levels. Development that supports 'accessible' communities should also serve to make accessibility to workplaces and employment easier for residents. May help to eliminate any disadvantage in this

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	area that may currently exist i.e. access to employment by residents in rural wards.
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<p><b>Equality of Opportunity:</b> Provide equality of opportunity for everyone now and in the future, by ensuring that the design, location and mix of development across the Borough maintains and creates safe, attractive, accessible, healthy and inclusive sustainable communities, eliminating any disadvantage people experience because of where they live</p>
<p><b>Summary of Effects of the LDF Objective</b></p> <p>The objective is compatible (positive effects) with the Sustainability Objectives</p>
<p><b>Mitigation of Negative Impacts</b> None</p>
<p><b>Possible Changes to the LDF Objective and Justification for Change</b> Objective could be shortened as equality, safety, attractiveness, accessibility, healthy and inclusivity are all components of a 'sustainable community' A separate definition of what a sustainable community is could be provided. For example DCLG's definition <a href="http://www.communities.gov.uk/archived/general-content/communities/whatis/">http://www.communities.gov.uk/archived/general-content/communities/whatis/</a> (This definition has been referred to in order to appraise the objective)</p>

### SA of LDF Core Strategy Objective 3: Economic Growth

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Economic Growth:
	Facilitate sustainable economic growth by protecting and promoting a range and continuous supply of employment development opportunities in sustainable locations that meet the needs of local businesses and continue to attract high quality, well paid jobs to the Borough.
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓✓ Increasing economic activity should provide a greater range of employment opportunities and wealth. This should make the Borough a more attractive place to live and work and assist in the retention of young people and families and the attraction of new residents. Care will need to be taken to ensure that the type of economic activity meets the employment needs of the Borough <i>i.e.</i> relevant to identified skills/training and economic sectors
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓ May help to reduce inequalities in employment and wage levels in the Borough. However as above, care will need to be taken to ensure that the type of economic activity meets the employment needs of the Borough <i>i.e.</i> relevant to identified skills/training and economic sectors
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares	✓ Objective should strengthen the business community and its links within the local



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for others	community. Increased employment opportunities could also facilitate further opportunity for people from different backgrounds to mix.
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓ Increasing economic activity through new economic development sites will increase the demand for employment and therefore skills and training
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓/x Effect will depend on whether there is competition between new housing and economic development sites although house building is itself an important part of the of the local economy e.g. high proportion of employment within the construction sector. Increasing economic activity should increase wealth and improve residents opportunities to access affordable homes
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓/x Effect depends on the location and design of sites to reduce opportunities for crime and the safety of receiving communities e.g. increase in road traffic, secure premises and infrastructure
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓ Increasing economic wealth is linked to improvements in health and well-being. Economic development sites could be located in areas of existing health inequalities
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓/x Positive effects could include a reduction in the need to travel to work by non-sustainable means and increased economic wealth could facilitate the ability for residents to make more sustainable consumption choices e.g organic, local food etc. However, increased wealth may also increase consumption of food, drink, energy and consumables
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	xx By providing new sites economic activity will increase and this will require the use of energy; consequently emissions of greenhouse gases will increase. Localised Flood risk may also increase depending on the design of new economic development sites e.g. increased hard standing areas for car parking.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓/x Effect will depend on whether brownfield or Greenfield sites are used and whether contaminated sites are remediated in the process of development or not. Additional impacts could occur through the construction and operation of new sites e.g. soil compaction
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use	x

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of water	Demand for water abstraction will increase as a result of increased economic activity. Water quality could also be impacted upon depending on the type of economic activity
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✗ As for SO9 increased economic activity will require the use of energy and will increase greenhouse gas emissions.
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✗✗ The provision of new or extension of existing economic development sites has the potential to have a significant impact on biodiversity. This will occur from land take, habitat fragmentation and the indirect impacts associated with infrastructure and economic activity e.g. road traffic
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✗✗ Increasing economic activity through new sites will result in an increase in the use of resources and therefore the amount of waste produced. Opportunities for increasing recycling may improve if sites are located and designed to facilitate trade waste recycling
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓ Although travel may increase as a result of new economic activity (e.g. movement of goods, materials and customers). The sustainable location of sites will promote traffic reduction and encourage walking and cycling to work.
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/✗ Effect will depend on where economic development sites are located and how they are designed
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓✓ Compatible with SO
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓✓ Compatible with SO

### Economic Growth:

Facilitate sustainable economic growth by protecting and promoting a range and continuous supply of employment development opportunities in sustainable locations that meet the needs of local businesses and continue to attract high quality, well paid jobs to the Borough.

### Summary of Effects of the LDF Objective

The objective is generally compatible (positive effects) although significant impacts may occur with the majority of the environmental objectives. While

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the objective will improve the viability of the local economy and bring economic benefits to the communities of the Borough, significant environmental impacts from increasing economic development are also likely to occur

### **Mitigation of Negative Impacts**

The criteria for deciding where sites for new economic development will be located and how they are designed must include the environmental aspects of sustainability e.g. avoidance of areas of high biodiversity value. Sustainable design policies will be fundamental to mitigate environmental impacts e.g. waste minimisation, water use, enhancement of biodiversity and incorporation of renewable energy generation and energy efficiency measures

### **Possible Changes to the LDF Objective and Justification for Change**

None as sustainable design and location is included within cross cutting objectives 1 and 2

## SA of LDF Core Strategy Objective 4: Housing

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Housing:
	Provide a continuous supply of land for new housing developments and help improve the existing stock to better match the aspirations of those that wish to live and work in the Borough, whilst doing more to meet the housing needs of an ageing population and those unable to afford suitable accommodation on the open market.
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓✓ The provision of suitable new housing, affordable housing, housing suitable for older persons and improvement of existing stock will help to attract and retain residents in the Borough
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓ The provision of affordable housing and improvements to the existing housing stock will help to reduce the inequalities experienced in terms of access to suitable housing and housing conditions. e.g. fuel poverty
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓ Providing new affordable housing in areas of need will increase the potential for local residents to stay in their own community. This is fundamental to ensuring a sustainable community and should allow the distinctive communities to continue and grow. Ensuring the viability of settlements (particularly rural areas) will therefore enhance community well being and the high levels of social interaction and engagement.
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓ The provision of decent affordable housing will provide a warmer home which may improve the educational achievement of children e.g. improves the home studying environment. Residents access and the viability of educational services will improve if new housing developments are located close to existing facilities
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓✓ Compatible with SO
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓/× Effect depends on whether secured by design principles are incorporated.
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by	✓✓

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reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	The provision of decent housing will provide health benefits to residents (e.g. decent homes standard) particularly if it is located in areas of health inequalities. The design of housing developments can assist in improving the quality of the local environment which contributes to well being e.g. open green space
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	<p>× ×</p> <p>Additional housing will increase the overall amount of energy used by the Borough (despite potential energy efficient housing). The objective also does not mention the accessibility of new housing so this could lead to an increase in the need for residents to travel. These factors could contribute to an increased Ecological Footprint for the Borough</p>
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	<p>× ×</p> <p>Additional housing will increase the Borough's contribution to Climate Change from the emissions of greenhouse gases from the energy used in the construction and the operation of the development. To reduce this impact development will need to incorporate a high proportion of embedded renewable energy generation, maximise the use of low energy sustainable materials and ensure high standards of energy efficiency. All new housing developments can be carbon neutral and/or contribute to carbon offsetting schemes. Climate Change mitigation and adaptation measures for new housing will be required both in the design and and location of developments e.g. passive solar gain, avoidance of areas of high flood risk, use of green roofs, good ventilation.</p>
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	<p>✓/×</p> <p>The delivery of well designed housing schemes could improve the quality of degraded land e.g. appropriate landscaping, remediation of contaminated and/or derelict land. However, beyond 2011 a greater percentage of dwellings will need to be built on Greenfield sites. (AMR, 2007/08) and additional impacts could occur through the construction of new dwellings e.g. soil compaction</p>
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	<p>×</p> <p>The location of new housing development will need to consider the availability of water supply and capacity for sewage treatment. Increased pollution that could occur from drainage on new housing sites will need to be mitigated through the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems</p>
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	<p>×</p> <p>As for SO9 additional housing will require the additional use of energy and will increase greenhouse gas emissions.</p>
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	<p>× ×</p> <p>Providing new sites for housing development could have a significant negative impact on locations with biodiversity value e.g. land take. To reduce this impact planning policy should ensure that opportunities for biodiversity enhancement are incorporated into the design of all new housing. Additionally, the criteria for the selection of sites for new housing will need to avoid areas of biodiversity value</p>
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	<p>× ×</p> <p>The use of additional resources for new housing will inevitably increase the amount of waste produced e.g. construction waste. This impact should be reduced through sustainable construction methods e.g. reuse of construction materials. The design and location of new developments should include measures to improve recycling e.g. storage of domestic recycling and increasing access to recycling facilities</p>

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15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓/✗ All development is likely to increase the need for people to travel, however, it should be located to improve access to and the viability of sustainable transport e.g. located close to public transport routes. The design of new housing developments can increase residents access to sustainable forms of transport e.g. linked footpaths, cycleways etc
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/✗ The creation of additional housing may cause significant harm to the historic, built and cultural heritage of the District. However, housing sites and design must be appropriate to the location, setting and local context e.g. proportion of listed buildings and Conservation Areas. New development can potentially have a positive effect on this objective e.g. bringing derelict buildings back into use, adaptation of existing buildings and enhancement of existing features. The Borough's landscape and character of many settlements could all be impacted by inappropriate locations and design of new housing development. Location and design criteria for new development will be fundamental to protect and enhance the quality and character of the landscape and townscapes
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ Assuming there is no competing demands between the availability of land for housing and employment sites then the objective should support the local economy by providing homes for workers and therefore staff (and customers) for local businesses
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓ Similarly to SO1 and SO17, the retention of key workers and attraction of migrants will increase the demand for employment from local businesses and therefore residents' access to local employment opportunities

### Housing:

Provide a **continuous supply of land** for new housing developments and help **improve the existing stock** to better **match the aspirations** of those that wish to live and work in the Borough, whilst doing more to meet the housing **needs of an ageing population** and those **unable to afford** suitable accommodation on the open market.

### Summary of Effects of the LDF Objective

**The objective is generally compatible (positive effects) with the social and economic Sustainability Objectives; however it is incompatible (negative impacts) with the environmental Sustainability Objectives.** While the LDF must plan for the provision of new housing it will also need to ensure that environmental impacts are avoided (*i.e.* by avoidance of high value areas of biodiversity) or at the very least mitigation policies are developed (e.g. biodiversity enhancement). The main test of the LDF will be how any potential negative impacts are addressed within future planning policies. Without rigorous mitigation policies the LDF is unlikely to contribute to sustainable development

### Mitigation of Negative Impacts

Significant environmental impacts will/may occur through the implementation of the LDF objective. This includes a potential for loss of biodiversity, an increase in the production of waste, environmental pollution and environmental degradation, an increase use of energy, resources and the emissions of greenhouse gases causing Climate Change. Other potential impacts could occur on the landscape and built environment, an increase in the need to travel and the accessibility of residents to essential services. While specific mitigation policies can be developed for the design and construction of new housing (e.g. Adoption of the Code for Sustainable

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Homes, appropriate landscaping etc) it will be the criteria adopted for the selection of sites for new housing that will provide the most strategic and effective level of mitigation e.g. avoidance of key habitats/sensitive landscapes

### Possible Changes to the LDF Objective and Justification for Change

**Improve and reuse existing housing stock to better match the aspirations of those that wish to live and work in the Borough and provide a continuous supply of land for housing to meet demand, whilst doing more to meet the housing needs of an ageing population and those unable to afford suitable accommodation on the open market.**

'Reuse' added to reflect the importance of bringing empty/derelict properties back into use. Objective re-ordered to reflect the most sustainable approach to provision of housing in the Borough. Sustainable design and location of housing is covered under cross cutting objectives 1 and 2

### SA of LDF Core Strategy Objective 5: Darlington Town Centre

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Darlington Town Centre:
	Safeguard the function of Darlington Town Centre and capitalise on its shopping, culture, leisure, tourism and employment opportunities so that it continues to develop as a vibrant, attractive, safe, friendly and comfortable historic market town
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓✓ Safeguarding and improving the function of the town centre will impact positively on the attraction and retention of young people and families in the Borough. The objective will also impact positively on meeting the needs of an ageing population although perhaps more specifically to those that live in the urban wards of the Borough.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓/ X The benefits of safeguarding the viability of the town centre and capitalising on the current offer will be available to all residents of the Borough. However, as this objective is limited to the town centre, the town centre fringe area and four of Darlington's most deprived wards that border the town centre could lose out on development and regeneration opportunities that are earmarked for the town centre only.
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓ Safeguarding the town centre and retaining its market town identity will help to enhance overall community identity in the Borough
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓ Capitalising on employment opportunities within the town centre will increase skills and training. Cultural and possible tourism related activities (e.g. historic tours of the town centre) will also contribute to lifelong learning as will protection of the historic market town as an educational resource.
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed	✓/ X Objective 5 could have both positive and negative impacts. Positive benefits could include more residents in the

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sustainable housing	Borough in employment which will improve their opportunities to access affordable homes. However, as the objective could attract new residents to the Borough this could put incoming pressure on the local house market and drive local house prices up.
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	<p>✓✓</p> <p>Overall community safety could be enhanced as this objective pertains to developing a safe market town. An assumption has been made that this objective will support planning policies within the LDF that will reduce the number of injuries and fatalities through the design and layout of new developments and associated infrastructure in the town centre.</p> <p>As crime is generally more focused in the urban as opposed to rural wards of the Borough, safeguarding the towns centre s viability and vitality could help to reduce crime levels in the Borough. This can be achieved by providing a greater range of activities and opportunities to residents most susceptible to involvement in criminal activities. Further provision of an attractive town centre environment may also help to generate social ownership. An attractive town centre will also help to reduce the fear of crime. E.g. improvements to run down/ vacant looking areas.</p>
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	<p>✓</p> <p>Contributes to improving leisure opportunities</p>
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	<p>✓/ ✗</p> <p>Safeguarding the function and viability of the town centre could reduce the number of out of town shopping and leisure trips taken by residents. However, this objective could lead to an increase in visitor numbers to the town centre which will increase traffic in the Borough and the consumption of disposable goods and associated waste</p>
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	<p>✓/ ✗</p> <p>As above: Objective 5 could reduce greenhouse gas emission associated with out of town shopping/leisure trips. However, an increase in potential visitor numbers will increase traffic, energy use and associated greenhouse gases.</p>
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	<p>✓/ ✗</p> <p>Development within the town centre may encourage the efficient use of land as opposed to new land take for shopping, leisure facilities etc in out of town locations. However, related town centre development may cause a loss of soil and could impact on soil quality.</p>
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	<p>✗</p> <p>Increased activity within the town centre and potential increase in visitor numbers will increase water use, demand, need for treatment and disposal</p>



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12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	<p>✗ Increased tourism related activities in the town centre could increase local air pollution e.g. traffic emissions</p>
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	<p>✗ As objective 5 does not reference urban green space it can be assumed that development and increased activity within the town centre could disturb existing biodiversity and may result in habitat and green infrastructure loss</p>
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	<p>✗ ✗ An increase in shopping, leisure and tourism opportunities will lead to an increase in the amount of trade and domestic waste being generated in the town centre and the Borough as a whole through increased consumption of products and use of services. Trade waste recycling is not covered by statutory recycling targets.  An increase in shopping, leisure and tourism opportunities will likely increase visitor numbers to the town centre too which will further increase waste production.</p>
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	<p>✓/ ✗ As for SO objective 8 and 9</p>
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	<p>✓ Objective 5 supports the function of the town centre as a historic market town and aims to capitalise on the town centre's cultural offer. However, the objective would score more positively against cultural activities if it was not limited to the town centre and extended to the town centre fringe area which incorporates the Civic Theatre and has been identified as a potential cultural quarter.</p>
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	<p>✓✓ An increase in shopping, leisure and tourism opportunities in the town centre will increase Darlington's GDP. An attractive and flourishing town centre may serve to attract new business to the Borough.</p>
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	<p>✓ Employment opportunities and associated levels are likely to increase with this objective. However, retail, leisure and tourism related employment opportunities are not generally well paid. (high quality)</p>

**Darlington Town Centre:**  
Safeguard the function of Darlington Town Centre and capitalise on its shopping, culture, leisure, tourism and employment opportunities so that it continues to develop as a vibrant, attractive, safe, friendly and comfortable historic market town

**Summary of Effects of the LDF Objective**



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The objective is generally compatible (positive impacts) with the social sustainability objectives although a couple may have both positive and negative impacts. The objective is largely incompatible (negative impacts) in relation to environmental sustainability objectives due to a potential increase in visitor numbers to the Borough that objective 5 would facilitate. The objective is fully compatible with economic sustainability objectives.

### **Mitigation of Negative Impacts**

SO2 – If objective 5 also related to the town centre fringe this would better benefit deprived wards on the town centre boundary

SO5 – Potentially need to increase the affordable housing proportion in new housing developments as a result of improvements to the town centre and increased desirability of the Borough as a place to live as a result.

SO8 (Ecological footprint) – Promote and provide further sustainable transport infrastructure, links and routes in the town centre and surrounds to encourage sustainable mode choice by residents and visitors to the town centre. On street recycling facilities could also be provided as part of any town centre streetscape or development scheme. LDF policies should also support local food consumption perhaps by encouraging the extension of local farmers markets and other local food retail outlets as part of enhancing the vitality and offer of the town centre.

SO9 and 15 – As above in terms of sustainable access to the town centre.

SO10 – Negative impacts to soil and land through development in the town centre could possibly be mitigated through the selection of appropriate development sites (e.g. remediation of contaminated land or reuse of derelict land). The selection of sites for development will need to include environmental protection criteria e.g. development should not increase local pollution and protect local soil resources.

SO11 - Locations for new development will need to ensure there is no decrease in water quality and that sufficient water supply and treatment facilities are in place to accommodate the scale of development. New development in the town centre should also be located and designed to protect the functioning of water bodies *i.e.* habitats along the river Skerne/Tees etc and linkages.

SO12 – Sustainable transport methods that reduce the need to travel by private car should be promoted and incorporated into new developments and infrastructure schemes in the town centre.

SO13 – Ensure that biodiversity and green infrastructure is maintained/created as part of any town centre developments. Possible inclusion of ‘green infrastructure’ in objective wording

SO14 - To help mitigate the negative impacts on waste arisings that this objective could facilitate, sustainable building methods are to be used and recycling should be made easier in the town centre through the location and design of buildings e.g. use of recycled construction products, storage for recycling and access to recycling facilities (on street recycling facilities to be provided as part of planning obligations)?

### **Possible Changes to the LDF Objective**

Safeguard the function of Darlington’s Town Centre and **Town Centre Fringe** and capitalise on its shopping, culture, leisure, tourism, employment and **green infrastructure** opportunities so that it continues to develop as a vibrant, attractive, safe, friendly and comfortable historic market town

**SA of LDF Core Strategy Objective 6: Facilities**

Sustainability Objective (SO)	<b>Facilities:</b> Safeguard, enhance and provide a wide range of educational, social, sporting, health, recreational and cultural facilities, as well as natural and historic environments, so as to contribute to the happiness, fulfilment, health and wellbeing of people who live and work in the Borough, including children and young people.
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓✓ Provision of health, learning, leisure, recreation facilities and protection and enhancement of natural and historic environments will assist with the retention of young people and families and will help to meet the needs of an ageing population. The objective may also attract residents e.g. improves the offer within the Borough.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓ Safeguarding and enhancing facilities and environments may help to reduce inequalities although the potential benefits of this objective may depend on where facilities and environments are enhanced and provided in the Borough
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓✓ Provision of health, learning, leisure, recreation and cultural facilities will increase and support opportunities for community activities, cohesion and engagement. Social capital will be enhanced
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓ Positive effect through the provision of additional learning facilities, improvements to existing facilities and opportunities
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	0
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓ All new development will incorporate secured by design principles
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓✓ Compliments the SO
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓/x Assumes that footpaths, bridleways and cycleways are included under the definition of 'recreational facilities' within the objective. This could reduce the need to travel and the associated ecological footprint under this category. However, this factor also depends on where facilities are located in the Borough.
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate	✓/x

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change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Assumes that footpaths, bridleways and cycleways are included under the definition of 'recreational facilities' within the objective. This could reduce the need to travel and associated emissions. However, this factor also depends on where facilities are located in the Borough. The safeguarding, enhancement and provision of natural environments and safeguarding of historic environment so new buildings aren't needed should help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through carbon capture and reduce flood risk e.g. potential reduction in areas of hard standing and an increase in SuDS.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓/✗ Could provide opportunities for land remediation and use of land for biodiversity purposes. However, construction of facilities could cause adverse impacts to soil quality
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓ The objective supports the safeguarding, enhancement and provision of natural environments. This includes rivers, ponds etc. Also, as the objective is to contribute to the Borough's health it is assumed that water quality will not be negatively impacted as a consequence of providing additional educational, sporting, health, recreational and cultural facilities.
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓/✗ As for SO9 assumption that the objective will protect and provide natural environments which will contribute to carbon capture and may help to reduce the need to travel (and associated emissions) through the provision and enhancement of footpaths, cycleways etc. However, this factor also depends on where facilities are located in the Borough
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓✓ Objective aims to safeguard, enhance and provide natural environments. This should help to increase connectivity of natural sites and wildlife corridors
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓/✗ Effect dependent on the design and layout of measures for facilities e.g. designed to minimise waste, use of recycled products for landscaping etc
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓/✗ Effect dependent on how facilities are located and designed to reduce the need to travel and/or use of sustainable forms of transport e.g. cycleways, footpaths
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/✗ Assumes that the location and design measures for educational, social, sporting, health, recreational and cultural facilities e.g. design and scale of open space will not negatively impact the historic built environment or the Borough's landscape character (assumption that 'natural environments' also pertains to landscape character
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ Provision and enhancement of facilities and protection and enhancement of historic and natural environments will increase the attractiveness of the Borough as a place to live and work for potential employees and therefore also

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	for employers
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓ As for SO17

### Facilities:

Safeguard, enhance and provide a wide range of educational, social, sporting, health, recreational and cultural facilities, as well as natural and historic environments, so as to contribute to the happiness, fulfilment, health and wellbeing of people who live and work in the Borough, including children and young people.

### Summary of Effects of the LDF Objective

**The objective is generally compatible (positive effects) with the Sustainability Objectives**

### Mitigation of Negative Impacts

While there are many uncertainties in implementation the majority could be made positive through the criteria used for the selection of new development sites (i.e. where they are located and what their use will be) and the use of high quality sustainable and secured by design principles

### Possible Changes to the LDF Objective and Justification for Change

None as sustainable design and location is included within cross cutting objectives 1 and 2

## SA of LDF Core Strategy Objective 7: Distinctiveness

Sustainability Objective (SO)	Distinctiveness:
	Preserve the scale of, and strengthen the unique character, function and sense of place of Darlington's neighbourhoods, villages, landscapes, green infrastructure, habitats and countryside that contribute positively to its distinctiveness.
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓ Protects the attractiveness of the District as a place to live and work, a key feature in the attraction of migrants into the area and the retention of existing residents
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓/✗ This objective only deals with parts of the Borough that contribute positively to its distinctiveness. This may result in a lack of protection in terms of location and design of new development in deprived or less attractive parts of the Borough
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓ Protection of the distinctive character of individual settlements will enhance community identity and sense of place

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4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓ The objective will compliment, guide and assist in the delivery of well designed sustainable housing
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓ reflecting positive characteristics e.g. natural surveillance of village greens in new development will help improve community safety
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓ Positive effect on well-being and mental health (preservation of tranquillity in parts of the Borough for example) through protection and enhancement of green infrastructure etc
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓/x Protection of listed buildings and conservation areas may cause restrictions to these occupiers from reducing their energy use through conventional energy efficient measures. Protection of landscapes may also restrict renewable energy schemes. However, this objective may help to reduce the need to travel as it is assumed that alternatives to car travel will be promoted within settlements e.g. footpaths, cycle-lanes to help strengthen local character.
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓/x Protects natural carbon sinks (e.g. woodland). Protection of landscape, green infrastructure and habitats within settlements will contribute to adaptation measures for biodiversity e.g. linked wildlife corridors, habitat extension. Contribution of SuDS schemes. However, maintenance of certain landscapes and settlements may not reduce energy use e.g. design of listed buildings/conservation areas and poor energy efficiency plus potential conflicts over renewable energy installation.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓✓ Will protect soil and land quality e.g. use of derelict land in settlements, control high impact development in open countryside
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓ Protection and enhancement of landscape should protect water quality and quantity e.g. groundwater pollution and functioning of natural drainage patterns
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓ The protection and strengthening of landscapes, green infrastructure and habitats will ensure the protection of carbon sinks so will help to maintain and possibly improve (if further woodlands are planted, for example) air quality.
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓✓ Will directly enhance and protect biodiversity

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14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	<b>0</b>
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓ Assumes alternatives to car travel are promoted within settlements e.g. footpaths, cycle-lanes. The construction of new roads may be avoided
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓✓ Compliments the SO as assumed the historic environment is an integral part of the concept of green infrastructure and is integral to what gives Darlington its unique character and sense of place. However, the objective could be reworded to include heritage for the sake of clarity.
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ Protection of the landscape, settlements and townscapes should promote and protect the attractiveness of the Borough as a place to do business (e.g. marketing) and also assist in the retention/attraction of the workforce
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓ As SO17, attraction/retention of businesses should provide more employment opportunities e.g. tourism

### Distinctiveness:

Preserve the **scale of**, and strengthen the unique character, function and sense of place of Darlington's neighbourhoods, villages, landscapes, green infrastructure, habitats and countryside that contribute positively to its distinctiveness.

### Summary of Effects of the LDF Objective

**The objective is generally compatible (positive effects) with the Sustainability Objectives**

#### Mitigation of Negative Impacts

SO2 - The objective needs to be re-worded to be inclusive of strengthening the sense of place of all areas (not just those that are unique) to contribute to the Borough's distinctiveness.

SO8 & 9 - The only uncertainty in implementation will arise through continuation of poor energy efficiency and high energy use in the maintenance of built heritage. However, all development should comply with energy efficiency building standards. Where conflicts arise through design these should be mitigated through other application of energy efficiency standards within the development *i.e.* increase insulation

#### Possible Changes to the LDF Objective and Justification for Change

Preserve the scale of, and strengthen the unique character, function and sense of place of Darlington's neighbourhoods, villages, landscapes, green infrastructure, **heritage**, habitats and countryside ~~that~~ **to** contribute positively to its distinctiveness.

Although heritage is part and parcel of green infrastructure it may be worth including for the sake of clarity. Removing 'that' and adding 'to' will change SO2 to a positive outcome.

**SA of LDF Core Strategy Objective 8: Transport**

Sustainability Objective (SO)	<p><b>Transport:</b> Support initiatives to maintain, expand and enhance facilities and networks for public transport, walking and cycling, <b>so that the connections are in place</b> to enable everyone to get around the Borough easily and affordably, whilst making the most of Darlington’s existing transport infrastructure, <b>tackling congestion</b> and improving links to the rest of Tees Valley and further afield.</p>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	<p>✓ Maintaining, enhancing and expanding connection should improve the accessibility of young people, families and older persons to essential services and facilities. This should help retain young people and attract families into the District</p>
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	<p>✓ Improved connections (and as a result accessibility) throughout the Borough may help to reduce any inequalities in relation to access to services in the Borough. It is also assumed that specific inequalities (for example health inequalities) may be addressed in part by this objective as if it is easier to reach services and facilities it will be more likely that people make use of them.</p>
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	<p>✓✓ Increases access and therefore opportunities for community engagement and activities. Particularly for those without the means or desire to access private transport</p>
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	<p>✓ Should increase the ability of residents to access life long learning opportunities</p>
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	<p>✓ May increase residents access to and the functioning of sustainable housing developments e.g. housing developments served by public transport</p>
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	<p>✓ May reduce transport related injuries and deaths</p>
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	<p>✓ Increasing sustainable forms of transport can directly improve health and well being e.g. footpaths, cycle-ways, reduction in traffic related impacts (inhalation of traffic emissions)</p>
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	<p>✓ Is likely to reduce the need to travel by car so will help to improve this aspect of Darlington’s ecological footprint</p>
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate	<p>✓</p>



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change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	May result in a reduction in transport related emissions and use of fossil fuels e.g. carbon emissions.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓ Reduction in need for transport infrastructure may protect land and soil
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓ Potential to protect water quality and quantity through the design of transport infrastructure e.g. SUDS for road run-off treatment
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓ May result in a reduction in transport related emissions e.g. nitrogen oxides
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓ May result in a reduction in road traffic and associated impacts to wildlife e.g. habitat loss from transport infrastructure, road kills, disturbance. Potential for mitigation/compensation measures to be incorporated into transport related development e.g. appropriate planting on road verges
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓ May help to facilitate recycling e.g. access to recycling facilities
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓✓ Compatible with SO
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓ A reduction in road traffic may reduce the impact of traffic on the historic environment e.g. loss or archaeological sites from transport infrastructure, reduction in vibration on listed buildings.  A reduction in road traffic may reduce the impact of traffic on the character and quality of the landscape and townscapes e.g. reduced impact on tranquillity, road traffic noise and congestion  May also improve access to cultural features/activities
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ Supports the efficient functioning of the transport network within and outside of the District. An efficient, connected transport network will help to retain and attract businesses to the Borough.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓✓ Will increase access to employment opportunities for all within and outside the District e.g. non car owners



Darlington LDF Core Strategy – SA Draft Final Report Appendices

**Transport:**

Support initiatives to maintain, expand and enhance facilities and networks for public transport, walking and cycling, **so that the connections are in place** to enable everyone to get around the Borough easily and affordably, whilst making the most of Darlington's existing transport infrastructure, **tackling congestion** and improving links to the rest of Tees Valley and further afield.

**Summary of Effects of the LDF Objective**

**The objective is compatible (positive effects) with the Sustainability Objectives (Links with CS objective 2)**



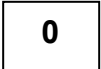
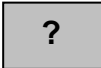


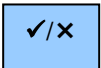
**Mitigation of Negative Impacts**

None identified

**Possible Changes to the LDF Objective and Justification for Change**

None identified

### Appendix F – Appraisal of LDF Core Strategy Options

KEY	
Likely to have a <b>very positive</b> effect	
Likely to have a <b>positive</b> effect	
Minor effect / no clear link	
<b>Uncertain</b> or <b>insufficient</b> information on which to determine effect	
Likely to have a <b>negative</b> effect	
Likely to have a <b>very negative</b> effect	
Could have <b>both positive and negative</b> effects depending on implementation	

<b>Theme 1: Achieving a More Sustainable Community</b>			
<b>Issue 1: Darlington's Sub Regional Role</b>			
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 1A Sub regional centre within the Tees Valley?</b>	<b>Option 1B Sub regional centre, with other investment to meet residents needs only?</b>	<b>Option 1C Key centre within the Tees Valley City Region?</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓/ ✗ Jobs associated with economic investment should attract young people and families. However investment may not meet aspirations of existing residents	✓ Jobs associated with economic investment should attract young people and families, and other investment will provide for existing residents.	✓/ ✗ More jobs associated with economic investment should attract more young people and families, and provide opportunities for existing residents.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓/ ✗ Unless jobs and investment are matched to local skills, this may not benefit the most deprived and disadvantaged. Economic investment likely to sustain spending on the public realm, particularly in the town centre and town centre fringe area, where some of the most deprived wards are located.	✓✓ Part of investment would be targeted at meeting needs of the Borough's residents, including the deprived and disadvantaged.	✓/ ✗ As Option 1B, but attracting significant additional population to jobs in the Borough could add to the disadvantage of local people, e.g. if they cannot access the housing market.
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	?	?	?
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	✓ Additional employment in the Borough likely to lead to more opportunities for apprenticeships. Investment to meet residents' needs would ensure they have the skill/access to jobs and apprenticeships.	✓ Additional employment in the Borough likely to lead to more opportunities for apprenticeships. Investment to meet residents' needs would ensure they have the skill/access to jobs and apprenticeships.
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✗ Additional employment in Darlington may increase the demand and price of housing in Darlington, reducing the	✓✓ Delivering development to meet the needs of existing and future residents may result in increased provision of affordable	✓/ ✗ As 1B, but additional employment opportunities likely to attract new residents into the Borough,

	choice of housing for local low income households.	housing of a size and type to meet local needs	increasing competition for affordable housing.
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	✓ Economic investment may help to sustain higher levels of local spending on community safety initiatives.	✓ Economic investment may help to sustain higher levels of local spending on community safety initiatives.
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	0	✓ More local employment opportunities matched to local skills can help to raise people out of poverty and associated health problems.	✓ More local employment opportunities matched to local skills can help to raise people out of poverty and associated health problems.
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✗ Could result in increased in-commuting. This will negatively increase the EF score	✓/ ✗ As Option 1A, but balanced by reduced out-commuting arising from more local jobs suitable for local people. Increased wealth could increase consumption of food, drink, energy and consumables, negatively impacting on the EF consumables score.	✗ Could lead to more in commuting than Option 1A, outweighing any benefit from reduced out-commuting, arising from more local jobs suitable for local people.
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✗ ✗ Could lead to increased emissions from in commuting and enhanced economic activity. More development may increase localised flood risk.	✗ As for 1A, but emissions from in commuting may be offset by reductions in out commuting arising from more jobs locally for residents of Darlington.	✗ ✗ As for 1B but impacts likely to be greater with more in commuting and higher levels of industrial and commercial activity.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓/ ✗ Effect will depend on the location of development	✓/ ✗ As for 1A	✓/ ✗ As for 1A.
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓/ ✗ Effect will depend on whether developments incorporate water conservation and pollution control measures	✓/ ✗ As for 1A	✓/ ✗ As for 1A
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✗ ✗ Increased emissions from increased traffic will impact local air quality, as will	✗ As for Option 1A, though reduction in out-commuting arising from more jobs for local	✗ ✗ As for 1B, but effect of reduced out-commuting likely to be more than

	increased ghg emissions from increased industrial and commercial activity.	people offsets impact slightly.	offset by even greater in commuting.
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓/ ✗ Effect will depend on location of developments, and the habitats and green links created in designing new developments.	As for 1A ✓/ ✗	As for 1A ✓/ ✗
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓/ ✗ Increasing economic activity will result in the use of more resources and in more waste produced, but effect depends on the waste management plans put in place and the materials used in construction.	As for 1A ✓/ ✗	As for 1A ✓/ ✗
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✗ ✗ Likely to result in more in-commuting from the Tees Valley area. Economic investment may help to sustain higher levels of local spending on transport infrastructure.	As for 1A, but rise in in-commuting offset slightly by reduction in out-commuting as more local people have local jobs. ✓/ ✗	Likely to result in even more in-commuting than Option 1A, outweighing the reduction in out-commuting as more local people have local jobs. ✗ ✗
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/ ✗ Effect will depend on how development is designed and located.	As for 1A ✓/ ✗	As for 1A ✓/ ✗
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ Would generate economic growth in the town and key employment areas.	✓ Would generate economic growth in the town and key employment areas.	✓✓ Would generate even more economic growth than Option 1B in the town and key employment areas
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓ Will increase employment levels in the Borough. However, employment opportunities may not matched local	✓✓ Will increase employment levels in the town and main employment areas. Opportunities are more likely to match and	✓ Will increase employment levels by a greater proportion than 1A and 1B due to the amount of economic

	skills, due to the outward facing role of this option	/or improve the skills levels etc of the Borough	growth required. However, risk that employment opportunities may not matched skills of local people due to the outward facing role of this option.
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**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 1B: least negative environmental impacts, most positive social impact.</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 1B</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Economic for local people to benefit from increased employment, jobs need to be accessible by a choice of means of travel and of a type that match local skills	Development of preferred options on, sustainable design, sustainable transport and location of development.
Social For local people to benefit from increased housing, some needs to be of a size, type and tenure that matches local needs.	Development of preferred options on housing mix and type
Environmental <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The use of resources and generation of waste to water, air and land arising from increased economic activity and journeys to and from it can be mitigated by the careful location of new development and appropriate design standards that minimise use of resources, reuse existing resources and make use of recycled resources.</li> <li>The protection and enhancement of valuable landscapes, environments, habitats and green areas could be secured through the careful location of new development and by securing enhancement measures as part of new developments.</li> <li>Reducing the need to travel by non sustainable modes associated with increased economic activity can be secured through policies aimed at promoting improvements to sustainable travel networks for use by commuters, and securing workplace travel plans as part of new developments to reduce the emissions arising from movement of goods and materials.</li> </ul>	<p>Development of preferred options on sustainable design.</p> <p>Development of preferred options on sustainable design, payment for development infrastructure, local character and distinctiveness and location of development</p> <p>Development of preferred options on, sustainable design, sustainable transport and location of development.</p>

**Theme 1: Achieving a More Sustainable Community**

**Issue 3: Accessibility for All**

<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 3A</b>	<b>Option 3B</b>	<b>Option 3C</b>	<b>Option 3D</b>	<b>Option 3E</b>
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	Promote new development in the most sustainable locations, particularly the town centre and near public transport nodes?	Promote more mixed use development including live-work schemes?	Require new developments to adopt travel plans and promote walking, cycling and public transport?	Leave to the 'transport market'?	Combination
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓✓ Should improve the accessibility of young people, families and older persons to essential services and facilities. This should help retain young people and attract families into the District	✓ May attract residents to the Borough who like the convenience of housing, employment, local facilities etc being on the doorstep. Will certainly help towards catering for an ageing population  In terms of live-work schemes the effect depends on the demand in Darlington	0	xx Will have a negative impact as reliance on the car would increase which could infringe older persons accessibility and increase congestion which could serve to detract new residents from the Borough	✓✓ A combination of 3A and 3B would have the most positive impact
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓ Will help to make travel around the Borough more affordable and may improve ease of access to services. If services and facilities are easier to access (for example health and recreation facilities) people may be more likely to make use of them and in doing so reduce inequalities in for example health and educational attainment	✓/x Effect depends on where mixed use schemes are located in the Borough. They can play an important role in helping to regenerate and revitalise declining areas	0	x Reliance on use of the car for travel around the Borough would increase which would increase the associated costs of getting around the Borough	Not applicable to have a combination as only 3A is positive
3. Enhance community	✓✓	✓	✓	x	✓✓

identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	Increases access and therefore opportunities for community engagement and activities. Particularly for those without the means or desire to access private transport	Will provide greater opportunities for engagement in community activities and community involvement. Will help to create a sense of community identity for new communities	Will provide opportunities for community engagement and interaction	May hinder involvement in community activities if facilities become more difficult and expensive to get to due to increased volumes of traffic and reliance on the car to get around. (particularly negative impacts on those who do not have access to a car)	A combination of 3A, 3B and 3C would have the most positive impact
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0	0	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓ Will help to deliver affordable housing in sustainable locations with access to employment and services by walking, cycling and public transport	✓ Will help to deliver affordable housing in sustainable locations with access to employment and services by walking, cycling and public transport	? Uncertainty as to how travel plans will be applied to housing developments	✗ This option does not encourage the creation of walking, cycling or public transport links which is a key component of 'sustainable housing'	✓ A combination of 3A and 3B would have the most positive impact
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	✓ Mixed use schemes encourage natural surveillance which in turn will have a positive impact on community safety	0	✗✗ Likely to increase traffic and possible traffic related injuries and/or fatalities as a result	Not applicable to have a combination as only 3B is positive
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓ Promoting new development in the most sustainable locations could see an	✓ Could increase more localised walking and cycling trips and reduce traffic and potentially	✓ As for 3A and 3B	✗ Would not help to promote healthier lifestyles (i.e. walking and cycling) Car use	✓ A combination of 3A, 3B and 3C would have the most positive impact



	increase in walking and cycling and reduce traffic and potentially related health impacts (inhalation of exhaust fumes)	related health impacts (inhalation of exhaust fumes)		could increase which would increase exhaust fumes	
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓ Will reduce the need to travel and will encourage sustainable transport modes (will help to reduce the transport component score of Darlington's ecological footprint)	As for 3A ✓	Will encourage sustainable transport modes ✓	✗ Likely to increase car use and therefore the ecological footprint related to transport in the Borough	✓ A combination of 3A, 3B and 3C would have the most positive impact
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓ Will result in a reduction in transport related emissions and use of fossil fuels e.g. carbon emissions	As for 3A ✓	As for 3A ✓	✗ Likely to increase car use and emissions as a result	✓ A combination of 3A, 3B and 3C would have the most positive impact
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓ Placing development in sustainable locations only will ensure the innovative use of land and may help minimise the loss of land (and soils) to development (particularly in terms of reducing the need for new transport infrastructure)	✓/✗ Effect will depend on the location of mixed use development and live-work schemes	✓/✗ Effect will depend on the location of new developments	✗✗ Will likely lead to an increase in land take for transport infrastructure as a result of an increased reliance on car use for getting around. May also increase road runoff (pollution) to land from increased car use.	Not applicable to have a combination as only 3A is positive
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓ Should reduce car use and as a result reduce the incidents of pollution run off.	✓/✗ Effect will depend on the location and design of mixed use developments and live	✓ Should reduce car use and as a result potentially reduce the incidents of pollution	✓/✗ Increased road run off could occur as a result of a potential increase in car use as a result of	✓ A combination of 3A and 3C would have the most positive impact

		work schemes as to their impact on water quality and quantity. However, as for 3A pollution run off from vehicle use and upkeep may be reduced	run off	this option. However, there would be potential to protect water quality and quantity through the design of new transport infrastructure e.g. SuDS for road run-off treatment	
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓ May result in a reduction in transport related emissions e.g. nitrogen oxides	As for 3A ✓	As for 3A ✓	✗ May result in An increase in transport related emissions e.g. nitrogen oxides	✓ A combination of 3A, 3B and 3C would have the most positive impact
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓ Will result in a reduction in road traffic and associated impacts to wildlife e.g. habitat loss from transport infrastructure, road kills, disturbance.	As for 3A ✓	As for 3A ✓	✗ May result in an increase in road traffic and associated impacts to wildlife e.g. habitat loss from transport infrastructure, road kills, disturbance.	✓ A combination of 3A, 3B and 3C would have the most positive impact
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0	0	0
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓✓ The location of new development will reduce the need and distances to travel to access services etc and will encourage the use of sustainable alternatives	✓✓ Mixed use developments will reduce the need and distances to travel to access services etc and will encourage the use of sustainable alternatives	✓✓ Compatible with SA objective	✗✗ Could lead to an increase in traffic and reliance on private car use	✓✓ A combination of 3A, 3B and 3C would have the most positive impact
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and	✓/✗ Effect will depend on	✓/✗ As for 3A although in	✓/✗ As for 3B	✗✗ Will increase road traffic	✓/✗

<p>valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.</p>	<p>the design of new development. However, as development will be sustainably located road traffic should be reduced. This would reduce the impact of traffic on the historic environment <i>e.g.</i> loss or archaeological sites from transport infrastructure, reduction in vibration on listed buildings.</p> <p>A reduction in road traffic may also reduce the impact of traffic on the character and quality of the landscape and townscapes <i>e.g.</i> reduced impact on tranquillity, road traffic noise and congestion</p> <p>Could further improve access to cultural features/activities</p>	<p>order to create any positive impacts the <b>location and design</b> of mixed use developments will be key</p>		<p>and dependence on the car.</p> <p>This would increase the impact of traffic on the historic environment <i>e.g.</i> loss of archaeological sites from transport infrastructure, increase in vibration on listed buildings.</p> <p>An increase in road traffic will further increase the impact on the character and quality of the landscape and townscapes <i>e.g.</i> reduced tranquillity, increased noise and congestion, threat to aesthetic value of landscape from new transport infrastructure.</p>	
<p>17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Assumption that locating economic development in sustainable locations will consider their connectivity to good transport links and will enhance their ease of transportation of goods, materials, employees</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓✓</p> <p>Could help to contribute to the vitality of the town centre if the developments include a mix of retail and leisure facilities. Live, work schemes may also support the growth of the creative industries in the Borough</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Could help to generate savings on business mileage costs</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">xx</p> <p>Could increase volumes of traffic and congestion as a result. Congestion can directly impact the productivity of business through increased use fuel, labour, vehicle maintenance costs etc</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓✓</p> <p>A combination of 3A, 3B and 3C would have the most positive impact</p>

	etc. This should help to reduce transport costs and ensure connectivity with the Borough and surrounds.				
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓ Development that supports 'accessible' communities should also serve to make accessibility to workplaces and employment easier for residents.	✓✓ Will increase employment opportunities in the Borough and should serve to make access to employment easier	0	✗ This option states that reliance on the car would be likely to increase. This would reduce the opportunities for residents without a car to access employment and will make daily travelling to work more difficult due to increased likelihood of congestion	✓✓ A combination of 3A and 3B would have the most positive impact

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 3E: A combination of options (with the exclusion of 3D) will provide the most positive social, environmental and economic impacts</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 3E</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Environmental <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will need to ensure that new developments are of an appropriate size, scale, density, design, layout and location to ensure that they complement the distinctive local character of the community and enhance landscapes and heritage assets</li> </ul>	Development of preferred options on sustainable design, location of design and local character and distinctiveness

<b>Theme 1: Achieving a More Sustainable Community</b>			
<b>Issue 4: Degraded Landscapes and Townscapes</b>			
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 4A</b> Improve the appearance of the main road, rail and river corridors,	<b>Option 4C</b> Identify contaminated, unused or underused brownfield sites and	<b>Option 4D</b> Promote heritage based regeneration schemes to improve the built fabric on

	access to the town centre, the airport and key gateway sites?	prioritise for alternative uses?	Northgate/High Northgate and approaches to Darlington railway station?
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓✓ The routes suggested for improvement are critical to informing first impressions of the Borough. As a result improving the appearance of these key routes will have a positive impact on attracting residents to the Borough and improving the quality of life of existing residents.	✓/x Will help to improve the appearance of the Borough and as a result will assist in the attraction and retention of residents. However, the degree of positive impact of this option will depend on what type / scale of re-development takes place	✓ Will help to improve the appearance of this part of the Borough which may help to attract residents to this area and should help to assist with the retention of residents in Northgate and those living close to an approach to the railway station
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓ Should serve to improve public realm within some deprived communities in the Borough	✓ As for 4A depending on the location of contaminated or underused brownfield sites	✓ Will improve public realm in Northgate which is the third most deprived ward in the Borough. May also help to improve public realm in other deprived wards close to the railway station.
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓✓ Improving visual amenity will help to enhance community identity, thus promoting social engagement and sense of belonging	✓ As for 4A	✓ As for 4A
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	✓ Will help to preserve heritage as a lifelong learning resource
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓ Option should facilitate the provision of well designed housing in all areas stipulated	✓ Brownfield sites are generally regarded as suitable sites for new housing development so may help to facilitate the sustainability objective	✓ May help to improve housing decency in this part of the Borough
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓✓ Improving and reducing areas of degraded space will help to reduce the fear of crime and may help to reduce incidents of anti-social behaviour	✓ As for 4A	✓ As for 4A

7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	Improving the visual amenity of the Borough may help to encourage walking and cycling. Also has a positive impact on wellbeing. ✓	As for 4A but with the additional positive impact of reducing any health risks associated with contaminated land ✓✓	As for 4A ✓
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	May help to encourage walking and cycling as opposed to car use which would help to reduce the ecological footprint in terms of transport score ✓	As for 4A ✓	As for 4A ✓
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	As for SO7&8. May help to reduce transport related emissions ✓	Effect would depend on the type of re-development that would occur and whether this would be carbon neutral and whether the site is at risk from flooding ?	Will strengthen the ability of heritage assets and buildings in the specified area to cope with climatic extremes. Improvement of the public realm in this area may also help to increase walking and cycling and reduce ghg emissions ✓
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	May provide opportunities for the remediation of contaminated land within the area specified in the option ✓	Will directly improve contaminated sites through remediation. ✓✓	As for 4A ✓
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	Minor positive as remediation of any contaminated land will help to improve water quality in the Borough 0	As for 4A ✓	As for 4A 0
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	May improve air quality if improving visual amenity helps to reduce car use by increasing walking and cycling ✓	As for 4A ✓	As for 4A ✓
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	Effect depends on whether habitat creation and soft landscaping will be utilised to improve appearance or whether habitats will be lost that are perhaps seen to be scruffy i.e. overgrown verges, scrubland etc. ✓/x	Brownfield sites often have high biodiversity value. Subsequently their-re-development will create biodiversity loss xx	0
14. Promote sustainable waste and	0	0	✓

mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources			May help to bring dilapidated buildings back into use which reduces the quantity of resources (and associated waste arisings) needed to build housing to meet housing needs
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	Improving the visual amenity of the Borough may help to encourage walking and cycling ✓	As for 4A ✓	As for 4A ✓
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	Could assist in protecting Darlington's railway heritage and other historic or culturally significant routes. Will enhance landscape character around the main corridors, town centre, airport and other key gateway sites ✓✓	Potential to improve the landscape character of contaminated or brownfield sites through redevelopment. However, features that contribute to Darlington's industrial heritage may require protection. ✓/x	Will directly preserve and enhance heritage and landscape character in the area specified by this option ✓✓
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	Would give added prominence to the 'gateway' economic regeneration sites and may help to attract inward investment ✓✓	May help to attract new business to the Borough. Particularly if brownfield/contaminated sites are designated for economic development ✓	Will help to improve the appearance of retail outlets in the Northgate area which may help to attract further customers and increase turnover ✓
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	Assumption that inward investment will be attained which will help to create new employment opportunities ✓✓	May help to create employment opportunities if brownfield/contaminate sites are designated for economic development ✓	Increasing economic productivity in this part of the Borough may create new job opportunities ✓

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 4A: Most positive social and economic impacts.</b> However in reality a combination of all these options will provide the most sustainable effect as the LDF should encourage the improvement of all poor quality landscapes and remediation of contaminated sites in the Borough	
<b>Mitigation measures – 4A</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>

<p>Environmental</p> <p>SO13 - Ensure that habitat creation is part of any landscape improvement scheme and that any loss of habitat (removal of scrubland, mowing of overgrown verges etc) is compensated for in the locality i.e. creation of formally designated meadow areas</p>	<p>Development of preferred options on biodiversity and geodiversity and green infrastructure</p>
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<p><b>Theme 1: Achieving a More Sustainable Community</b></p>		
<p><b>Issue 5: High Quality, Safe Design</b></p>		
<p><b>Sustainability Objectives</b></p>	<p><b>Option 5A Promote community safety in all new developments?</b></p>	<p><b>Option 5B Promote high quality design Borough wide that reflects and enhances the local distinctiveness of the area?</b></p>
<p>1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>A safe and secure Borough is likely to attract new residents and improve the quality of life by reducing accidents, crime and the fear of crime for existing residents</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓✓</p> <p>Good design that contributes to distinctiveness will help to create an attractive Borough. An attractive Borough will attract new residents and will help to improve the quality of life for existing residents. High quality design should also accommodate the needs of the whole community including older people</p>
<p>2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>May help to reduce crime and the fear of crime in wards with a higher crime rate</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>May help to improve public realm in deprived parts of the Borough</p>
<p>3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>May increase a sense of local pride and may help to remove barriers that fear of crime can cause in relation to engagement in community activities and social cohesion</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>May help to enhance community identity as new developments are likely to be designed to fit well with the landscape and overall setting</p>
<p>4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">0</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>May help to create inspiring educational facilities (well designed schools, colleges, play areas etc) and features (e.g. public art) within the Borough that will encourage interaction. Should also help to preserve and/or enhance heritage assets as a lifelong learning resource for the Borough and its visitors</p>
<p>5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> <p>Promoting community safety in all new</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> <p>Option will ensure well designed housing in the</p>



	developments will mean that new housing is likely to be safe and secure which is a contributing factor to housing quality. However, incorporating safety and security measures into new development may increase the costs of new development and impact on affordability. This option may also limit the choice of housing design available as housing could be less distinctive.	Borough. However as with 5A this may incur additional costs to developers which could be passed onto the buyer reducing overall affordability.
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓✓ Compatible with SA objective	✓ New developments are likely to improve public realm. Improving and reducing areas of degraded space will help to reduce the fear of crime and may help to reduce incidents of anti-social behaviour. By definition 'high quality' design should positively contribute to community safety
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓ Will help to make public space such as play areas, parks, areas for sport and recreation safer and more secure. This will help to ensure that these areas are well used for exercise and recreation purposes. Safer and more secure developments will also increase a sense of personal safety which is good for overall wellbeing.	✓ As for SO6 this option will help to improve public realm and links to open spaces. This will help to ensure that public realm is used for exercise and recreation purposes. Increasing visual amenity as a result of this option will also have a positive impact on residents wellbeing
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓ Developments that increase a sense of personal safety may help to encourage walking and cycling and reduce car use as a result. This would help to positively reduce the ecological footprint score in relation to transport in the Borough.	✓ Developments that enhance public realm and overall visual amenity may help to encourage walking and cycling and reduce car use as a result. This would help to positively reduce the ecological footprint score in relation to transport in the Borough.
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	? Depends whether flood risk is taken into account as part of efforts to 'promote community safety'	✓ Enhancing biodiversity as part of this option will help to improve carbon capture.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	0	? Developments will be required to improve their local environment as part of this option. This may or may not help to encourage improving the quality of degraded/contaminated sites across the Borough?
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water	0	?

quality and make efficient use of water		Depends whether sustainable building standards (i.e. water efficiency) are considered a component of 'high quality' design?
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓ Option could encourage walking and cycling which would reduce car use and associated air pollutants as a result.	As for 5A ✓
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓/x Effect will depend on whether habitats (trees/shrubs etc) are removed to reduce the number of secluded areas or whether habitats will be created to help demarcate private space etc	✓✓ Option states that biodiversity will be enhanced and that links between open space and other areas of green space will be created
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	? Depends whether space for recycling facilities is considered as a component of 'high quality' design
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓ Developments that increase a sense of personal safety may help to encourage walking and cycling and reduce car use as a result.	✓ Developments that enhance public realm and overall visual amenity should help to encourage walking and cycling and reduce car use as a result. High quality design by its nature should also at the very least ensure that it is easy to get around by foot, by bicycle and by public transport.
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	x Developments may be less interesting and distinctive so may not contribute to enhancing the historic environment or landscape character. May have a cumulative negative impact in the long term	✓ Option aims to ensure that developments fit well with the landscape and contribute positively to local distinctiveness
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓/x Safe and secure developments could be attractive to potential investors. However, the effect depends on the quality of the development in terms of design. If design is compromised this could affect the Borough's desirability as a location for investment	✓/x High quality design that reflects and enhances the local distinctiveness of the Borough could serve to attract new business and investors to the Borough. However, the level of design assessments required under this option may discourage smaller developers from investing in the town
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓/x Related to SO objective 17 as the potential to attract (or detract) new business to the area could increase (or decrease) employment levels	As for 5A ✓/x

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 5B: Most positive environmental impacts.</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 5B</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Social SO5 – The LDF will need to set a target number for the numbers of affordable housing units that should be provided/year	Development of preferred options under Paying for development infrastructure and housing for all
Environmental SO10, SO11, SO14 – Uncertainties as to whether ‘high quality design’ incorporates sustainability design standards	Development of preferred options under high quality, sustainable design
Economic SO17, SO18 - To help ensure that developers are not put off by the quality of design that this option is advocating pre-application and planning application discussions should be positively encouraged	Design SPD

<b>Theme 1: Achieving a More Sustainable Community</b>	
<b>Issue 6: How should decentralised and renewable energy or low carbon energy be generated in Darlington? (New)</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 6A Combination of commercial scale renewable energy, on site provision and establishment of off site carbon reduction scheme</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓/x If renewable energy schemes are publicised and promoted appropriately they should assist in the attraction of new or retention of existing residents. However, if commercial scale schemes are sited inappropriately this could generate negative publicity which could influence people’s decisions about moving into the Borough. Schemes that are inappropriately sited may also increase outward migration from communities affected.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓ May help to reduce fuel poverty
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓/x Effect depends on whether consultation is undertaken in relation to proposed commercial scale renewable energy schemes and whether the views of the

	community are taken on board and responded to effectively. Could provide opportunities for community activity in relation to community heating schemes
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓ Will help to improve awareness and learning in relation to climate change amongst the community.
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓/x Will contribute to delivering sustainable housing. However, the additional cost of on site provision to developers may be passed to home buyers reducing affordability
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	? Effect depends on the proximity of for example of wind turbines to homes which could affect health and wellbeing through noise radiation.
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓ Will help to reduce energy use in homes, businesses and public buildings
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓✓ Will reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the Borough
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	0
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓/x Installation of renewable energy technologies will reduce the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. However, technologies such as biomass boilers are a source of particulate matter and nitrogen oxides. Biomass boilers will need to meet certain emission control requirements to ensure that they do not affect air quality.
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓/x Positive effects could be achieved through this option for example through the planting of energy crops for biodiversity which can offer opportunities to increase biodiversity in the Borough. However, negative effects could also occur through the location of wind turbines in relation to nesting bird sites and migratory flight paths
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	? Potential for positive effects if energy from waste is encouraged.

15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	<p style="text-align: center;">?</p> Effect depends on whether locally sourced materials (wood chip etc) will be utilised for biomass heating schemes.
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> Potential incompatibilities with historic environment and landscape character and renewable energy schemes e.g. locations of renewable energy schemes. However, the reduction in greenhouse gases through renewable energy and other measures will provide positive effects that will benefit the historic environment and landscape value of Darlington e.g. reduction in the impact of severe weather events
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> Will help to reduce fuel costs to business. May also provide opportunities for attracting green technology companies to the Borough.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	<p style="text-align: center;">?</p> May increase employment opportunities in relation to the maintenance and upkeep of commercial scale renewable energy technologies.

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 6A</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 6A</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Social  SO1 – The LDF should only support commercial scale renewable energy schemes in appropriate locations and are subject to a detailed scoping exercise and assessment for their impact on communities  SO3 - Meaningful consultation with communities regarding commercial scale renewable energy proposals should take place  SO5 – The LDF will need to set a target number for the numbers of affordable housing units that should be provided/year  SO7 – LDF policies should support commercial scale renewable energy schemes that will not cause adverse health effects (locations of wind farms to housing in relation to noise, vibration etc)	Development of preferred options under Promoting Renewable Energy  Through consultation events as and when appropriate  Development of preferred options under Paying for development infrastructure and housing for all  Development of preferred options under Promoting Renewable Energy

Environmental	
SO12 – LDF policies to take into account air quality impacts of biomass heating	Development of preferred options under Promoting Renewable Energy
SO13 – LDF policies to take into account impacts that wind turbines can have on biodiversity	Development of preferred options under Promoting Renewable Energy
SO14 – LDF policies to support energy from waste schemes to ensure recovery of waste that cannot be recycled	Minerals and Waste DPD
SO15 – LDF policies to support and encourage local sourcing of wood fuel for biomass heating schemes	Development of preferred options under Promoting Renewable Energy
SO16 – LDF policies to take into account heritage and landscape impacts of renewable energy technologies	Development of preferred options under Promoting Renewable Energy

<b>Theme 1: Achieving a More Sustainable Community</b>		
<b>Issue 6: What standard of provision should be sought on site? (New)</b>		
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 6B All major developments, including conversions to provide at least 10% of their energy supply from decentralised and renewable or low-carbon sources, including micro-renewables</b>	<b>Option 6C All major developments to provide at least 10% and all strategic sites to provide at least 20% of their energy supply from decentralised and renewable or low carbon sources, including micro-renewables</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓ If renewable energy schemes are publicised and promoted appropriately they should assist in the attraction of new or retention of existing residents.	✓ As for 6B
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓ May help to reduce fuel poverty	✓ As for 6B
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓ May provide opportunities for community activity in the operation of community heating schemes	✓ As for 6B
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓ Will help to improve awareness and learning in relation to climate change amongst the community	✓ As for 6B
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible,	✓/✗	✓/✗

good quality and well designed sustainable housing	Will contribute to delivering sustainable housing in the Borough. However, the additional cost of on site provision to developers may be passed to home buyers reducing overall affordability	As for 6B
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	0
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	? Some renewable energy schemes can cause noise, vibration and can impact upon air quality. All of which can impact upon health and wellbeing. The effect of this option depends on the type of scheme and proximity to residential areas.	? As for 6B
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓ Will help to reduce energy use from non renewable forms in new homes, businesses and public buildings	✓ As for 6B
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓ Compatible with sustainability objective	✓✓ As for 6B but greater potential for greenhouse gas reduction through requirement for strategic sites to provide 20% renewable energy
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	0	0
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓/x Installation of renewable energy technologies will reduce the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. However, technologies such as biomass boilers are a source of particulate matter and nitrogen oxides. Biomass boilers will need to meet certain emission control requirements to ensure that they do not affect air quality.	✓/x As for 6B
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	? Installation of certain types of renewable energy types such as wind turbines can cause disturbance to species, habitat loss or damage. In the case of birds, species can be killed through	? As for 6B

	collision. The effect of this policy depends on the type and location of schemes to wildlife and habitats.	
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	0	0
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/✗</p> <p>Effect depends on the scale and type of renewable energy technologies required to provide the 10% requirement for new developments and the impact this has in relation to the landscape and potential surrounding historic setting. However, the reduction in greenhouse gases through renewable energy and other measures will provide positive effects that will benefit the historic environment and landscape value of Darlington e.g. reduction in the impact of severe weather events</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/✗</p> <p>Effect depends on the scale of renewable energy technologies required to provide the 10% requirement for major developments and 20% requirement for strategic sites and the impact this has in relation to the landscape and potential surrounding historic setting. However, the reduction in greenhouse gases through renewable energy and other measures will provide positive effects that will benefit the historic environment and landscape value of Darlington e.g. reduction in the impact of severe weather events</p>
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Will help to reduce fuel costs to business. May also provide opportunities for attracting green technology companies to the Borough</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>As for 6B despite the higher requirement for developers on strategic sites. As strategic sites are not likely to come forward to 2016 and economies of scale can be gained on these bigger development opportunities the 20% requirement is unlikely to discourage developer interest in these sites</p>
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	<p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p>May increase employment opportunities in the green technology sector</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p>As for 6B</p>

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 6C – Greater positive effects in relation to Climate change</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 6C</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Social	



SO5 – The LDF will need to set a target number for the numbers of affordable housing units that should be provided/year	Development of preferred options under Paying for development infrastructure and housing for all
Environmental	
SO12 – LDF policies to take into account air quality impacts of biomass heating	Development of preferred options under Promoting Renewable Energy
SO16 – LDF policies to take into account heritage and landscape impacts of renewable energy technologies	Development of preferred options under Promoting Renewable Energy

<b>Theme 1: Achieving a More Sustainable Community</b>			
<b>Issue 6: What level of sustainable building standards should Darlington seek from new development?</b>			
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 6M Minimum sustainable building standards and reduction of use of the car</b>	<b>Option 6N CSH 3-6 rating and BREEAM excellent rating, the promotion of sustainable transport and reduction of use of the car</b>	<b>Option 6O Carbon neutral development and transport</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓ Marketing of business developments, homes etc built to BREEAM and CSH standards will help to promote the Borough as a good quality place to live. This should aid the attraction of new residents and families to the Borough. This will particularly be the case where new developments are credited with accessibility to local shops and services and public transport connections	✓ As for 6M	✓ As for 6M
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town,	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others			
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓/x Committing to the CSH will increase the quality and decency of homes in terms of fuel poverty. However requiring developers to build to certain standards will push up costs of development which may be passed on to the end user making housing in Darlington less affordable in the short term.	As for 6M ✓/x	As for 6M ✓/x
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	0	0
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓ Will increase opportunity for housing and other developments to be built with higher than minimum health and wellbeing considerations such as daylight, views out, glare control, sound insulation, natural ventilation, accessibility by those with disabilities, thermal comfort etc	As for 6M ✓	As for 6M. However this option should provide for a greater positive effect as credits for health and wellbeing are more likely to be sort to meet the BREEAM excellent and CSH 6 rating. ✓✓
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓ Will reduce energy use of new homes and other developments and will reduce the need to travel. This will help to reduce the Ecological Footprint Score in relation to energy use and transport	As for 6M ✓	As for 6M but with a greater positive effect in relation to energy use as developments will be required to be carbon neutral ✓✓
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓ Will help to reduce transport and energy related emissions from new developments. Reduction in CO <sub>2</sub>	✓✓ Would have a greater impact on transport related emissions than 6M and possibly a greater positive effect	✓✓ This option would obtain the greatest level of reduction in CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, incorporation of SuDS and renewable

	emissions from energy use will range from a 10% improvement to a 100% improvement over the Target Emission Rate. Developments under this option may also include SuDS, and evidence that the development is located in a low annual probability of flooding. However, this does depend on whether the lower or higher end of the CSH and/or BREEAM is aimed for	on energy emissions as improvements in this category would need to be 25 to 100% improved over the Target Emission Rate. Under this option it is more likely that new development will incorporate SuDS and will be located in an area that has a low annual probability of flooding	energy in order to achieve carbon neutral developments
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓ Will encourage the re-use of previously developed and/or contaminated land under the BREEAM standards	✓ As for 6M	✓ As for 6M
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓ Will require minimum standards in relation to water consumption. The CSH requires 120 litres at level 1 to 80 litres at level 6. Current daily water consumption in the Borough is 136 litres per capita so a positive effect would be achieved at the lower and the higher standards. Under BREEAM very good to excellent developments will be required to provide evidence that low water use fittings and water recycling systems have been incorporated and water metering is in place May also help to reduce water pollution from construction practices	✓✓ As for 6M but higher reductions in water consumption are more likely to be achieved through requiring developers to aim at excellent and level 3 or above	✓✓ As for 6M but higher reductions in water consumption are more likely to be achieved through requiring developers to aim at excellent and level 6
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓ Will help to reduce emissions of NOx, other transport related air pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions from in new development than would otherwise be the case if development	✓ As for 6M but would see a greater reduction in transport related and greenhouse gas emissions in new development. This would help to maintain current air quality	✓✓ As for 6M and 6N although greater reduction in air pollutants are likely to be achieved from carbon neutral developments. This would contribute to maintaining and enhancing current levels

	was not required to meet any environmental standards. May also reduce air pollution from construction practices. This option would help to maintain current air quality		of air quality
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓ To achieve BREEAM very good or excellent standards will require developments to minimise the impact of the development on existing site ecology. Other credits can be awarded under BREEAM and CSH for ecological enhancement, however these are not mandatory.	✓ As for 6M but it is more likely that measures to not only protect but to enhance ecological value will be put in place under this option as the minimum standard for CSH is level 3	✓ As for 6M but it is more likely that measures to not only protect but to enhance ecological value will be put in place under this option as the minimum standard for CSH is level 6
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓ Level 1 of the CSH requires that site waste management plans are in place which requires the monitoring of waste on site and the setting of targets to promote resource efficiency. Level 1 also requires that there is adequate space for the containment of waste storage	✓✓ As for 6M but is likely to achieve further waste benefits as in order to meet BREEAM excellent standards developments (houses and other developments) will also need to provide adequate space for waste storage.	✓✓ As for 6N
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓ Sustainable transport measures are outlined in both the CSH and BREEAM. However, transport measures are not mandatory for achievement of either standard. This option however, will encourage enhanced connectivity of pedestrian and cyclist networks which could help to reduce car use in the Borough.	✓ As for 6M but as a higher level of Code and BREEAM is stipulated from the outset this option is more likely to implement the sustainable transport measures in the CSH and BREEAM such as providing adequate cycle facilities and storage and to encourage development in good public transport networks and amenities	✓✓ As for 6N but is most likely to see all transport measures of the CSH being implemented such as ensuring space within development for the use of an office for home working.
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	0	0	0

17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ Delivering modern, sustainably designed economic developments may help to encourage new business to the Borough. This option also gives flexibility to developers regarding the level of sustainability and therefore cost of new development in the Borough	✓/× As for 6M but gives less flexibility to developers as to the level of sustainability to be considered and built into new development. As a result some investors may be discouraged by the costs incurred	× The high standards set out in this option are most likely to discourage investors and developers who will be able to develop other areas of the North East without needing to meet such requirements. Developers have expressed that the costs of developing above a level 3 are unrealistic
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	0	0	0

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 6N: Best balance of environmental and economic effects</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 6N</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Social SO5 – The LDF will need to set a target number for the numbers of affordable housing units that should be provided/year	Development of preferred options under Paying for development infrastructure and housing for all
Economic SO17 – To help ensure that developers are not put off by BREEAM and CSH standards this option is advocating pre-application and planning application discussions should be positively encouraged.	Design SPD

<b>Theme 1: Achieving a More Sustainable Community</b>		
<b>Issue 7: Darlington Settlement Pattern – Where Should Development Go?</b>		
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 7C Sustainable locations within and adjoining the Urban Area?</b>	<b>Option 7D Sustainable locations within and adjoining Darlington Urban Area and service and main villages?</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓ Will attract new residents to the Borough through	✓✓ Will aid to attract new residents to the Borough through the provision of new employment, housing, schools,

	the provision of new employment, housing, schools, amenity etc that is accessibly located. Will also further help to meet employment, housing needs etc of residents living within and adjoining the urban area	amenity etc. The attraction of residents will probably be concentrated in the Urban area and service villages due to their accessibility and good public transport links. This option will also help to meet the needs of residents in the urban area, service and main village areas. This may be particularly positive for older persons and other residents within the main village areas who do not have a car as public transport links to the main villages is limited.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓ Could help to reduce inequalities in employment, education, health and public realm in the most deprived wards within the urban area through the provision of new developments either within or close to deprived and disadvantaged wards	✓ Should serve to reduce inequalities in terms of access to services for those living in service villages and main villages
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	0 May enhance community identity and engagement within the Urban area but these positive impacts will be limited to this area only	✓✓ Should serve to enhance community identity through the location of local services (shops, schools etc) and encourage engagement throughout the urban area, service and main villages
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓ May improve access to education and life long learning facilities in the Urban area	✓ May improve access to education and life long learning facilities in the Urban area, service villages and main villages
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓ Will encourage development of affordable housing in the urban and adjoining area. This will increase the opportunity for people living in this part of the Borough or for those wishing to move to this part of the Borough to live in a decent and affordable home	✓✓ Will increase the opportunity for people to live in an affordable home in the urban area, service villages and main villages. This option will have particularly positive impacts as there are issues with affordability in the rural parts of the Borough. Increasing affordability in these areas will help to retain young residents in these communities
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓ Redeveloping former brownfield sites will improve local environmental quality which should help to reduce the fear of crime and may help to reduce incidents of anti-social behaviour	✓ As for 7C
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓

	Could provide better links to nearby open space for recreational/exercise purposes	Could provide better links to nearby open space for recreational/exercise purposes
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>x</b></p> <p>Option sees the development of greenfield land on the edge of the urban area. This could increase dependency on car use and the Borough's ecological footprint as a result</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>?</b></p> <p>Could reduce the need to travel for residents living in the service and main village areas as it will reduce reliance on the urban area. However the option could encourage commuting from the urban area to the service and main villages. As there are limited public transport links to the main villages this could increase car use and the Borough's ecological footprint as a result</p>
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>✓/x</b></p> <p>Some sites may need to incorporate flood mitigation or flood proofed site designs. Could increase car use and ghg's as a result of development on greenfield land on the edge of the urban area. Habitats (carbon sinks) could be lost as a result of redevelopment on brownfield and greenfield sites although this option does aim to enhance green infrastructure.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>✓/x</b></p> <p>Some sites may need to incorporate flood mitigation or flood proofed site designs. Could increase or reduce car use and ghg's as a result of the spread of development across the Borough. Habitats (carbon sinks) could be lost as a result of redevelopment on brownfield and greenfield sites although this option does aim to enhance green infrastructure.</p>
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>✓/x</b></p> <p>Could improve the condition of potentially contaminated brownfield sites. However the option will also involve development on greenfield sites</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>✓/x</b></p> <p>As for 7C</p>
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>✓/x</b></p> <p>Remediation of contaminated land should help to improve water quality in the Borough. However, Increased road run off could occur as a result of a potential increase in car use as a result of this option. However, there would be potential to protect water quality and quantity through the design of new transport infrastructure e.g. SuDS for road run-off treatment</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>?</b></p> <p>Uncertain impact in relation to car travel and associated run-off</p>
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>x x</b></p> <p>Developing more greenfield land on the edge of the urban area will increase the need to travel and will increase traffic related air pollutants</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>?</b></p> <p>As for SO8 there are uncertainties as to whether this option will lead to an overall increase or decrease in traffic</p>
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>✓/x</b></p> <p>Will result in a loss in biodiversity on greenfield</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>✓/x</b></p> <p>As for 7C</p>

high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	and brownfield sites (despite its value). However, this option aims to enhance green infrastructure and biodiversity	
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	× Will increase distances travelled in terms of waste collection and disposal
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	As for SO12 × ×	? As for SO8 there are uncertainties as to whether this option will lead to an overall increase or decrease in traffic
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	× Allocation of greenfield sites will have a detrimental impact upon the landscape visually (despite being of low amenity) and the associated infrastructure will have a notable impact on the landscape. Redevelopment of brownfield sites may incur a loss in terms of industrial heritage	✓/× Option aims to ensure that development will reflect the settlement size, role and physical layout. Developments are to reflect the character of the settlements and surroundings. However, development of greenfield land may lead to a loss of character and landscape. Redevelopment of brownfield sites may incur a loss in terms of industrial heritage
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ Would provide for a good level of economic growth	✓✓ Would provide for a high level of economic growth
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓ Economic growth will increase jobs and employment opportunities in the urban and adjoining area	✓✓ Development would be spread across the Borough, therefore more people would be able to access employment opportunities

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 7D: Most positive social and economic impacts.</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 7D</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Environmental	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste (SO14) - May need to make changes to current refuse/recycling service (for example providing larger refuse/recycling vehicles, increasing the number of HWRC's) to ensure that the current number of trips from more remote collection points to the end disposal/sorting point do not increase more than the current level.</li> </ul>	Waste and Minerals DPD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate Change (SO9) – Incorporate flood mitigation designs, enhance public transport links and</li> </ul>	Development of preferred options under environment



<p>ensure that development employs the no net loss principle in terms of biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land (SO10, SO16) - Ensure that brownfield sites are prioritised where available. Where Greenfield land is required this should be to meet need only and is to be of low amenity and biodiversity value. Development on Greenfield land is to be an appropriate size, scale, density, design, and layout to ensure that it minimises adverse impact on landscape and historic character.</li> <li>Uncertainties surrounding need to travel (SO8, SO11, SO12, SO15) - Will need to ensure that good public transport links are provided to the main villages and will perhaps need to increase service levels to the service villages</li> </ul>	<p>protection, sustainable transport network, biodiversity and geodiversity and green infrastructure</p> <p>Development of preferred options on location of design, good quality, sustainable design and local character and distinctiveness</p> <p>Development of preferred options on sustainable transport networks</p>
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<b>Theme 1: Achieving a More Sustainable Community</b>		
<b>Issue 8: Paying for Development Infrastructure (New)</b>		
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 8A Negotiate planning obligations on a site specific basis to meet identified needs in the locality?</b>	<b>Option 8B Apply a tariff and/or site specific planning obligations to meet identified local needs?</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓/x This option should assist with meeting local needs which would assist with the retention and attraction of residents and may help to meet the needs of an ageing population. However, this option may not go far enough to meet needs as contributions on a site by site basis may be inconsistent	✓ Having the option to apply a set tariff and/or planning obligations will help to ensure greater certainty in terms of development being able to address the needs of the community. Meeting social and environmental needs will assist with the attraction and retention of residents and may help to provide facilities etc for Darlington's ageing population
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓/x As for SO1 although positive effects are dependent on where development is located in the Borough and the option may not go far enough to meet needs as contributions on a site by site basis may be inconsistent	✓ This option provides greater certainty in terms of addressing inequalities in the Borough, although the effect does depend on where development is located.
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>

attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	Effect depends on what contributions are sought	As for 8A
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	Effect depends on what contributions are sought	As for 8A
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	Effect depends on what contributions are sought	As for 8A
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	Effect depends on what contributions are sought	As for 8A
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	Effect depends on what contributions are sought	As for 8A
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Effect depends on what contributions are sought	As for 8A
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	Effect depends on what contributions are sought	As for 8A
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	Effect depends on what contributions are sought	As for 8A
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	Effect depends on what contributions are sought	As for 8A
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	Effect depends on what contributions are sought	As for 8A
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	Effect depends on what contributions are sought	As for 8A
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	Effect depends on what contributions are sought	As for 8A
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	Effect depends on what contributions are sought	As for 8A
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	Provides a flexible system but could impose an unfair burden on larger developments and is an ad-hoc system for developers. Also may not cover	Provides a more flexible system than 8A which would ensure that smaller developers are not discouraged as there is still an option of a tariff and/or planning

	the actual cost of infrastructure required for sustaining economic growth in the Borough	obligations as opposed to just a tariff alone. However, the ability to apply a tariff where required will help to ensure that development infrastructure needs are met which will assist with sustaining economic growth in the Borough.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	?	?
	Effect depends on what contributions are sought	As for 8A

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 8B: Most positive social and economic impacts.</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 8B</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
None required	N/A

<b>Theme 2: Quality Housing for all</b>							
<b>Issue 9: Location of New Housing (New)</b>							
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>The Town Centre Fringe (Area A)</b>	<b>Darlington Urban Area (Area B)</b>	<b>Northern Urban Fringe (Area C)</b>	<b>North Western Urban Fringe (Area D)</b>	<b>North Eastern Urban Fringe (Area E)</b>	<b>Western Urban Fringe (Area F)</b>	<b>Southern Urban Fringe (Area G)</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓✓ Would transform the town centre fringe which would provide benefits for existing residents and would serve to attract new residents to the Borough	✓ Provision of additional dwellings within various parts of the urban centre will help to attract new residents as these will be located close to existing facilities and services. May also help to provide for the needs of an ageing population if life time homes are	✓ Location would be attractive to commuters to Newton Aycliffe and County Durham and would possibly help to meet the needs of existing residents by providing affordable housing in an area of high need.	✓ Would attract new families to the Borough as good access to the A68 and A1 (M), also within good vicinity of local shops and workplaces. Planning obligations sought with development in this area may help to meet local needs	✓ North: Location would attract those requiring good access to the A66 and who value the outlook over the River Skerne Valley. May also help to meet the needs of existing residents in terms of providing affordable housing in an	✓✓ Location would deliver both the volume and types of aspirational housing that is currently not provided for in the Borough. This would aid the attraction of residents into the Borough and would also help to retain families who would otherwise leave	✓/x Could make provision for existing residents in terms of affordable housing but could also result in the loss/displacement of urban recreational facilities such as grazing allotments and a riding centre. Location is not likely to attract residents from outside the Borough due to severance from the urban area

		built			area of high need ✓ South: Would attract new residents as in an attractive setting and would meet the needs of existing residents by providing affordable housing in an area of high need	the Borough to live in this type of housing. The location would also help to deliver affordable housing in an area of high need	
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓✓ Would ensure improvements in public realm to some of the most deprived wards in the Borough	✓ Could help to improve public realm if new housing is built within Central, Park East and Northgate wards	✓ Would provide affordable housing in an area of high need	? Planning obligations and contributions sought from development may help to reduce inequalities in the Cockerton West Ward	✓ Would provide affordable housing in an area of high need	✓ Would provide affordable housing in an area of high need	✓ Development in this location could be used to improve the condition of older housing through planning obligations
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and	✓ Opportunities for engagement with existing communities is likely to take place through the Town Centre Fringe Action	✓ Providing a mixture of housing on suitable sites would help to provide a more mixed community which contributes	✓/x If significant development is proposed in this area it would support the provision of a new primary school and a	✓ The location relates well to existing development which will enable community cohesion. There are also a good	✓ North: As for Area D  x South: Would not relate well to other housing (existing)	✓ Providing that a link is provided across the Baydale Beck, development in this location will relate well to existing housing	x Residents living in this location would be severed from the rest of community and would be remote from the nearest shops and services. As a result community

cares for others	Area Plan	to cohesiveness	local centre which would provide opportunities for daily social interaction and would help to bring communities together. However, development in this area may weaken the community identity of Beaumont Hill and Harrowgate village as the two areas would merge	range of community facilities within this location which will help to strengthen community identity for newcomers to the Borough	communities) and local services are remote	which will enable community cohesion. There are also a good range of community facilities within this location which will help to strengthen community identity for newcomers to the Borough	cohesion and identity would be difficult to formulate. May also result in the loss of community facilities
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓ Would require new educational facilities to be built which may help to improve existing facilities and access to qualifications and skills	✓ As for area A	✓/x Effect depends on the scale of development in this location. Only significant development (800-900 homes) would support new facilities. If less homes are provided this may cause pressure on existing capacity of schools in the area.	✓ As for area A	✓/x North: As for Area C  0 South	✓/x As for area C	✓/x As for area C
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	Compatible with sustainability objective	As for area A	As for area A	As for area A	North & South: As for area A	As for area A	As for area A
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓ Should help to improve the appearance of deprived neighbourhoods which will have a positive effect on crime and public confidence	✓ New housing and associated development could help to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour and increase public confidence if located in Central, Northgate and Park East wards within the urban centre	✗ Delivering new housing in this location is likely to increase congestion on North Road and impact on the A167/A1 (M). An increase in traffic flows at peak periods increases the risk of road related accidents	✓/✗ Significant housing development may help to improve the appearance of this area which would have a positive effect on public confidence and may reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. However, this location has the potential to increase congestion (albeit not to the same levels as Area C) which increases the risk of road related accidents	0 North & South	✓/✗ Effect depends on scale of development and in the case of a large scale development if investment would be made to the highways to reduce congestion and therefore reduce the risk of road related accidents. Effect also depends on what risk the chlorine store would cause to the safety of residents	✓/✗ Significant housing development may help to improve the appearance of this area which would have a positive effect on public confidence and may reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. However, this location has the potential to increase congestion (albeit not to the same levels as Area B) which increases the risk of road related accidents
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓ Locating housing in the town centre fringe will ensure accessibility to facilities and services (including health and leisure	✓ As for area A	✓/✗ Effect depends on the scale of development in this location. If significant development takes place this could support the provision of health services	✓ Location provides good accessibility to local shops and services and links could readily be made to existing strategic	✓ North: Location provides good accessibility to local shops and services which would help to encourage greater walking	✓/✗ Providing that a link could be provided across the Baydale Beck this location provides good accessibility to local shops and services which	✓/✗ Would not encourage walking and cycling to local facilities and workplaces as these are remote. Noise could also affect wellbeing However, location provides good accessibility to Geneva woods local

	facilities) by walking and cycling modes. This would help to encourage greater walking and cycling activity in the Borough		and other facilities that would be accessible by walking and cycling. However, presently there are no health centres nearby and other day to day facilities would largely only be accessible via public transport. or private car. The noise from the railway line may also affect wellbeing	cycle/pedestrian networks. This would help to encourage greater walking and cycling activity in the Borough. Recreation opportunities would also be available to new residents due to their location to West Park	and cycling activity in the Borough. The location is also close to the golf course.  ✓/✗ South: Would not encourage walking and cycling to day to day facilities as these are fairly remote. Noise from A66 to the east and DETC to the south could also impact on wellbeing. However, recreational opportunities would be nearby in the form of the River Skerne and its floodplain	would help to encourage greater walking and cycling activity in the Borough. The location also provides a green corridor for recreational use. However, residents health and wellbeing could be impacted by noise.	nature reserve
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓ Will help to reduce the need to travel compared to location of housing in other parts of the Borough. As a result this should have a positive	✓ As for area A	✓/✗ The location has good access to high frequency bus services but small scale development will not warrant the provision of a local centre. This would mean that day to day	✓ As for area A	✓/✗ North: Will help to reduce the need to travel to access day to day facilities but location is remote from employment areas which may increase the EF	✓/✗ Provided that a link is provided across Baydale Beck the location will help to reduce the need to travel to access day to day facilities but location is remote from	✗ Would increase the need to travel to access local shops, services and employment area. As a result this will increase the transport related EF score



	effect on the transport related ecological footprint score.		services and employment sites would continue to be remote and not readily accessible by walking and cycling.		in terms of travel to work patterns  ✓/✗ South: Is relatively close to potential employment at Linfield Point and Morton Park but is remote from day to day local facilities, services which may increase the transport related EF	employment areas which may increase the EF in terms of travel to work patterns	
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓/✗ Positive effects in terms of location would help to reduce the need to travel by motorised forms. However, overall effect depends on the energy efficiency of new housing, renewable energy in- incorporation and level of flood risk (some allocations within this location are classified as a flood zone 2 –	✓/✗ Positive effects in terms of location would help to reduce the need to travel by motorised forms. However, overall effect depends on the energy efficiency of new housing, renewable energy in- incorporation and level of flood risk (some allocations within this location are classified as a flood zone 2 –	✓/✗ Good bus services are in place in this location. However, the remote nature of shops and employment sites would likely encourage greater car use and out- commuting which would increase CO <sub>2</sub> emissions. Significant housing could support a renewable energy scheme	✓/✗ Positive effects in terms of location would help to reduce the need to travel by motorised forms. A large scale development would also support a renewable energy scheme. However, overall effect depends on the energy efficiency of new housing.  (Allocations	✓/✗ North: Positive effects in terms of location would help to reduce the need to travel by motorised forms and CO <sub>2</sub> emissions. Would support small scale on site renewable energy. However, housing built in this area is subject to medium-high flood risk and the effect also	✓/✗ Positive effects in terms of location would help to reduce the need to travel by motorised forms. A large scale development would also support a renewable energy scheme. However, housing built close to Baydale beck will be subject to a high flood risk and the effect also	✓/✗ Significant housing will support a renewable energy scheme with possible additional potential if links made to development on the DFC site. This location is also not within any flood risk zones. However, the location is likely to increase the use of the car in the Borough which would increase greenhouse gas emissions. The effect also depends on the energy efficiency of



	medium probability of flooding)	medium probability of flooding and flood zone 3a – high probability of flooding)	but as this location is not likely to be a strategic site potential for renewable energy is limited to small scale on-site solutions. Effect also depends on the energy efficiency of new housing  (Allocations within this location are not in flood risk zones)	within this location are not in flood risk zones)	depends on the energy efficiency of new housing built.  ✓/✗ South: Significant development would support energy supply from decentralised energy sources based on renewable and low carbon sources. However, location may increase transport related greenhouse gases as remote and housing built in this area is subject to medium-high flood risk and the effect also depends on the energy efficiency of new housing	depends on the energy efficiency of new housing.	new housing
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓✓ Will prioritise housing on previously developed sites and development	✓✓ As for Area A	✗ Development would take place on Greenfield sites	✗ As for Area C	✗ North & South: As for Area C	✗✗ Development would take place on Greenfield sites and would take out of use Grade 2	✓/✗ Development would take place on greenfield sites but there are opportunities for remediation

	will likely require that land is remediated in the process					agricultural land	
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓/✗ Positive effects in terms of the indirect impact of remediating contaminated land on the quality of water. However, potential for negative effects if housing does not incorporate water efficiency standards	✓/✗ As for area A	✓/✗ Effect depends on whether new housing incorporates water efficiency standards	✓/✗ As for Area C	✓/✗ North & South: Effect depends on whether new housing incorporates water efficiency standards. Will also need to ensure that construction practices and functioning of housing development (run off from hard standing etc) does not affect the quality of water in the River Skerne	✓/✗ Effect depends on whether new housing incorporates water efficiency standards. Will also need to ensure that construction practices and functioning of housing development (run off from hard standing etc) does not affect the quality of water in the Baydale Beck	✓/✗ Positive effects in terms of the indirect impact of remediating contaminated land on the quality of water. However, potential for negative effects if housing does not incorporate water efficiency standards
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓ Positive effect in terms of reducing the need to travel on air quality	✓ As for area A	✗✗ Increasing congestion would increase levels of transport related air pollutants in the Borough	✗ Would help to reduce travel for day to day needs around the Borough which would help to maintain current air quality but this may be counteracted by increased congestion on the Borough's	? North: Would reduce transport related air pollutants in terms of access to local facilities but would possibly increase transport related air pollutants from access to employment sites by car	✓/✗ Effect depends on the scale of the development. If this is large scale this would increase congestion without significant investment in infrastructure which would impact negatively on air quality.	✗ Location of housing and potential for causing congestion on the strategic highway network would increase traffic related air pollutants.

				second most congested urban route in the Borough	✗ South: Likely to increase transport related air pollutants due to remote location		
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓/✗ Effect depends on whether new housing creates or damages areas of open space and habitats that link with other areas of green infrastructure	✗ Would result in the loss of areas of open space which would result in a direct loss of habitat for urban species.	✓/✗ Effect depends on the biodiversity value of the greenfield sites and whether mitigation measures would be put in place to ensure no net loss of biodiversity in the Borough	✓/✗ As for Area C	✗ North: Location would be within an area of relatively high biodiversity value (River Skerne corridor)  ✓/✗ South: Location would be within an area of relatively high biodiversity value (River Skerne corridor) However, community woodland planting would be required to screen any development from the A66	✗ Location would be within an area of relatively high biodiversity value (Cocker and Baydale Beck corridors)	✓/✗ Would provide good accessibility to the LNR which would help to enhance understanding and interaction with biodiversity. However, development of housing may require mitigation measures to be put in place to avoid negative impacts to the quality of the LNR
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse,	✓/✗ Effect depends on whether recycled construction materials will be	✓ Would include the redevelopment of buildings which will reduce	✓/✗ As for Area A	✓/✗ As for Area A	✓/✗ As for Area A	✓/✗ As for Area A	✓/✗ As for Area A

recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	used in new housing and whether space and / or facilities are incorporated for domestic waste recycling	resource use and waste					
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	<p style="text-align: center;">✓✓</p> <p>Location of housing would reduce the distance people need to travel to work or to access services and facilities as opposed to other sites that are more remote from the town centre</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓✓</p> <p>As for area A</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✗</p> <p>The location is remote from significant shops and services and workplaces in the Borough. Delivering a significant development would support delivery of local centres and schools to help address accessibility but will add to existing congestion in the Borough on North Road and the A167/A1 (M) junction due to out commuting</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/✗</p> <p>Location will reduce the distance people need to travel to work and to access services and facilities in the Borough and will potentially enhance existing strategic cycle/pedestrian networks. However, due to Area D's proximity to the A68 and A1 (M) it may encourage more out-commuting and has the potential to increase levels of congestion.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/✗</p> <p>North: Will help to reduce the need to travel to access day to day facilities and easy walking/cycling links available and existing high frequency bus services. However, location may increase the numbers of people travelling to work by car as remote from employment sites. Significant investment in highway infrastructure would be required for a large scale development</p> <p style="text-align: center;">✓/✗</p> <p>South: Is relatively close</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/✗</p> <p>Providing a link across the Baydale Beck is provided for pedestrians, cyclists and buses the location will help to reduce the need to travel to access day to day facilities and easy walking/cycling links available and existing high frequency bus services. However, location may increase the numbers of people travelling to work by car as remote from employment sites. Significant investment in highway infrastructure would be required for a</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✗</p> <p>The location is remote from shops and services and workplaces in the Borough and may contribute to congestion on the strategic highway network</p>

					to potential employment at Linfield Point and Morton Park but is remote from day to day local facilities, and services. Coupled with this pedestrian and cycle links to day to day local facilities and services would be costly and would cross areas likely to flood. Congestion could be caused on the strategic and local highways network by significant amounts of housing unless investment in highways is undertaken	large scale development	
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase	✓ Care would need to be taken to ensure that positive historic characteristics of the Town Centre Fringe are not	✓ Would help to improve the landscape in areas affected by the road reservation for the Darlington	✓/✗ Potential for landscape improvements in relation to burying of electricity network. However, this	✓/✗ A large scale development could help improve the landscape through the required screening of	✓/✗ North: Effect depends on the design of new housing and whether executive style housing would relate well to the	✓/✗ Could enable improvements to the appearance of the urban edge, and creation of a stronger Baydale Beck recreational	✓/✗ Could enable improvements to a poor quality environment on a key approach (A66) to Darlington

<p>engagement in cultural activities.</p>	<p>lost in the transformation of this part of the Borough. However, the overall effect should be positive as development will help to improve this (largely degraded) part of the town</p>	<p>Cross Town Route</p>	<p>could only be justified with a large scale development</p>	<p>roads and the possibility of burying electricity networks underground</p>	<p>River Skerne Corridor                      ✓                      South:                      Potential for significant landscape improvement associated with significant new housing development, along the River Skerne Corridor and as community woodland to screen any development from the A66</p>	<p>corridor</p>	
<p>17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.</p>	<p>✓                      Contributes to delivery of the Gateway Strategy</p>	<p>✓/x                      Will provide homes for workers and therefore staff (and customers) for local business. However, location of housing within the urban area may be in competition with the availability of land for employment</p>	<p>✓/x                      Locating housing in this area would help to sustain local services such as isolated shops and a large scale development would support the provision of a local centre which would contribute to economic growth in the Borough. However, the</p>	<p>✓/x                      As for Area C</p>	<p>✓                      North:                      Would support local shops and services at Whinfield local centre and could be suitable for top-end executive housing which would encourage people to the Borough with the skills required for high wage sectors</p>	<p>✓                      Would support local shops and services at Mowden local centre and could be suitable for top-end executive housing which would encourage people to the Borough with the skills required for high wage sectors. The loss of productive</p>	<p>0</p>

		uses	location is likely to attract out commuters to Newton Aycliffe and County Durham so may not help to meet Darlington's overall economic needs.		<p>✓</p> <p>South: Would enable improvements to poor quality environment on a key approach (A66/DETC) to Darlington which may help to attract new business to the borough. Also, although remote, this location could help sustain shops/services at Red Hall and Linfield Point (planned)</p>	agricultural land was considered but it is felt that the economic advantage of building the type of housing that would be desirable to those who can contribute to high wage sectors in the Borough would outweigh any economic disadvantage caused by the loss of productive land.	
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	<p>✓</p> <p>Location of housing would help to reduce car trips to work and therefore contribute to 'sustainable employment'</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>As for Area A</p>	<p>✗</p> <p>Location does not provide sustainable access to workplaces</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>As for Area A</p>	<p>✗</p> <p>North: Location does not provide sustainable access to workplaces</p> <p>✓</p> <p>South: Location of housing would help to reduce car trips to work and therefore contribute to</p>	<p>✗</p> <p>Location does not provide sustainable access to workplaces</p>	<p>✗</p> <p>Location does not provide sustainable access to workplaces</p>

					'sustainable employment'		
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**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<p><b>Recommendation – Prioritisation of housing areas should be as follows:</b>                  The Town Centre Fringe (Area A)                  Darlington Urban Area (Area B)                  North Western Urban Fringe (Area D)                  North Eastern Urban Fringe – North (Area E)                  Western Urban Fringe (Area F)                  North Eastern Urban Fringe – South (Area E)                  Northern Urban Fringe (Area C)                  Southern Urban Fringe (Area G)</p>	
<p><b>Mitigation measures – Town Centre Fringe (Area A)</b></p>	
<p><b>Mitigation Element</b></p>	<p><b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b></p>
<p>Environmental</p> <p>Climate change (SO9) – Will need to ensure a high standard of energy efficiency in new housing and consider measures to alleviate the level of flood risk (SuDS etc)</p> <p>Water (SO11) – New housing will need to incorporate a high standard of water efficiency to help reduce demand</p> <p>Biodiversity (SO13) - Where new housing will result in the permanent or temporary damage of habitats, directly or indirectly, on or off site, developers should be required to contribute to a net biodiversity gain in the Borough. This could be achieved as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site mitigation measures should be put in place to protect protected species</li> <li>• Create habits on site by encouraging soft landscaping in design, green roofs etc. New habitats should use local native species and should be accompanied by a management plan</li> <li>• Ensure that any habitat/specie loss is compensated for in the locality</li> <li>• Create and improve the connectivity and quality of wildlife corridors</li> </ul> <p>Waste (SO14) – Design of new hotel developments to incorporate recycled construction materials and to provide space for waste/recyclate storage</p>	<p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design and protecting environmental resources</p> <p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design</p> <p>Development of preferred options on sustainable design, paying for development infrastructure, biodiversity, geodiversity and green infrastructure</p> <p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design</p>
<p><b>Mitigation measures – Darlington Urban Area (Area B)</b></p>	
<p><b>Mitigation Element</b></p>	<p><b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b></p>



<p>Environmental</p> <p>Climate change (SO9) – Will need to ensure a high standard of energy efficiency in new housing and consider measures to alleviate the level of flood risk (SuDS etc)</p> <p>Water (SO11) – New housing will need to incorporate a high standard of water efficiency to help reduce demand</p> <p>Biodiversity (SO13) - Where new housing will result in the permanent or temporary damage of habitats, directly or indirectly, on or off site, developers should be required to contribute to a net biodiversity gain in the Borough. This could be achieved as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site mitigation measures should be put in place to protect protected species</li> <li>• Create habits on site by encouraging soft landscaping in design, green roofs etc. New habitats should use local native species and should be accompanied by a management plan</li> <li>• Ensure that any habitat/specie loss is compensated for in the locality</li> <li>• Create and improve the connectivity and quality of wildlife corridors</li> </ul>	<p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design and protecting environmental resources</p> <p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design</p> <p>Development of preferred options on sustainable design, paying for development infrastructure, biodiversity, geodiversity and green infrastructure</p>
<p>Economic</p> <p>Economy (SO17) – LDF will need to balance the need for employment sites with new housing</p>	<p>Development of preferred options on supporting the local economy</p>
<p><b>Mitigation measures – North Western Urban Fringe (Area D)</b></p>	
<p><b>Mitigation Element</b></p>	<p><b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b></p>
<p>Social</p> <p>Community Safety (SO6) – If a significant housing development were to be built in this area investment to highways infrastructure would be required to prevent further congestion and the risk this can cause to road safety</p>	<p>Development of preferred options on paying for development infrastructure and improving transport infrastructure. Involvement would also be required from DBC Transport Policy and the Highways Agency</p>
<p>Environmental</p> <p>Climate change (SO9) – Will need to ensure a high standard of energy efficiency in new housing</p> <p>Land (SO11) - Where Greenfield land is required this should be to meet need only and is to be of low</p>	<p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design</p> <p>Development of preferred options under location of</p>

<p>amenity and biodiversity value.</p> <p>Water (SO11) – New housing will need to incorporate a high standard of water efficiency to help reduce demand</p> <p>Air Quality (SO12) - If a significant housing development were to be built in this area investment to highways infrastructure would be required to prevent further congestion and the impact this can have on air quality</p> <p>Biodiversity (SO13) - Where new housing will result in the permanent or temporary damage of habitats, directly or indirectly, on or off site, developers should be required to contribute to a net biodiversity gain in the Borough. This could be achieved as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site mitigation measures should be put in place to protect protected species</li> <li>• Create habits on site by encouraging soft landscaping in design, green roofs etc. New habitats should use local native species and should be accompanied by a management plan</li> <li>• Ensure that any habitat/specie loss is compensated for in the locality</li> <li>• Create and improve the connectivity and quality of wildlife corridors</li> </ul> <p>Waste (SO14) – Design of new hotel developments to incorporate recycled construction materials and to provide space for waste/recyclate storage</p> <p>Landscape (SO16) – Development brief would need to set out landscape mitigation measures such as screening of roads etc</p>	<p>development</p> <p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design</p> <p>Development of preferred options on paying for development infrastructure, improving transport infrastructure and protecting environmental resources. Involvement would also be required from DBC Transport Policy and the Highways Agency</p> <p>Development of preferred options on sustainable design, paying for development infrastructure, biodiversity, geodiversity and green infrastructure</p> <p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design</p>
<p>Environmental/Economic</p> <p>Transport (SO15) and Economy (SO17) – To reduce out-commuting from this location employment available within the Borough will need to meet aspirations of residents</p>	<p>Development of preferred options under supporting the local economy</p>
<p><b>Mitigation measures – North Eastern Urban Fringe: North (Area E)</b></p>	
<p><b>Mitigation Element</b></p>	<p><b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b></p>
<p>Social</p> <p>Education (SO4) – Will need to ensure that provision of schools will be able to cope with an influx in population through either the extension or building of new schools</p>	<p>Development of preferred options under paying for development infrastructure</p>
<p>Environmental</p>	

<p>Ecological Footprint (SO8) – As new housing will be remote from employment sites some mixed use development could be considered for this location</p> <p>Climate change (SO9) – Will need to ensure a high standard of energy efficiency in new housing and consider measures to alleviate the level of flood risk (SuDS etc)</p> <p>Land (SO11) - Where Greenfield land is required this should be to meet need only and is to be of low amenity and biodiversity value.</p> <p>Water (SO11) – New housing will need to incorporate a high standard of water efficiency to help reduce demand</p> <p>Biodiversity (SO13) - Where new housing will result in the permanent or temporary damage of habitats, directly or indirectly, on or off site, developers should be required to contribute to a net biodiversity gain in the Borough. This could be achieved as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site mitigation measures should be put in place to protect protected species</li> <li>• Create habits on site by encouraging soft landscaping in design, green roofs etc. New habitats should use local native species and should be accompanied by a management plan</li> <li>• Ensure that any habitat/specie loss is compensated for in the locality</li> <li>• Create and improve the connectivity and quality of wildlife corridors</li> </ul> <p>Waste (SO14) – Design of new hotel developments to incorporate recycled construction materials and to provide space for waste/recyclate storage</p> <p>Heritage / Landscape (SO16) – Design of new housing to be appropriate to its setting</p>	<p>Development of preferred options under Housing for all</p> <p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design and protecting environmental resources</p> <p>Development of preferred options under location of development</p> <p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design</p> <p>Development of preferred options on sustainable design, paying for development infrastructure, biodiversity, geodiversity and green infrastructure</p> <p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design</p> <p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design and local character and distinctiveness</p>
<p>Environmental / Economic</p> <p>Transport (SO15) / Employment (SO18) - As new housing will be remote from employment sites some mixed use development could be considered for this location</p>	<p>Development of preferred options under Housing for all</p>

Mitigation measures – Western Urban Fringe: North (Area F)	
Mitigation Element	Where it Can Be Addressed
<p><b>Social</b></p> <p>Education (SO4) – Will need to ensure that provision of schools will be able to cope with an influx in population through either the extension or building of new schools</p> <p>Community Safety (SO6) – If a significant housing development were to be built in this area investment to highways infrastructure would be required to prevent further congestion and the risk this can cause to road safety</p> <p>Health (SO6) – Appropriate bunds / screening will be required to reduce road noise in this location. Housing will need to be positioned outside of the chlorine zone in line with HSE guidance</p>	<p>Development of preferred options under paying for development infrastructure</p> <p>Development of preferred options on paying for development infrastructure and improving transport infrastructure. Involvement would also be required from DBC Transport Policy and the Highways Agency</p> <p>Development of preferred options on Environmental Protection</p>
<p><b>Environmental</b></p> <p>Ecological Footprint (SO8) – As new housing will be remote from employment sites some mixed use development could be considered for this location</p> <p>Climate change (SO9) – Will need to ensure a high standard of energy efficiency in new housing and consider measures to alleviate the level of flood risk (SuDS etc)</p> <p>Land (SO10) - Where Greenfield land is required this should be to meet need only and is to be of low amenity and biodiversity value. Housing in this location should perhaps also consider incorporating allotments so that the productivity of the land for local food production is not completely lost.</p> <p>Air Quality (SO12) - If a significant housing development were to be built in this area investment to highways infrastructure would be required to prevent further congestion and the impact this can have on air quality</p> <p>Water (SO11) – New housing will need to incorporate a high standard of water efficiency to help reduce demand</p> <p>Biodiversity (SO13) - Where new housing will result in the permanent or temporary damage of habitats, directly or indirectly, on or off site, developers should be required to contribute to a net biodiversity gain in the Borough. This could be achieved as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site mitigation measures should be put in place to protect protected species</li> </ul>	<p>Development of preferred options under Housing for all</p> <p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design and protecting environmental resources</p> <p>Development of preferred options under location of development and green infrastructure</p> <p>Development of preferred options on paying for development infrastructure, improving transport infrastructure and protecting environmental resources. Involvement would also be required from DBC Transport Policy and the Highways Agency</p> <p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design</p> <p>Development of preferred options on sustainable design, paying for development infrastructure, biodiversity, geodiversity and green infrastructure</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create habits on site by encouraging soft landscaping in design, green roofs etc. New habitats should use local native species and should be accompanied by a management plan</li> <li>• Ensure that any habitat/specie loss is compensated for in the locality</li> <li>• Create and improve the connectivity and quality of wildlife corridors</li> </ul> <p>Waste (SO14) – Design of new hotel developments to incorporate recycled construction materials and to provide space for waste/recyclate storage</p> <p>Landscape (SO16) – Development brief will need to set out how to improve the appearance of the urban edge and create a stronger Baydale Beck corridor</p>	<p>Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design</p>
<p>Environmental / Economic</p> <p>Transport (SO15) / Economy (SO17) - As new housing will be remote from employment sites some mixed use development could be considered for this location. Allotments could also be provided at this location to ensure that the productivity of the land is not totally lost</p>	<p>Development of preferred options under Housing for all and green infrastructure</p>

Theme 2: Quality Housing for all				
Issue 10: Housing Needs, Mix and Affordability				
Sustainability Objectives	Option 10A Affordable housing	Option 10B Lifetime Homes	Option 10C Live-Work housing	Option 10D Combination
<p>1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓✓</p> <p>Provision of affordable housing (particularly in areas of acute and high need) will help to attract new residents to the Borough and should help to retain residents (in particular young people) who may otherwise be priced out of the town or villages</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>May assist with the attraction of new residents but the most positive impacts of this option are likely to be towards catering for an ageing population, the majority of which prefer to stay in their own homes in later life.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>May serve to attract and retain some residents in the Borough but the effect depends on the level of demand for this type of housing</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓✓</p> <p>A combination of 10A, 10B and 10C would have the most positive impact. To achieve the most positive result specialist housing types should be located appropriately to match areas of need</p>
<p>2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Providing affordable housing will help reduce inequalities across the Borough and will help to promote inclusivity</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Should help to reduce inequalities for older persons in terms of providing choice in lifestyle and helping to remove</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Could help to reduce inequalities in terms of access to work for those who may not have been able to work in the</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>A combination of 10A, 10B and 10C would have the most positive impact</p>

		limitations	past for health or other reasons	
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓ Providing a better mix and type of housing in the Borough will meet needs helping to achieve strong and inclusive communities which are therefore more likely to engage in community	As for 10A ✓	As for 10A ✓	✓ A combination of 10A, 10B and 10C would have the most positive impact
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓ Compatible with SA objective. Impacts could be very positive if affordable housing is well designed and sustainable	✓ Lifetime Homes will be well designed in terms of adaptability	0	✓ A combination of 10A, and 10B would have the most positive impact
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓ A better mix of housing type will help to deliver mixed communities which is positive for community safety	As for 10A ✓	As for 10A ✓	✓ A combination of 10A, 10B and 10C would have the most positive impact
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓ Will help to ensure that less people are forced to live in poor or overcrowded conditions	✓ Lifetime homes will be more adaptable and will cater specifically for people's needs improving their quality of life and overall wellbeing	✓ Providing work units within the home will allow people to work who may not have been able to in the past for health reasons. This will impact positively on wellbeing	✓ A combination of 10A, 10B and 10C would have the most positive impact
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	0	0	✓ Providing Live-Work housing across the Borough should reduce the need to travel to work and therefore help to reduce the ecological footprint	N/A – only one option is positive

			score in relation to transport.	
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	0	0	✓ Providing Live-Work housing across the Borough should reduce the need to travel to work and therefore help to reduce associated ghg's.	N/A
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓/x Effect will depend on whether new housing is located on brownfield, greenfield or contaminated land	As for 10A ✓/x	As for 10A ✓/x	✓/x A combination of 10A, 10B and 10C could have both positive and negative impacts on land use and quality depending on implementation
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0	0
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	0	0	✓ Providing Live-Work housing across the Borough should reduce the need to travel to work and therefore reduce transport related emissions that impact on air quality.	0
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	0	0	0	0
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0	0

15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	0	0	✓ Should reduce the need to travel to work	0
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/x Effect will depend on the location, scale and design of specialist housing type	As for 10A ✓/x	As for 10A ✓/x	✓/x A combination of 10A, 10B and 10C could have both positive and negative impacts on historic environment and landscape character depending on implementation
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ The provision of affordable housing will help to meet local needs, therefore it may encourage more people to stay within the Borough to work and/or contribute to the local economy	As for 10A the provision of adaptable lifetime homes may encourage more people (who perhaps wouldn’t be able to live in a conventional home) to stay within the Borough to work and/or contribute to the local economy. ✓	Providing Live-Work housing will provide space for small businesses and domestic entrepreneurship, helping to achieve sustainable levels of economic growth ✓	✓ A combination of 10A, 10B and 10C would have the most positive impact
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓ The provision of affordable housing will allow people who would otherwise be forced to leave the Borough as they would be priced out of the housing market to stay and remain in employment	As for 10A the provision of adaptable lifetime homes may encourage more people (who perhaps wouldn’t be able to live in a conventional home) to stay within the Borough and remain in employment. ✓	Providing Live-Work housing will provide space for small business and domestic entrepreneurship, increasing the number of businesses and employment opportunities within the Borough ✓	✓ A combination of 10A, 10B and 10C would have the most positive impact

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 10D: A combination of options will provide the most positive social and economic impacts</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 10D</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Environmental <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land (SO10) - Ensure that brownfield sites are prioritised where available. Where Greenfield land is required this should be to meet need only and is to be of low amenity and biodiversity value.</li> <li>Will need to ensure that new developments are of an appropriate size, scale, density, design, layout</li> </ul>	Development of preferred options on location of development and good quality, sustainable design



and location to ensure that they complement the distinctive local character of the community and enhance landscapes and heritage assets	Development of preferred options on location of design, good quality, sustainable design and local character and distinctiveness
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Theme 2: Quality Housing for all			
Issue 11: Improving Older Housing			
Sustainability Objectives	Option 11A Through market intervention	Option 11B Through planning obligations	Option 11C Combination
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓/x May force improvement of older housing and therefore attractiveness of the Borough but due to number of existing planning permissions this will be a long term outcome. In the short term the option reduces choice of housing available for current and potential residents and may cause out-migration.	✓ Will not limit choice of housing available for current and potential residents and could help to improve older housing stock and therefore attractiveness of the Borough depending on the location of new developments. This may be of particular benefit for older persons living in poor condition older housing.	✓ In the <b>long term</b> combining option 11A and 11B will have the most positive impact on improving poor condition older housing.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓/x In the long term market intervention could bring about an improvement in older poor condition housing. However in the short to medium term this option could force people to live in poor condition housing that do not have the means (or permission as rented) to improve it. May also force people to live in poor condition or unsuitable housing due to a lack of choice in the Borough.	✓ In the short, medium and long term this option will help to improve housing conditions of older housing in deprived areas (fuel poverty etc)	✓ In the <b>long term</b> combining option 11A and 11B will have the most positive impact on improving poor condition older housing and therefore inequalities in access to quality housing
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	x Does not encourage diverse communities	✓ This option will help to promote diverse and mixed communities and will deliver physical improvements which will help to enhance	Not applicable to have a combination as only 11B is positive

		community identity	
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓/x Limiting the choice of accommodation denies individuals from living where they wish. However, in the long term the option may help to improve housing quality by reducing the number of unfit homes (mainly private and council rented homes) in the Borough.	✓ Will help to reduce the number of unfit homes in the Borough and those falling below the decent homes standard.	✓ A combination of 11A and 11B will help to improve the housing quality of older housing.
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	✓ Improving the overall quality of housing and the surrounding area will help residents feel more secure and safe	Not applicable to have a combination as only 11B is positive
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓/x In the long term market intervention could help to improve poor housing conditions in the Borough which would directly improve health and wellbeing. However, in the short to medium term this option will force people to remain in or move to poor condition housing. The condition of housing can have a direct impact on health and wellbeing	✓ Will help to improve the condition of older housing in the Borough which should have a positive impact on health and wellbeing	✓ In the <b>long term</b> combining option 11A and 11B will have the most positive impact on improving poor condition older housing and therefore health and wellbeing
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	0	✓ Improvements to older housing through planning obligations may help to reduce energy use and emissions of older housing. This will help to reduce the ecological footprint score in relation to energy	Not applicable to have a combination as only 11B is positive
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through	0	✓ As for SO8. Will reduce ghg	Not applicable to have a combination as

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adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions		emissions related to domestic energy use	only 11B is positive
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓ Limiting planning permissions should limit land take	0	Not applicable to have a combination as only 11A is positive
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	✓ Planning obligations may directly improve the quality of drainage, sewage infrastructure and water efficiency of older housing	Not applicable to have a combination as only 11B is positive
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	0	✓ As for SO8 and SO9. Could reduce ghg emissions to air from domestic energy use	Not applicable to have a combination as only 11B is positive
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	0	0	0
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓ Would have a positive impact in the long term as less resources (and waste) will be used to build new housing	✓ Planning obligations that improve the condition of older housing will mean that less housing will need to be built in the long term to meet need. This will save resources and prevent associated waste	✓ A combination of 11A and 11B will have the most positive effect on reducing waste and resource use
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	0	0	0
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/x In the long term market intervention may help to improve the condition (and therefore likely appearance) of older housing. This will help to enhance Darlington's settlement and will help contribute positively to overall landscape. However, in the	✓✓ Will help to improve the conditions of older housing and may help to improve the appearance of the neighbourhoods they exist within as a result	✓ In the long term a combination of 11A and 11B will have the most positive effect

	short term market intervention will result in a worsening of conditions which will impact on overall distinctiveness and character of the Borough		
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	<p style="text-align: center;">x x</p> Restricting the number of planning permissions will discourage developers from investing in the Borough in the future. Limiting the choice of housing may also encourage residents to move out of the Borough reducing the input into the local economy	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> Improving the existing housing stock will have a positive effect on economic growth as will retain key workers (and customers) in the Borough. However, the impact depends on the level of financial contribution required. If it is too high it will discourage developers	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p>
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	<p style="text-align: center;">x x</p> Related to SO17	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> The retention of key workers and possible attraction of migrants will increase the demand for employment from local businesses and therefore residents' access to local employment opportunities	Not applicable to have a combination as only 11B is positive

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<p><b>Outcome - 11B: Most positive social, economic and environmental impacts.</b>  <b>Recommendation – 11C Combination (where scores positively)</b>                  In reality, market intervention (12A) will have positive impacts in the <b>long term</b> to help ensure that older housing in the Borough is not abandoned in favour of new developments within or outside of the Borough. However, market intervention will need to be carefully applied to ensure that negative social and economic impacts as outlined above are not realised. Conclude that improvements to older housing will be achieved through market intervention 25% and planning obligations 75%</p>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 11D</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Social  SO1, SO2, SO3, SO7 – Balance market intervention with planning obligations to ensure that residents are attracted and retained, inequalities are reduced, diverse communities are promoted and overall health and wellbeing of the Borough improves through housing decency in the short and medium term. This may require a stronger requirement for financial contributions through planning obligations in the short and medium term to balance any negative social impacts through market intervention.	Development of preferred options under paying for development infrastructure and existing housing stock

<p>Economic</p> <p>Economic Growth (SO17) – Will be crucial to achieve the correct level of market intervention to ensure that developers are not discouraged from building new housing in the Borough. Advice on this issue should be sought. This is also the case for ensuring that financial contributions through planning obligations are reasonable. The Council should continue to seek other forms of funding to help regenerate older housing in the Borough</p>	<p>Development of preferred options under paying for development infrastructure and existing housing stock</p>
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Theme 2: Quality Housing for all			
Issue 12: Providing for Gypsy and Traveller Needs			
Sustainability Objectives	Option 12B On new or extended Council and private sites	Option 12C On transit sites	Option 12D Combination
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Will help to reduce the shortfall in current provision and would better meet the needs of less transient gypsies/travellers</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Will help to reduce the shortfall in current provision and would help to meet the needs of transient gypsies/travellers</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>A combination of options would enable the best provision for the gypsy/traveller community</p>
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Will help to ensure equality in access to services in the Borough through the provision of sites</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>As for 12B</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>A combination of options will ensure equal opportunities for both transient and less transient gypsy and traveller communities</p>
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Providing a range of sites will help to ensure gypsies/travellers do not feel excluded from the Borough. Will also help to promote mutual understanding as will help to reduce the number of unauthorised encampments</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>As for 12B</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>A combination of options will help to improve community identity and mutual understanding amongst both transient and less transient gypsy/traveller communities and other residents within the Borough</p>
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Ensuring there is a good provision of sites available in locations which are more accessible to education facilities will allow children to attend school on a more regular basis. However, the impact is largely dependent upon how long groups of travellers/gypsies remain in the same</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>As for 12B</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>A combination of both options will allow for the needs of both transient and less transient gypsy/traveller communities to be met. As a result this will increase the opportunities for children from both community groups to attend school</p>

	area		
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> Providing additional sites widens the choice of residential environment to the gypsy and traveller communities	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> As for 12B	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> A combination of both options will widen the choice and mix of residential environment to both transient and less transient gypsy and traveller communities.
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> Providing a base for gypsies/travellers will enhance their feeling of safety. If a wider range of sites are provided it will reduce the number of unauthorised encampments which will in turn improve community safety	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> As for 12B	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> A combination of both options will have the most positive impact on the SO as will allow for appropriate provision which will impact positively on gypsy and traveller communities and the wider community in terms of community safety and public confidence
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> Ensuring there is a good provision of sites available for gypsies/travellers could improve stability and will provide easier access to GP's and other health services	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> As for 12B	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> A combination of both options will have the most positive impact on the SO as will cater for transient and less transient gypsy and traveller communities ensuring that both groups attain stability in terms of access to health care services
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> Effect depends on the location of sites and whether locations will help to reduce the need to travel which would have an impact upon the transport related EF score	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> As for 12B	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> As for 12B
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> Effect depends on the location of sites and whether locations will help to reduce the need to travel which would have an impact upon CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> As for 12B	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> As for 12B
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> Effect depends on whether sites are located on brownfield or greenfield land	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> As for 12B	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> As for 12B
11. Protect and enhance ground and	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

surface water quality and make efficient use of water			
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓/✗ Effect depends on the location of sites and whether locations will help to reduce the need to travel which would have an impact upon emissions of air pollutants	As for 12B ✓/✗	As for 12B ✓/✗
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	? Allocating new sites will result in increased land take, which may have a negative impact upon biodiversity	As for 12B ?	As for 12B ?
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✗ An increase in numbers of gypsies/travellers in the Borough will increase levels of waste	As for 12B ✗	As for 12B ✗
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓/✗ Effect depends on the specific location of sites. Additional sites would need to be located close to sustainable transport links or within the urban area	As for 12B ✓/✗	As for 12B ✓/✗
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	0	0	0
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	0	0	0
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓ Providing additional sites will allow more gypsies and travellers to meet current working patterns. However, this is largely dependant upon whether or not new sites were more accessible to employment opportunities	As for 12B ✓	✓ A combination of options will provide the most positive impact in terms of employment.

## Summary of Effects of the Options

Recommendation – 12D: A combination of options will provide the most positive social and economic impacts	
Mitigation measures – 12D	
Mitigation Element	Where it Can Be Addressed
Environmental	
Location of sites (SO8, SO9, SO12, SO15) – In order to have a positive impact against these objectives sites will need to be located in order to reduce the need to travel to employment, education, local shops and facilities etc.	Development of preferred options on location of development.
Land (SO10) – In order to make the best use of land additional sites should be prioritised on brownfield land	Development of preferred options on location of development and good quality, sustainable design
Biodiversity (SO13) – Will need to ensure that any loss of biodiversity through the allocation of additional pitches will be compensated for in the locality	Development of preferred options on biodiversity and geodiversity
Waste (SO14) – Will need to ensure that sites are equipped with recycling facilities	Darlington Borough Council Environment Section

Theme 3: Prosperous Darlington			
Issue 13: Sustainable Employment Provision			
Sustainability Objectives	Option 13A Modest employment growth to 2015 followed by reduced growth	Option 13B Maintain modest employment growth	Option 13C Maintain recent high employment growth
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓/✗ Serves to attract residents and help meet employment needs of existing residents up till 2015. Outmigration may be a consequence of following reduced growth	✓ Will serve to continually attract new and retain existing residents	✓/✗ Serves to attract new residents and help meet employment needs. However, providing development to maintain high employment growth may compete with other necessary development required to meet existing needs within the Borough
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓/✗ Will help to reduce employment inequalities in the short term but not the medium or long term	✓ Will help to continually address employment inequalities in the Borough	✓/✗ Will help to address employment inequalities but sustaining high employment growth may be at the cost of providing development to address other inequalities in the Borough



3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	0	0	0
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓/✗ Additional employment in the Borough is likely to lead to more opportunities for apprenticeships and access to qualifications and skills. However, impact will not be sustained	✓ Additional employment in the Borough is likely to lead to more opportunities for apprenticeships and access to qualifications and skills	✓ Additional employment in the Borough is likely to lead to more opportunities for apprenticeships and access to qualifications and skills
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	0	0	✗✗ Will place increased pressure on the housing market. Could result in more people being priced out of the housing market
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓/✗ Effect depends on the location and design of sites to reduce opportunities for crime and the safety of receiving communities e.g. increase in road traffic, secure premises and infrastructure	As for 13A ✓/✗	As for 13A ✓/✗
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	0 Minor positive: Increased employment levels should help to improve mental wellbeing	As for 13A 0	As for 13A 0
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	? May help to reduce the EF transport score in the short term if employment growth reduces out-commuting but effect depends on the location of new employment sites	As for 13A – but longer term effect ?	As for 13B ?
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✗ May reduce emissions from out-commuting in the short term but could be outweighed by in-commuting and transport emissions	✗ Will increase ghg's due to increased energy use of expanding/new business.	✗✗ As for 13B but increased negative impact due to increased scale of employment growth and expansion required. Also likely to increase emissions from transport

	of new employment operation (i.e. logistics) New employment sites will also increase ghg's from energy use		due to in-commuting
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓/✗ Effect depends on the amount of land required, location of development, and construction practices employed	As for 13A ✓/✗	As for 13A ✓/✗
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓/✗ Effect will depend on whether any new developments to support growth incorporate water conservation and pollution control measures	As for 13A ✓/✗	As for 13A ✓/✗
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✗ Will encourage out commuting between 2015 to 2020. Increased traffic and carbon emissions from energy use could impact air quality	✗ Will increase ghg's from increased energy use	✗✗ Will encourage a greater volume of in-commuting. Increased traffic emissions could impact air quality as will ghg's from energy use
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓/✗ Effect depends on location of new or expansion of developments and whether any loss to habitats, species and connectivity are compensated for	As for 13A ✓/✗	As for 13A ✓/✗
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓/✗ Increasing economic activity will result in the use of more resources and more waste produced, but effect depends on the waste management plans put in place and the materials used in construction.	As for 13A ✓/✗	As for 13A ✓/✗
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✗ Will encourage increased travel as a result of out commuting between 2015 to 2020	✓/✗ If employment matches skills in the Borough may reduce out-commuting.	✗✗ Will encourage a greater volume of in-commuting. Amount of growth required may result in some unsustainable locations of new or expansion of existing business developments.
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗

distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	Effect depends on design and location of new development and infrastructure to support growth	As for 13A	As for 13A
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	xx Does not promote a sustained level of employment growth which would impact negatively on the economy	✓ Employment growth better matches population growth therefore this option is most likely to help sustain the economy	? Relies upon being able to attract people from outside the Borough
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓/x Lower levels of employment growth after 2015 will result in reduced job densities which may lead to increased unemployment levels. Would see a reduction in the number of local jobs	✓ Employment growth better matches continued population growth. Will need to ensure that growth matches skills	✓✓ Proposes to maintain high growth but may not be possible to sustain in the short term (due to the downturn)

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 13B: Most positive social and economic impacts.</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 13B</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Social  Community Safety (SO6) – Will need to ensure that secured by design principles are incorporated into design of new business premises and that associated road infrastructure is compliant with safety standards	Development of preferred options under good quality sustainable design
Environmental  Transport (SO8, SO15) – As long as employment opportunities match the skills base of the Borough 12B should reduce need to out-commute. However in order to gain the most positive impacts employment sites should be sustainably located with enhanced walking and cycling infrastructure and good public transport links  Energy Use (SO9, SO12) – Need to ensure that new developments are energy efficient – set appropriate BREEAM rating and ensure that at least the minimum renewable energy provision is met.  Land, Water and Waste (SO10,11 and 14) - The use of resources and generation of waste to water, air and	Development of preferred options on location of new development, good quality, sustainable design, paying for development infrastructure and a sustainable transport network  Development of preferred options on sustainable design and renewable energy  Development of preferred options on sustainable

land arising from increased economic activity and journeys to and from it can be mitigated by the careful location of new development and appropriate design standards that minimise use of resources, reuse existing resources and make use of recycled resources.	design.
Biodiversity and Character (SO13, SO16) - The protection and enhancement of valuable landscapes, environments, habitats and green areas could be secured through the careful location of new development and by securing enhancement measures as part of new developments	Development of preferred options on location of development, local character and distinctiveness, biodiversity and geodiversity and green infrastructure.
Economic	
Will need to ensure that employment opportunities match local skills by encouraging the correct type of economic developments	Development of preferred options on types of economic sectors encouraged?

<b>Theme 3: Prosperous Darlington</b>			
<b>Issue 14: Distribution of New Development</b>			
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 14A Restricted employment land supply across the Borough</b>	<b>Option 14B Managed employment land supply across the Borough</b>	<b>Option 14C Market led employment land supply</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓ Types of business development may attract new residents whilst countryside-based business and industry may help to retain rural residents. Mixed use development may help to meet the needs of an ageing population	✓✓ As for 14A but with increased attraction potential as allocation of land is not limited to priority wards	✓/x Could attract new residents but employment may not meet the needs and skills of the existing community
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓ May improve access to employment opportunities in rural wards	✓ As for 14A	✓ As for 14A
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to	✓ Additional employment in the	✓ As for 14A	✓ As for 14A

qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	Borough likely to lead to more opportunities for apprenticeships.		
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	?	?	?
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	0	0
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	0	0	0
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	? Land for countryside based business could reduce reliance on employment in the urban centre reducing the need to travel. May also increase out-commuting from the urban centre	✓/✗ Promotes sustainable locations in the majority but some locations are reliant on car use	✗ Greenfield locations on the edge of the urban area are most likely to be the easiest to develop and therefore first, these are heavily reliant on access by private car
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✗ Encouraging economic growth will increase energy use and associated ghg's. Development at the airport may increase flight numbers.	✗ Encouraging economic growth will increase energy use and associated ghg's. Development at the airport may increase flight numbers. Car use and emission will increase for some locations	✗✗ As for 14B. Possible potential for increased reliance on car use than 15B in the short term
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓ Aims to use land efficiently – restricted growth predominantly on brownfield land	✓/✗ Requires more land take than 14A but this may increase remediation opportunities	✗✗ Requires more land take than 14A and B and as it is a market led approach will not encourage the remediation of land
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓/✗ Effect will depend on whether any new developments to support growth incorporate water conservation and pollution control measures	✓/✗ As for 14A	✓/✗ As for 14A
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✗ Increased ghg emissions from energy use	✗ Increased emissions from energy and car use	✗✗ Increased emissions from energy and car use

13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✗ Brownfield sites often have high biodiversity value. Subsequently their-re-development will create biodiversity loss. Will incur loss from redundant greenfield sites too	✗✗ As for 14A but increased impact resulting from increased land take and potential disturbance to biodiversity by increased traffic	✗✗ As for 14B
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓/✗ Increasing economic activity will result in the use of more resources and more waste produced, but effect depends on the waste management plans put in place and the materials used in construction.	✓/✗ As for 14A	✓/✗ As for 14A
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	? Should reduce the need to travel in the majority of cases due to sustainable locations. However, may increase out-commuting to countryside based business	✓/✗ Promotes sustainable locations in the majority but some locations are reliant on car use	✗ Greenfield locations on the edge of the urban area are most likely to be the easiest to develop and therefore first, these are heavily reliant on access by private car
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/✗ Could be positive if existing historic buildings and structures are re-used for employment purposes. Re-development of brownfield land can also improve the appearance of the Borough. However, potential for negative impacts through development on greenfield sites and inappropriate design, scale etc of new development	✓/✗ As for 14A	✗ Likely to be negative in the short term due to prioritisation of building on greenfield and the impact that increased traffic would have on landscape character and potential damaging impacts on historic buildings (increased vibration etc)
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✗ Restricting employment land may limit the opportunity for the Borough to attract some types of employment sector.	✓✓ Brings forward a higher level of employment allocations	✓/✗ Makes it difficult to attract identified sectors to the Borough
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓/✗ Will increase employment but is limited to certain sectors	✓ A higher level of employment allocations will lead to a higher level	✓/✗ Depends on the type of sectors that are encouraged. Existing workforce may not

		of employment	have the appropriate skills base
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**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 14B: Most positive social and economic impacts.</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 14B</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
<p>Environmental</p> <p>Transport (SO8, 9, 12, 13 and 15) –Where employment sites are not accessible by walking or cycling improvements could be made to public transport through planning obligations. Travel plans could also be encouraged as part of new developments to reduce the emissions arising from movement of goods and materials</p> <p>Climate Change (SO9) - Ensure that new developments are energy efficient – set appropriate BREEAM rating and ensure that at least the minimum renewable energy provision is met. Mitigate for flood risk where appropriate</p> <p>Land (SO10) – Encourage developers to follow the Code of Practice for the sustainable use of soils on construction sites to minimise impact on soil quality</p> <p>Water and Waste (SO11,14) - The use of mineral and water resources and increased waste arising and potential for pollution through increased economic activity can be mitigated by appropriate design standards that minimise use of resources, reuse existing resources and make use of recycled resources.</p> <p>Biodiversity (SO13) - Where development will result in the permanent or temporary damage of habitats, directly or indirectly, on or off site, developers should be required to contribute to a net biodiversity gain in the Borough. This could be achieved as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site mitigation measures should be put in place to protect protected species</li> <li>• Create habits on site by encouraging soft landscaping in design, green roofs etc. New habitats should use local native species and should be accompanied by a management plan</li> <li>• Ensure that any habitat/specie loss is compensated for in the locality</li> <li>• Create and improve the connectivity and quality of wildlife corridors</li> </ul> <p>Historic/Landscape Character (SO16) – Encourage re-use of existing historic buildings where possible for employment use and ensure that new developments and infrastructure is of an appropriate scale and design. Encourage soft landscaping and habitat creation.</p>	<p>Development of preferred options on paying for development infrastructure.</p> <p>Development of preferred options on sustainable design and renewable energy.</p> <p>Development of preferred options on environmental protection</p> <p>Development of preferred options on sustainable design</p> <p>Development of preferred options on sustainable design, paying for development infrastructure, biodiversity, geodiversity and green infrastructure.</p> <p>Development of preferred options on existing stock, design of new developments, local character and distinctiveness, biodiversity and geodiversity and</p>

green infrastructure

<b>Theme 3: Prosperous Darlington</b>				
<b>Issue 15: Loss of Employment Land and Relocation of Business</b>				
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 15A Loss and relocation of employment land and businesses?</b>	<b>Option 15B Redevelopment with new employment provision?</b>	<b>Option 15C Safeguard employment land</b>	<b>Option 15D Combination</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓/✗ Could attract commuters from outside the Borough but would not help to retain existing residents who currently live and work in the inner areas of the town	✓ Will help to retain residents by improving the links between home and work	✗ Could result in housing and other community facilities being located in less convenient locations. This would not help to serve existing residents and could detract new residents	Not applicable to have a combination as only 15B is positive
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✗ Would increase inequalities in terms of access to employment for those without a car	0	0	N/A
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✗ Will threaten the viability of the town centre so could negatively impact upon community identity as a result	0	0	N/A
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓ The re-location of employment land would provide opportunity for re-development of sites into housing	0	✗ Could lead to housing developments being located in less sustainable locations	Not applicable to have a combination as only 15A is positive



6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	0	0	0
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✗ Will reduce the number of people who are currently able to walk or cycle to work	✓ Could encourage more people to walk or cycle to work than currently	0	Not applicable to have a combination as only 15B is positive
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✗ Will increase reliance on car use for commuting to work	✓ Could encourage more people to walk or cycle to work than currently	? May push other land uses to less sustainable locations, increasing the need to travel	Not applicable to have a combination as only 15B is positive
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✗ Will increase ghg emissions from car use. Need to ensure that employment land is not re-located into an area of flood risk	✓ Could reduce emissions from car use	? May push other land uses to less sustainable locations, increasing the need to travel	Not applicable to have a combination as only 15B is positive
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✗ Allocating sites on the edge of the urban area will require take of Greenfield land	0	0	N/A
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0	0
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✗ Will increase emissions to air from reliance on the use of the car to access urban edge employment	0	? May push other land uses to less sustainable locations, increasing the need to travel and increasing emissions to air as a result	N/A
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green	✗ Will result in biodiversity loss from greenfield sites	0	0	N/A

infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation				
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0	0
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✗ Will increase reliance on the car to access employment in the Borough	✓ May encourage more sustainable forms of transport due to improved links between home and work	0	Not applicable to have a combination as only 15B is positive
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	? Potential for negative impacts through development on greenfield sites and inappropriate design, scale etc of new development	? Potential for positive impacts through enhancement of existing sites	0	0
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓/✗ The loss of employment land within the urban area will reduce the net inward investment within the urban area and impact on the town centre. However, an increase will be seen on the edge of the urban area	✓ Encouraging developers to provide employment sites within developments will increase the amount of inward investment within the Borough	✓ Safeguarding the existing employment land will ensure that the existing mix of employment provision is maintained	✓ A combination of 15B and C would provide positive impacts
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓/✗ This option would result in the loss of employment in the town centre but employment opportunities on the edge of the urban area would be increased. Would reduce access for those without a car	✓ Will ensure that the overall loss of employment opportunities is reduced	✓ Will reduce the overall loss of employment opportunities	✓ A combination of 15B and C would provide positive impacts

## Summary of Effects of the Options

<b>Recommendation – 15B: Most positive social, environmental and economic impacts.</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 15B</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
None required	

<b>Theme 3: Prosperous Darlington</b>			
<b>Issue 16: Darlington's Tourism Offer</b>			
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 16A Gateway to the North East?</b>	<b>Option 16B Gateway to the Tees Valley?</b>	<b>Option 16C Position Darlington as a 'rural city'?</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓ Will help promote the Borough as a place to live and could bring about enhancement of local services for existing residents	✓ As for 16A	0
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	? May help to regenerate deprived parts of the Borough	? As for 16A	0
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	? Could result in a loss of local identity	0	0
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓/x Could provide inward investment to improve housing quality. However, attraction of new residents may place pressure on the housing market, making housing less affordable	✓/x As for 16A	0
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	0	0

7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓ There may be enhanced leisure and recreational facilities, which would have a positive impact on health	As for 16A ✓	As for 16A ✓
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✗ On account of increased levels of tourism, additional car related trips may be created	As for 16A ✗	As for 16A ✗
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✗✗ Will increase transport related ghg's	As for 16A ✗✗	As for 16A, but lesser impact anticipated ✗
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓/✗ Effect depends on the location of development and construction methods employed	As for 16A ✓/✗	As for 16A ✓/✗
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓/✗ Effect will depend on whether tourism related developments incorporate water conservation and pollution control measures	As for 16A ✓/✗	As for 16A ✓/✗
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✗✗ On account of increased levels of tourism, additional car related trips may be created this could have a negative impact on air quality	As for 16A ✗✗	As for 16A ✗
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓/✗ Potential to deliver environmental enhancement of natural assets. However, effect depends on location of development, scale and whether compensatory measures will be put in place	As for 16A ✓/✗	As for 16A ✓/✗
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓/✗ Increasing tourism activity will result in the use of more resources and more waste produced, but effect depends on the waste management plans put in place and the materials	As for 16A ✓/✗	As for 16A ✓/✗

	used in construction.		
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	×× Likely to increase car related trips	As for 16A ××	As for 16A, but lesser impact anticipated ×
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/× Could increase engagement in cultural activities and heritage assets could be enhanced. However, impact depends on the location and design of tourism related developments and facilities	As for 16A ✓/×	As for 16A ✓/×
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ Would generate economic investment in the Borough. However, this may not be sustained	✓✓ Would generate economic investment in the Borough which is more likely to be sustained	As for 16A ✓
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓✓ Could attract new hotels and convention centres which could generate new jobs	As for 16A ✓✓	As for 16A but likely to be less new development ✓

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 16B: Most positive social and economic impacts.</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 16B</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Social	
Inequalities (SO2) – Positive impacts could be realised by ensuring that inward investment and jobs from tourism development will be directed towards deprived areas to enhance local service, public realm and generally kick-start regeneration. This could be achieved through planning obligations	Development of preferred options on paying for development infrastructure
Affordability (SO5) – The LDF will need to set a target number for the numbers of affordable housing units that should be provided/year	Development of preferred options on paying for development infrastructure and housing for all
Environmental	
Transport (SO8, 9, 12, and 15) – Ensure that new tourism developments, such as hotels are located sustainably with good public transport links and walking/cycling infrastructure. New developments to adopt	Development of preferred options on location of development, sustainable design, paying for

<p>travel plans for staff. Depending on scale of new tourist attractions in the town centre may be feasible to consider a park and ride scheme to reduce congestion and the distance that people travel by private car.</p>	<p>development infrastructure, sustainable transport and transport infrastructure</p>
<p>Design and location (SO10, 11, 13, 14 and 16) – Design and location of development is key to mitigation of negative impacts. To avoid negative impacts developments should be prioritised on brownfield sites away from areas of high biodiversity value (SSSI sites etc). Design guidelines should stipulate water conservation measures, use of reclaimed materials, appropriate storage for recycling facilities and biodiversity enhancement features such as habitat creation etc. Design of new development should also reflect the character of its surroundings and help to visually enhance the historic environment through materials used and soft landscaping measures</p>	<p>Development of preferred options on location of development, biodiversity and geodiversity, sustainable design and local character and distinctiveness.</p>

<p><b>Theme 3: Prosperous Darlington</b></p>		
<p><b>Issue 17: Hotel Provision (New)</b></p>		
<p><b>Sustainability Objectives</b></p>	<p><b>Option 17A Support a range of quality hotels in appropriate locations to meet the needs of the market, complemented by a range of other visitor accommodation</b></p>	<p><b>Option 17B Promote Central Park as the preferred location for hotel development, followed by a range of hotels in appropriate locations, complemented by a range of other visitor accommodation</b></p>
<p>1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Supporting a range of quality hotels in the Borough will provide further opportunities for marketing of Darlington and may increase visitor numbers. Attraction of new residents could occur as a result of increased marketing and opportunity for people to visit. This option may also help to retain residents who are able to benefit from the facilities available at hotels.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>As for 17A. However this option may increase marketing potential of the Borough as would be part of a wider development</p>
<p>2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Hotels located in the Town Centre and Central Park may help to address inequalities in the Central Ward of the Borough (The most deprived ward in Darlington) through creation of employment or other benefits sought through planning obligations</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>As for 17A</p>
<p>3. Enhance community identity and create an</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>0</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>0</b></p>

empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others		
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓ Likely to increase training and skills in the Borough appropriate to the hospitality, leisure and catering sector	As for 17A ✓
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	0	0
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	0
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓ Residents will have greater opportunity to make use of leisure and spa type facilities from the provision of additional hotels in the Borough	As for 17A ✓
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓ The majority of locations suggested by this option for hotels would reduce the need to travel as are well served by public transport. This would help to reduce the ecological footprint in relation to transport	✓ Promoting Central Park as the preferred location would reduce the need to travel as visitors can access the hotel to be developed directly from the railway station. As this development is likely to provide the largest hotel at a town centre location (the town centre has limited space for a large development) it will reduce the need to travel for a greater proportion of hotel customers.
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓ Reducing the need to travel by locating hotels in locations served by public transport will have a positive impact on reducing CO <sub>2</sub> emissions in the long term. Potential for hotel developments to incorporate renewable energy and be built to high energy efficiency standards	As for 17A ✓
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓ Locations are on previously developed land as opposed to greenfield sites	As for 17A ✓
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓/✗ Effect depends on the level of water efficiency measures implemented in new hotels	As for 17A ✓/✗

12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓ Reducing the need to travel by locating hotels in areas well served by public transport will have a positive impact on reducing air pollutants	As for 17A ✓
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓/✗ Effect depends on the design of new hotel development and how this contributes to biodiversity.	As for 17A ✓/✗
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓/✗ Effect depends on whether recycled aggregates and minerals are used in the construction of new hotels. Also depends on whether businesses will sign up to trade waste recycling contracts which is outside the realms of planning	As for 17A ✓/✗
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓ Locations are well served by public transport which may help to reduce the need for visitors to drive to hotel destinations.	As for 17A ✓
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/✗ Effect depends on the design of new hotels and location of other visitor accommodation such as camping sites as to its effect on the historic environment and landscape character	As for 17A ✓/✗ Effect depends on the design of the Central Park hotel. However, as the Central Park development is a key regeneration project the hotel should contribute to improving the appearance of this part of the town.
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ Will support Darlington's tourism economy and support the business sector in terms of hotel provision to cater for business conferences and meetings	As for 17A but will also ensure contribution to a key regeneration project that will help to protect the viability and vitality of the town centre. However, promoting Central Park as the preferred location may reduce opportunity for establishment of hotels that might come forward in other town centre/edge of town centre locations in the next 3-4 years ✓/✗
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓ Will increase employment in the hotel and tourism sectors in the Borough	As for 17A ✓

### Summary of Effects of the Options



<b>Recommendation – 17A: Most positive economic effects.</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 17A</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Environmental Water Use (SO11) – Design of new hotel developments to incorporate water efficiency measures	Development of preferred options on sustainable design
Biodiversity (SO13) – Design of new hotel developments to ensure no net loss in biodiversity in the Borough and to create habitats and link wildlife corridors where possible	Development of preferred options on sustainable design
Waste (SO14) – Design of new hotel developments to incorporate recycled construction materials and to provide space for waste/recyclate storage	Development of preferred options on sustainable design
Heritage/Landscape (SO16) – Design of new hotel developments to compliment and be sympathetic to surrounding heritage and landscape	Development of preferred options on sustainable design and local character and distinctiveness

<b>Theme 3: Prosperous Darlington</b>					
<b>Issue 18: Employment in the Villages and Countryside</b>					
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 18A Employment for local needs</b>	<b>Option 18B Farm diversification and local needs</b>	<b>Option 18C Employment development throughout the countryside</b>	<b>Option 18D More protection of the best and most versatile farmland</b>	<b>Option 18E Combination</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	?	✓ Should help to retain residents who live and work in rural wards	✓ As for 18B	0	✓ A combination on 18B and C will provide the most positive impacts
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	0	0	0	0	0
3. Enhance community identity and create an	?	✓ Retention of residents	✓ As for 18A	0	✓ A combination on 18B and

empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others		through employment development for local needs should help to preserve community identity.			C will provide the most positive impacts
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0	0	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	0	0	0	0	0
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	0	0	0	0
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	0	0	0	0	0
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	0	✓ Will support local production of food and materials	✓ May reduce reliance on the need for rural residents to commute to work	✓ Will support local food production	✓ A combination on 18B, C and D will provide the most positive impacts
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	? New employment development may increase energy use.	? As for 18A	× Increased energy use and emissions from an increase in the number of employment developments.	0	N/A
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and	✓/× May cause some take	✓/× As for 18A but also	×× This option does not	✓/× Will provide additional	N/A

ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	of greenfield land by new economic development. This option does limit growth however.	depends on what diversification schemes are put in place and how they impact the land	limit growth to the extent that A and B does. Would result in an increased loss of greenfield land	protection for Grade 2 and 3A farmland but may reduce protection of other types of land	
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	✓/✗ Effect depends on what farm diversification schemes are encouraged	As for 18B	0	N/A
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✗ Restricting development within rural areas will increase the need to travel to urban areas, therefore resulting in an increased dependency on the car, which has a negative impact upon air quality	✓/✗ Will increase employment opportunities for the local community (reducing the need to travel) but is dependent on the type of farm diversification schemes encouraged	As for 18B	✓/✗ Is dependent on the types of schemes encouraged and the location of the least valuable farmland being developed	N/A
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓✓ Restricting development within rural areas will have a positive impact on biodiverse environments within the rural area	✓/✗ Effect depends on the type of farm diversification schemes encouraged	✗ Increased development in rural areas will have a negative impact upon local biodiversity through land take, increased disturbance from traffic, potential impacts from changes to agricultural methods	✓/✗ Will ensure that biodiversity in the best and most versatile farmland is protected. However, biodiversity may be lost if less viable farmland is developed	N/A as only one option is positive
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0	0	0
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more	✗ Will likely lead to out-	✓ Increases the	✓ As for 18B	✓/✗ Effect depends on the	✓ A combination on 18B and

sustainable alternative forms of transport	commuting form rural areas to the urban centre or beyond	opportunity for rural residents to live and work within the local areas so therefore reduces the need to travel		location of development in the wider countryside	C will provide the most positive impacts
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/✗ Will limit development in the countryside so will help preserve current character and distinctiveness. However, in the longer term may cause a decline in rural areas and farming which could significantly impact upon landscape character.	✓/✗ Will help to maintain the viability of rural areas ensuring that landscape character is maintained. This option also protects villages from development. However, the effect depends on what sort of farm diversification schemes are encouraged.	✓/✗ The role of the rural area will be enhanced but distinctiveness may be lost if areas are over or inappropriately developed	✓/✗ Will maintain landscape character of Grade 2 and 3A farmland but effect depends on development schemes that are proposed for other farmland types	N/A
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✗ Would encourage very little economic growth, may restrict new investment, could cause a significant impact on rural economies in the long term as restricts farm diversification	✓ Ensures ongoing viability of economic growth in rural areas	✓✓ Economic growth throughout the countryside will be encouraged	✓ Ensures protection of the most profitable farmland resources	✓✓ A combination on 18B, C and D will provide the most positive impacts
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✗ Restricts employment opportunities	✓ Increases the level of employment within rural settlements where there is an identified need	✓✓ Increases the level of sustainable employment development in rural areas	0	✓✓ A combination on 18B and C will provide the most positive impacts

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 18E: A combination of 18B, C and D will provide the most positive social and economic impacts.</b>
<b>Mitigation measures – 18E</b>

Mitigation Element	Where it Can Be Addressed
<p>Environmental</p> <p>Energy Use (SO9) – Ensure that new economic development are built to BREEAM standards to reduce energy use</p> <p>Loss of Greenfield land / Transport (SO10, SO15) – Where Greenfield land is required for rural economic development, sites that are in the most sustainable locations to reduce the need to travel and land that are of low amenity and biodiversity value should be prioritised. Loss of biodiversity should be compensated for in the locality</p> <p>Diversification schemes (SO10, 11,12,13 and 16) – Diversification schemes have the potential to change land use types and management which could impact on soil quality, water quality and use, air quality (for example through increased visitor trips) and landscape character. In order to mitigate for any negative impacts a full understanding of each scheme will need to be understood and conditions put in place (if appropriate) prior to granting planning permission.</p> <p>Historic environment and landscape character (SO16) – Design of economic development adjacent to villages and in other greenfield sites will need to be of an appropriate scale and constructed in appropriate building materials to reduce impact on the historic environment and landscape character . Soft landscaping / native habitat creation should be encouraged in order to help screen developments. Employment developments should also be located to avoid historic landscape features such as ridge and furrow systems etc</p>	<p>Development of preferred options on sustainable design</p> <p>Development of preferred options on sustainable transport, biodiversity and geodiversity and green infrastructure</p> <p>Development of preferred options on environmental protection, sustainable transport, biodiversity and geodiversity and local character and distinctiveness.</p> <p>Development of preferred options on design of new development, local character and distinctiveness and biodiversity and geodiversity</p>

**Theme 4: A Distinctive, Greener, Cleaner Environment**

**Issue 19: Local Heritage**

Sustainability Objectives	Option 19A Only preserve and enhance the character or appearance of statutory historic and environment features and landscapes?	Option 19B Protect and enhance the Borough’s key townscape, landscape and historic features?	Option 19C Promote heritage based regeneration schemes for improvements to specific parts of the town	Option 19D Combination
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young	0	✓ Darlington’s heritage and	✓ Could contribute to attracting	✓ A combination of 19B and C

people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population		landscape contributes significantly to the attractiveness of the Borough and community identity. Protecting and enhancing these features across the Borough will contribute to attracting new residents and will help to increase satisfaction with the Borough as a place to live for existing residents	new residents to the town as areas are enhanced. Will increase satisfaction with the Borough as a place to live.	will provide the most positive impacts
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	0	0	✓ May help to improve public realm in deprived wards in the town	N/A as only one option is positive
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓/✗ Heritage and landscape contributes significantly to community identity and sense of place. Protection and enhancement of features will have a positive impact. However only protecting statutory features could lead to a decline in features of local community that contribute to community identity.	✓ Heritage and landscape contributes significantly to community identity and sense of place. Protection and enhancement of features will have a positive impact	✓ As for 19B	✓ A combination of 19B and C will provide the most positive impacts
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓/✗ Will protect and preserve Darlington's heritage as a life-long learning resource. However, only protecting statutory features may result in a loss of other historic/educational resources	✓ Will protect and preserve Darlington's heritage as a life-long learning resource	✓ As for 19B	✓ A combination of 19B and C will provide the most positive impacts
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed	✓ May improve the decency of listed historic housing	✓ May improve the decency of listed and locally important	✓ May improve the decency of historic housing in specific	✓ A combination of 19B and C will provide the most positive

sustainable housing		historic housing across the Borough	parts of the town	impacts
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	0	✓ Promoting heritage based regeneration schemes in the more run down areas of the town may help to improve community safety, as such areas may have previously been the focus for anti social behaviour	N/A as only one option is positive
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	0	✓ Correlation between improvements to physical surroundings and mental wellbeing	✓ As for 19B	✓ A combination of 19B and C will provide the most positive impacts
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	0	0	0	0
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓/✗ Protection measures could include protecting and adapting historic buildings etc to cope with weather extremes. However, potential conflict between preserving character of listed buildings and energy efficiency/renewable energy measures	✓/✗ As for 19A	✓/✗ As for 19A	✓/✗
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓ Will encourage re-use of historic buildings reducing land take for new developments. Land that is part of historic landscapes will be afforded protection	✓ As for 19A	✓ As for 19A	✓ A combination of 19B and C will provide the most positive impacts
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use	0	0	0	0

of water				
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	0	0	0	0
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	0	✓ Will protect and possibly enhance habitats and species associated with Historic landscape features and buildings	✓ As for 19A	✓ A combination of 19B and C will provide the most positive impacts
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓ Will encourage re-use of historic buildings so will reduce the resources and waste associated with new developments. Building materials used to renovate historic buildings are most likely to be reclaimed	✓ As for 19A	✓ As for 19A	✓ A combination of 19B and C will provide the most positive impacts
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	0	0	0	0
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✗ Will preserve and enhance statutory landscapes, building etc. However affording this level of protection only could result in a decline in the distinctiveness and character of locally important buildings, landscape, railway heritage etc	✓✓ Compatible with SO	✓ Will improve local distinctiveness but only within specific parts of the town	✓ A combination of 19B and C will provide the most positive impacts
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	0	✓ Protecting and enhancing the Borough's key townscape, landscape and historic feature could help to increase tourism	✓ Improvements to specific parts of the town will help to improve its image. In turn will help to stimulate further investment	✓ A combination of 19B and C will provide the most positive impacts
18. Increase employment	0	?	?	0



levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities		My increase tourism related employment	May increase employment opportunities in the town	
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**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 19D: A combination of 19B and C will provide the most positive social, environmental and economic impacts.</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 19D</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
<p>Environmental</p> <p>Climate Change (SO9) - The only uncertainty in implementation will arise through continuation of poor energy efficiency and high energy use in the maintenance of built heritage. Where conflicts arise these should be mitigated through other application of energy efficiency standards <i>i.e.</i> increase insulation. Medium to large scale renewable energy schemes should be sited to avoid damage to archaeological features and the visual impacts including cumulative visual impact of any scheme on landscapes should be assessed.</p>	<p>Development of preferred options on sustainable design and renewable energy</p>

<b>Theme 4: A Distinctive, Greener, Cleaner Environment</b>					
<b>Issue 20: Urban Fringe</b>					
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 20A Promote greater levels of access and informal recreation</b>	<b>Option 20B Promote multifunctional spaces</b>	<b>Option 20C Encourage variation in agricultural practice that promotes a high quality landscape</b>	<b>Option 20D Encourage only high quality, small scale appropriate development that adds value to the urban fringe</b>	<b>Option 20E Combination</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓ Contributes to quality of life opportunities for existing residents which may in turn help to attract new residents to the Borough	✓ As for 20A	✓ Improving landscape will contribute to quality of life for existing residents and may contribute to the attraction of new residents to the Borough	✓ Will improve landscape and recreational opportunities enhancing quality of life opportunities for existing residents. May help to attract new residents to the Borough as a result	✓ A combination of 20A-20D will provide the most positive impacts
2. Reduce inequalities for	✓	✓	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	✓

the most deprived and disadvantaged	May help to reduce health inequalities in the Borough	As for 20A			A combination of 20A- and 20B will provide the most positive impacts
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	0	0	✓ Will encourage engagement in community supported agriculture. Will help bring different people together	0	N/A – only one option is positive
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	✓ Will increase skills in relation to local food production	0	N/A – only one option is positive
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	0	0	0	✓ Will facilitate well designed housing in the urban fringe	N/A – only one option is positive
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	0	0	✓ Will improve the appearance of degraded parts of the Borough which will help to reduce fear of crime.	N/A – only one option is positive
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓✓ Improved access to recreation, encouraging walking and cycling	✓✓ As for 20A	✓ Could enhance community wellbeing through involvement in community food venture	✓✓ As for 20A	✓✓ A combination of 20A-20D will provide the most positive impacts
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓ May reduce car trips to and within the urban fringe through enhanced rights of way network	✓ As for 20A	✓ Promotes local food production	✓ As for 20A	✓ A combination of 20A-20D will provide the most positive impacts

9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓ May reduce car trips to and within the urban fringe so could help to reduce associated ghg emissions	✓ As for 20A	✓ Will help to reduce food miles	✓ As for 20A	✓ A combination of 20A-20D will provide the most positive impacts
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓/✗ Designating land for informal recreation will protect it from other development types. However, localised erosion could occur depending on the level of use of recreation areas etc	✓ Enhancing green infrastructure and biodiversity could help to reduce soil erosion	? Could have a positive impact, particularly if organic community supported agriculture is encouraged	✓/✗ Effect will depend on the location of development (greenfield vs brownfield) and construction practices	✓/✗
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0	0	0
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓ Would encourage the use of sustainable transport, reducing the impact of traffic emissions on air quality	✓ As for 20A	0	✓ As for 20A	✓ A combination of 20A B and D will provide the most positive impacts
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓ Improvements and development of the ROW network would help to enhance biodiversity value.	✓✓ Will directly enhance biodiversity through the extension of green infrastructure and biodiversity conservation projects	✓ Variation in agricultural practice will create a greater diversity in habitat type and related species	✓ Aims to enhance biodiversity in the design of new development and contribute to restoring damaged habitats in the urban fringe	✓ A combination of 20A-20D will provide the most positive impacts
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling	0	0	✓ Will help to reduce food packaging waste	0	N/A – only one option is positive

and recovery of waste and mineral resources					
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓ Would encourage the use of sustainable transport	✓ As for 20A	0	✓ As for 20A	✓ A combination of 20A B and D will provide the most positive impacts
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓ May help to improve historically significant rights of way	✓ Will contribute to landscape character	✗ Will change the traditional agricultural landscape which could have negative implication on landscape character and agricultural heritage. – ridge and furrow, enclosure systems etc	✓ Aims to restore historic sites and poor landscapes	✓ A combination of 20A B and D will provide the most positive impacts
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	0	0	✓ Would generate local economic growth	0	N/A – only one option is positive
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	0	0	✓ May generate local employment	0	N/A – only one option is positive

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 20E: A combination of options will provide the most positive social, environmental and economic impacts.</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 20E</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Environmental  Land (SO10) – Option 20A will increase use of rights of way, open spaces and other areas of informal recreation in the urban fringe. To reduce soil erosion form increased use surfacing of the most used routes should be considered. Proper drainage should also be put in place to reduce natural erosion of informal recreation areas and PROW. Option 20D will encourage small scale development in the urban fringe. Brownfield land should be prioritised where possible as the location for new developments. Option 20C will	Development of preferred options on location of development, sustainable design and environmental protection

<p>encourage opportunities for small scale market gardens and community supported agriculture. In order to gain the most positive impact to soil quality, organic schemes should be encouraged.</p> <p>Agricultural Heritage (SO16) – Option 20C may change the traditional agricultural landscape into more varied multifunction spaces. Care will need to be taken that the design and layout of smaller scale market gardens / community supported agriculture ventures do not visually damage the overall landscape. Care will also need to be taken to ensure that agricultural heritage assets are not lost through changes to the traditional agricultural landscape. Land that contains heritage features should be avoided.</p>	<p>Development of preferred options on local character and distinctiveness</p>
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Theme 4: A Distinctive, Greener, Cleaner Environment						
Issue 21: Biodiversity						
Sustainability Objectives	Option 21A Keep the current level of protection and promote biodiversity in new development	Option 21B Keep the current level of protection and identify areas at risk to provide additional protection where needed	Option 21C Identify and protect a network of sites and corridors, introduce improved management of the network for biodiversity	Option 21D Provide additional protection on all sites	Option 21E Give priorities to local nature reserves, local sites, the Tees Forest and key, identified sites	Option 21F Combination
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓ Would improve the attractiveness of new developments which would contribute to attracting new resident and may improve current residents satisfaction level with the Borough as a place to live	0	0	0	✓ Could help to improve local nature reserves and other sites that encourage visitors to experience nature. This may increase satisfaction levels with the Borough and so assist with retention of existing residents	✓ A combination of 21A and E will provide the most positive impacts
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and	0	0	0	0	0	0

disadvantaged						
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓ May help to encourage community activity in relation to conservation of biodiversity in new developments	0	0	0	✓ May encourage community activity and volunteering opportunities at local nature reserves etc	✓ A combination of 21A and E will provide the most positive impacts
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓ Will increase contact with nature and protect biodiversity as a lifelong learning resource	✓ As for 21A	✓ As for 21A	✓ As for 21A	✓ As for 21A	✓ A combination of 21A - E will provide the most positive impacts
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓ Will contribute to sustainable housing	0	0	0	0	0
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓/x Effect will depend on whether habitats (trees/shrubs etc) increase the number of secluded areas or whether habitats will be created to help demarcate private space etc	✓/x As for 21A	✓/x As for 21A	x Protection of biodiversity will take precedent over whether habitats contribute to a sense of personal security and safety or not	0	✓/x A combination of 21A, B and C could have positive impacts depending on implementation
7. Improve the	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	Positive correlation between contact with nature and overall wellbeing. May also encourage walking and cycling through expansion of the green infrastructure network	As for 21A	As for 21A	As for 21A	As for 21A	A combination of 21A - E will provide the most positive impacts
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓ Will protect and enhance the current provision of carbon sinks in the Borough. May also help to reduce loss of local wildlife as a result of climate change	✓✓ As for 21A but will help to protect most vulnerable species from the impacts of climate change	✓ As for 21A but may also help reduce ghg emissions from intensive management of green infrastructure (reduce mowing etc)	✓ As for 21A	✓ As for 21A	✓ A combination of 21A - E will provide the most positive impacts
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓ Protection and creation of new habitats will help to hold soil together reducing erosion. Will also help to improve soil quality through the addition of nutrients from detritus	✓ As for 21A	✓ As for 21A	✓ As for 21A	✓ As for 21A	✓ A combination of 21A - E will provide the most positive impacts
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	<b>0</b>	? Could help to improve ecological water quality	? As for 21B	? As for 21B	? As for 21B	? A combination of 21B – E may have a positive impact on ecological water quality

12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓ Trees and vegetation improve local air quality	✓ As for 21A	✓ As for 21A	✓ As for 21A	✓ As for 21A	✓ A combination of 21A - E will provide the most positive impacts
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓✓ Compatible with SO	✓✓ Compatible with SO	✓✓ Compatible with SO	✓✓ Compatible with SO	✓✓ Compatible with SO	✓✓ A combination of 21A - E will provide the most positive impacts
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0	0	0	0
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓ May encourage walking and cycling through the extension of the green infrastructure network	✓ As for 21A	✓ As for 21A	✓ As for 21A	0	✓ A combination of 21A - D will provide the most positive impacts
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and	0	✓ Enhancement of green infrastructure will contribute	✓ Providing additional protection and improved	✓ As for 21C	✓ As for 21C	✓ A combination of 21B - E will provide the most positive



valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.		positively to landscape character	management will enhance the environmental value of local landscapes and green spaces			impacts
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✗ May discourage some developers from investing in the Borough due to additional costs incurred	✓/✗ Would allow areas at risk to be protected and focus investment where needed most. However, this may discourage developers away from these sites	0	✗ Environmental resources could take precedent over the social and economic objectives of a site	? May help to encourage visitors to community woodlands and LNR's. Could see an increase spend by visitors into the local economy as a result. May also provide opportunities for visitor centres etc	✓/✗ A combination of options could provide mixed results. Effect may depend on implementation of options
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 21F: A combination of options will provide the most positive social and environmental impacts.</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 21F</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Social	
Community safety (SO6) – Will need to ensure that the creation of natural and semi-natural habitats and their management is carefully planned and upheld to ensure that public confidence (fear of crime) is not significantly impacted upon	Development of preferred options that address community safety
Economic	

Economic growth (SO17) – There may be opportunities to capitalise on economic opportunities that could come about through investment in LNR’s and community woodlands. However, options 21A and B in particular may discourage investment from developers due to increased incurred costs. To help reduce negative impact pre-application and planning application discussions should be positively encouraged		Design SPD?	
<b>Theme 4: A Distinctive, Greener, Cleaner Environment</b>			
<b>Issue 22: Trees and Woodland</b>			
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 22A Only protect existing tree cover from loss or damage from new development?</b>	<b>Option 22B Protect existing tree cover and support woodland planting on key brownfield development sites, along the urban fringe and major transport corridor sites, where appropriate?</b>	<b>Option 22C Maintain and protect healthy trees, promote replacement planting, community forest development and new planting in areas with low levels of tree cover?</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	<b>x</b> Could restrict developments required to attract new residents and provide for existing	<b>✓</b> Should improve the aesthetics of the Borough which could contribute to attracting new residents. Woodland planting may provide recreational opportunities for existing residents	<b>✓</b> As for 22B
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>✓</b> Could improve public realm in deprived areas
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	<b>0</b>	<b>✓</b> Could provide opportunities for engagement in community activities as part of community forest development	<b>✓</b> As for 22B
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	<b>0</b>	<b>✓</b> Community forests will provided opportunities for educational events and programmes	<b>✓</b> As for 22B
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and	<b>0</b>	<b>✓/x</b> Will depend on the planting schemes	<b>✓/x</b> As for 22B

improve public confidence		of new woodland. Dense woodland can impact on individuals personal sense of safety	
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	0	✓ Community forests will improve and promote recreational and exercise opportunities in the Borough such as walking, cycling and possibly horse riding.	As for 22B ✓
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	0	0	0
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	x Could result in a steady decline of trees if not complemented by replacement tree planting. This would reduce absorption of CO <sub>2</sub> in the Borough	✓ Increasing tree cover will increase absorption of carbon dioxide	✓✓ As for 22B but effects may be more positive as this option would support greater tree cover than 22B
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	0	✓ Woodland planting will help to improve soil fertility, structure (reducing soil erosion) and water carrying capacity	As for 22B ✓
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	✓ Woodland planting will increase ground water charge that is significantly reduced by hard standing. As a result woodland will reduce surface water runoff of water from storms resulting in less chemicals and sedimentation ending up in watercourses as a result	✓ Woodland planting will increase ground water charge that is significantly reduced by hard standing. As a result woodland will reduce surface water runoff of water from storms resulting in less chemicals and sedimentation ending up in watercourses as a result
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	x Linked to SO9 may increase CO <sub>2</sub> levels in the atmosphere in the long term	✓ Linked to SO9 will help to reduce levels of CO <sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere	✓✓ As for 22B but effects may be more positive as this option would support greater tree cover than 22B
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an	✓ Will help to contribute to no-net loss	✓ Will provide protection of existing	✓ May not provide adequate protection for

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increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	of biodiversity in new development	tree cover and would enhance biodiversity and green infrastructure, particularly in the urban fringe	less healthy, mature trees but overall impact of replacement planting, community forest development and new planting in areas of low level tree cover should be positive
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	0	✓ May help to reduce car use if locations of community forest are linked to other public rights of way and other purposefully created walkways and cycleways in the Borough	✓ As for 22B
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/x Protecting existing tree cover will help to maintain landscape character and local distinctiveness. Will also protect ancient trees and woodland. However, in the longer term this option could have a negative impact on character as could result in a decline of trees if not complemented by replacement tree planting	✓/x Will protect existing tree cover which will include ancient trees and woodlands. Option will also help to improve the landscape character of brownfield sites, the urban fringe and transport corridors. Care will need to be taken however to ensure that planting schemes for community woodlands are not formal in their design.	✓/x Could result in a loss of some local trees but as these are not likely to be healthy or mature this should not have a significant impact on landscape character or heritage. Overall, this option should help to improve the appearance of the landscape particularly in parts of the Borough with poor tree cover. However, care will need to be taken to ensure that planting schemes for community woodlands are not formal in their design
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	x Protecting existing tree cover could constrain the location of new development required to support economic growth	✓/x May also be a constraint to the location of new development as option also aims to protect existing tree cover. However, tree planting will improve the attractiveness of the Borough which would help to encourage inward investment	✓ Will improve the attractiveness of the Borough and help to encourage inward investment as a result
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	0	? May help to increase employment in the arboriculture sector.	? May help to increase employment in the arboriculture sector.

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**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 22C: Most positive environmental and economic impacts</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 22C</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Social  Community safety (SO6) – Will need to ensure that planting schemes are not so dense that they have an adverse impact on personal sense of security and safety.	Development of preferred options that address community safety
Environmental  Landscape character (SO16) – Will need to ensure that planting schemes for community woodlands are informal so their setting in the landscape appears more natural rather than straight rigid woodland boundaries	Development of preferred options that address landscape character and distinctiveness.

<b>Theme 4: A Distinctive, Greener, Cleaner Environment</b>	
<b>Issue 23: Flood Risk (New)</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 23A Follow the sequential approach to development and ensure appropriate surface water management and flood mitigation is incorporated in the design where appropriate</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓ As the population is generally more aware of flooding events and flood risk, locating development away from areas of high flood risk will help to ensure continued provision of services and will not discourage new residents from buying properties in the Borough as these should be located in areas of low flood risk where possible
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	<b>0</b>
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	<b>0</b>
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	<b>0</b>

5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓ Will help to ensure that new housing is well located to ensure its futurity
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓ Will directly improve community safety by reducing the threat to life from flooding events and damage to structures which can become a community safety issues in the aftermath of flood events
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓ Will help to ensure that potential new health care services such as hospitals or new ambulance stations will be located away from areas of high flood risk which will help to ensure the continuation of the services provided in flooding events
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	0
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓ Will reduce the risk and impact of flooding
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓ Will reduce contaminant run off to and from land from flooding and surface water flood events
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓✓ Surface water management systems such as SuDS will protect and enhance water quality in the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will encourage natural groundwater recharge to minimise the impact on aquifers</li> <li>• Will help to reduce pollutant concentrations in storm water, thus protecting the quality of the receiving water body</li> <li>• Will reduce the volume of surface water run-off discharge to combined sewer systems, thus reducing discharges of polluted water to water courses via combined sewer overflow spills</li> </ul>
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	0
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓ Incorporation of flood mitigation measures and surface water management such as natural SuDS (areas of wetland) will provide habitats for wildlife in urban areas and opportunities for biodiversity enhancements
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	0
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓ Flood mitigation measures incorporated into new developments should also help to contribute to protecting historic buildings and landscapes. SuDS may also

	contribute to the aesthetic value of developed areas.
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ Will help to improve the resilience of businesses and associated infrastructure in the Borough to flooding which will help to reduce the number of productive days lost to potential flood events.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	<b>0</b>

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 23</b>
<b>Mitigation measures – None required</b>

<b>Theme 4: A Distinctive, Greener, Cleaner Environment</b>				
<b>Issue 24: Protecting People and the Environment</b>				
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 24A Develop strict guidelines over the location of new development which could add to air pollution</b>	<b>Option 24B Provide locational guidelines for developments that could cause vibration, noise and dust</b>	<b>Option 24C Develop appropriate controls for the development of contaminated, unused or underused brownfield sites</b>	<b>Option 24D Combination</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓ Will help to protect the current amenity of existing residents. If this is not achieved it could result in out-migration	✓ Will help to protect the current amenity of existing residents. If this is not achieved it could result in out-migration	✓ Will help to improve the appearance of the Borough and as a result will assist in the attraction and retention of residents	✓ A combination of 24A-C will provide the most positive impacts
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	<b>0</b> Although will help to ensure that inequalities do not worsen	<b>0</b> Although will help to ensure that inequalities do not worsen	✓ Will help to improve the appearance of degraded land in deprived parts of the Borough	✓ A combination of 24A-C will provide the most positive impacts

3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	0	0	0	0
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	0	0	✓ Brownfield sites are generally regarded as suitable sites for new housing development so may help to facilitate the sustainability objective	A combination of options is not applicable against the SO as 24C is the only option that will result in positive impacts. 24A and B will have no significant impact on the SO
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	0	✓ The regeneration of degraded land will contribute to a sense of personal security and safety and may help to reduce incidents of anti-social behaviour	A combination of options is not applicable against the SO as 24C is the only option that will result in positive impacts. 24A and B will have no significant impact on the SO
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓ Providing additional safeguards on location of developments that will cause some form of pollution will help to protect the health of local residents	As for 24A	✓	✓ A combination of 24A-C will provide the most positive impacts
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	0	0	✓ May help to encourage walking and cycling and reduce car use as a result of improvements to the	A combination of options is not applicable against the SO as 24C is the only option that will result in positive impacts. 24A and



			landscape and townscape	B will have no significant impact on the SO
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	<p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p>Option deals with location of development and does not aim to reduce the levels of pollution to air (and potential ghg emissions) caused by such development. Effect would also depend on the location in terms of accessibility and whether this increases car use and associated emissions Further to this is whether the site is located in an area of flood risk or not.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p>Effect against the SO depends on the accessibility of the development whether this increases emissions form cars and whether the site is at risk from flooding.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p>Effect depends on whether contaminated/brownfield sites are at risk from flooding</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p>Uncertain impacts on climate change mitigation and adaptation</p>
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> <p>Effect depends on the type of land selected for development (brownfield/contaminated/greenfield). Also depends on the type of pollutants to air as a result of operation which could impact on local soil ecology</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓/x</p> <p>Effect depends on the type of land selected for development (brownfield/contaminated/greenfield). Vibration and dust could impact on local soil ecology and structure</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓✓</p> <p>Will directly improve contaminated sites through remediation.</p>	A combination of options is not applicable against the SO as 24C is the only option that will result in positive impacts. The impacts of 24A and B will depend on implementation
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	<p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p>Effect depends on the type of air pollution emitted as part of development operation. Acidic air pollution causes acid rain which alters the chemistry of water courses.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p>Guidelines only aim to protect the amenity of residents and businesses so location of development may not necessarily take water quality into account</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Remediation of contaminated land will help to improve water quality in the Borough</p>	A combination of options is not applicable against the SO as 24C is the only option that will result in positive impacts. The impacts of 24A and B are uncertain
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	<p style="text-align: center;">x</p> <p>May help to reduce the most negative cumulative impacts on air quality through guidelines on location. However, developments that add to air pollution will have an overall negative impact on air quality</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">x</p> <p>Dust caused by operation of developments will impact on air quality as density of particulate matter to air will increase</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>May help to encourage walking and cycling as a result of improved landscapes/townscapes. Reduce car use will impact positively on air quality</p>	A combination of options is not applicable against the SO as 24C is the only option that will result in positive impacts. 24A and B will have negative impacts
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an	<p style="text-align: center;">x</p> <p>Will reduce the most negative impacts on biodiversity through strict</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">x</p> <p>Developments that cause vibration, noise and dust will ultimately cause</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">x x</p> <p>Brownfield sites often have high biodiversity value.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">x x</p> <p>A combination of options will have negative impacts</p>

increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	guidelines on location. However, development that adds to air pollution will have direct and indirect impacts on certain types of flora and fauna across the whole Borough	local disturbance to species and could damage habitats	Subsequently their-re-development will create biodiversity loss	on biodiversity
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0	0
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓/x Effect depends on the location and accessibility of new development. However, it is likely that developments that add to air pollution will be located at greater distances from where people live	As for 24A ✓/x	✓ May help to encourage walking and cycling and reduce car use as a result of improvements to the landscape and townscape	A combination of options is not applicable against the SO as 24C is the only option that will result in positive impacts. The impacts of 24A and B will depend on implementation
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/x Guidelines on locations that protect the amenity of residents and businesses will help to ensure that development does not have a significant impact on landscape and settings. However, indirect impacts from air polluting developments could have negative impacts on the historic environment	✓/x Guidelines on locations that protect the amenity of residents and businesses will help to ensure that development does not have a significant impact on landscape and settings. However, developments that cause vibration could impact negatively on the historic environment	✓ Potential to improve the landscape character of contaminated or brownfield sites through redevelopment.	A combination of options is not applicable against the SO as 24C is the only option that will result in positive impacts. 24A and B could have negative and positive effects
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ Providing guidelines over the location of new development which could add to pollution would help to protect the amenity of businesses	As for 24A ✓	✓ May help to attract new business to the Borough. Particularly if brownfield/contaminated sites are designated for economic development	✓ A combination of 24A-C will provide the most positive impacts
18. Increase employment	0	0	?	0

levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities			May help to create employment opportunities if brownfield/contaminate sites are designated for economic development	
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**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 24D: A combination of options will provide the most positive social and economic impacts.</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 24D</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
<p>Environmental</p> <p>Options 24A and 24B were difficult to appraise as allowing polluting forms of development in the Borough will negatively impact on the environment. These impacts are described as follows:</p> <p>24A: depending on the type of air pollution caused by the operation of development there is the potential to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase greenhouse gas emissions which contribute to climate change</li> <li>• Impact on soil ecology</li> <li>• Decrease chemical water quality (through acid rain caused by acid air pollution)</li> <li>• Impact on the health and distribution of biodiversity</li> <li>• Damage the fabric of historic buildings (acid rain)</li> </ul> <p>24B: Operation of developments that cause vibration noise and dust could:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weaken soil structure and impact on soil ecology</li> <li>• Impact on air quality through increased levels of particulate matter</li> <li>• Disturb species and damage habitats</li> <li>• Cause damage to archaeological sites</li> </ul> <p>In terms of the impacts mentioned above some will need to be addressed by controls that are outside the realms of planning. However, some impacts, particularly in relation to vibration, noise and dust levels could be reduced through appropriate design measures.</p> <p>Both options also have the potential to increase the need to travel as these developments are unlikely to be located close to where people live. These sorts of development will need to ensure that there is good cycling infrastructure and good public transport networks.</p> <p>Option 24A aims to consider the environment in its location guidelines to try and reduce the occurrence of cumulative negative impacts. 24B however, only considers the impact on amenity. It is recommended that</p>	<p>Development of preferred options that address environmental design considerations, sustainable transport and environmental protection.</p>

location guidelines for any type of polluting development will need to take amenity and environmental considerations into account.	
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**Theme 5: A Healthy and Safe Darlington**

**Issue 25: Protecting the Open Spaces Network**

<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 25A Only permit development of open spaces if identified as redundant in needs assessment</b>	<b>Option 25B Only permit development on locally important open space if ancillary to open space use and if improves the remaining part of the open space network and if redundant in needs assessment</b>	<b>Option 25C Allow development of open space if for regeneration and equal alternative provision is made elsewhere</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓/x Will reduce the provision of open space available in the Borough but will allow funding to be spent on improving the quality of fewer sites. Improved quality of remaining, non-redundant open space may better serve existing residents and help to attract young people and families to the Borough.	✓/x As for 25A	✓ Regeneration of areas will help to make the Borough more attractive to people currently living outside the Borough and may help to provide for existing families depending on type of regeneration scheme. Amount of open space will not be compromised on through this option
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	✓ Could help to regenerate deprived wards
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	? Would depend on whether redundant open space is utilised for new housing or not	? As for 25A	✓ Regeneration schemes are likely to provide an element of housing provision
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and	✓ May improve public confidence and	✓ As for 25A	✓ As for 25A

improve public confidence	reduce anti-social behaviour on particular sites		
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	<b>0</b> No significant impact as developer to demonstrate that the site is surplus to all open space, sport and recreation requirements	As for 25A	<b>0</b> As for 25A
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	<b>?</b> Effect would depend on the type of redevelopment taking place on open space	As for 25A	<b>?</b> As for 25A
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	<b>?</b> Effect would depend on the type of redevelopment taking place on open space	As for 25A	<b>?</b> As for 25A
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	<b>✓/x</b> Would result in a loss of land to development but as a result this should free up resources to improve the quality of land and open space elsewhere in the Borough	As for 25A	<b>0</b>
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	<b>?</b> Effect would depend on the type of redevelopment taking place on open space	As for 25A	<b>?</b> As for 25A
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	<b>?</b> Effect would depend on the type of redevelopment taking place on open space	As for 25A	<b>?</b> As for 25A
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	<b>x</b> A loss of open space could have negative implications for biodiversity as development will result in disturbance to species and loss of habitat	<b>✓/x</b> Whilst there would be an initial loss of open space observed the remaining part of the open space would be improved as a condition of development. As a result, there may be opportunities to improve the biodiversity value of the site	<b>✓/x</b> Aims to ensure that equal alternative, provision of open space is provided elsewhere. Will need to ensure that habitat types are re-established on new sites to ensure no net loss to biodiversity
14. Promote sustainable waste and	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>

mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	Effect would depend on the type of redevelopment taking place on open space	As for 25A	As for 25A
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	? Could reduce opportunities for walking and cycling depending on how well used redundant open space contributes to this objective	As for 25A ?	✓/x Could reduce current walking and cycling opportunities on redundant open space, depending on level of use. However, the provision of open space elsewhere in the Borough may make up for any shortfall and may improve the situation as new open space is likely to be better quality
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/x May result in a slight loss to local landscape character in specific parts of the Borough (only slight as open space to be developed upon will be of poor quality). However, may improve open space and therefore landscape character in the Borough elsewhere as a result.	x Allows development on locally important open spaces. This could have a significant negative impact on local character and distinctiveness	✓ Would encourage the regeneration of areas, which could have a positive impact on landscape character in these parts and may contribute to heritage conservation objectives
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ Allows a more flexible approach to development of open spaces identified as redundant in the needs assessment	✓/x Only permits development of locally important open space if ancillary to open space use and the remaining part of the open space network is improved. This may restrict developers and result in extra costs	As for 25A ✓
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	0	0	0

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 25C: Most positive social, environmental and economic impacts.</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 25C</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Environmental	
Uncertainties – There were a number of uncertainties in relation to the impacts of re-development of open	Development of preferred options that address

<p>space on the Ecological footprint, climate change, water and air quality and waste and minerals. The impacts upon these factors depend on the type of re-development taking place and whether these would reduce the need to travel, use energy and water efficiently, use reclaimed, materials in construction and ensure recycling of waste is incorporated into building design.</p> <p>Biodiversity (SO13) – The criteria for allowing development upon open space does not take into account biodiversity value of the site. This would need to be ascertained before development takes place and mitigation measures may need to be put in place to ensure that sites provided elsewhere contain the same range and abundance of habitat cover, and are equally well connected to other green infrastructure as sites being re-developed.</p> <p>Transport (SO15) – Will need to ensure that this option provides an overall increase in walking and cycling through the provision of walking, cycling infrastructure to new developments on open space and through the provision of well connected, quality walkways and cycleways on open spaces that will be provided elsewhere in the Borough to compensate.</p>	<p>sustainable design and sustainable transport.</p> <p>Development of preferred options that address biodiversity and geodiversity and green infrastructure</p> <p>Development of preferred options that address sustainable transport and sustainable design. Could also be addressed under preferred options for paying for development infrastructure</p>
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Theme 5: A Healthy and Safe Darlington			
Issue 26a: Playing Pitches			
Sustainability Objectives	Option 26A Identify high quality strategic sites and lower quality local sites?	Option 26B Require new or extended private playing pitches to have a community access agreement	Option 26C Combination
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Will help to ensure appropriate provision of pitch types across the Borough. As a result will help to meet the existing needs of the community</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Will help to increase provision of pitches for use by the community</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>A combination of 26B and C will score most positively as will help to ensure that the existing community is provided for through a mix of pitch types and that provision is enhanced through community access agreements.</p>
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	<p style="text-align: center;">0</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">0</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">0</p>
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Will provide accessible pitches to meet the needs of the community. As a result this could increase participation in community led sporting activities</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Will increase opportunities for communities to engage in community led sporting activities through enhanced provision of pitches</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>A combination of 26B and C could increase participation in community led sporting activities through providing the correct mix of pitches across the Borough and by increasing the provision of private</p>

			pitches for use
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	0	0	0
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	0	0
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓✓ Encouraging the use of playing pitches for recreational purposes will have a positive impact upon health	✓ As for 26B but positive impact is dependent upon new development proposals coming forward	✓✓ A combination of 26B and C will have the most positive impact against the SO
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	0	0	0
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	0	0	0
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓/x May result in greater management resources being utilised towards higher quality sites which will protect these sites from soil erosion etc but could result in under-management of local sites and deterioration of these sites as a result	✓ As a result of increased provision through community use agreements the level of use of other pitches may be more evenly distributed across the Borough helping to reduce soil erosion at current locations	A combination of options could provide positive impacts against the SO as long as the management of local sites is not overlooked
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	0	0	0
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	0	0	0



14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	0	0	0
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	0	0	0
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	0	0	0
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	0	0	0

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 26C: A combination of options will provide the most positive social and environmental impacts</b> (26A will aim to provide the appropriate mix of pitches and 26B will help to increase the number of private pitches that can be used by the community)	
<b>Mitigation measures – 26C</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Environmental  Land (SO10) – In identifying high quality strategic sites and lower quality local sites as advocated by Option 26B there is the potential for a greater proportion of management resources being directed towards the upkeep of the Higher quality pitches. In order to ensure that land and soil does not become degraded on the local level sites it will be necessary to put an appropriate management system in place concurrent with levels of use	Development of preferred options that address environmental protection.

<b>Theme 5: A Healthy and Safe Darlington</b>			
<b>Issue 26b: How should sports facilities be provided in the Borough?</b>			
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 26D Maintain, enhance and improve access to the current level of provision?</b>	<b>Option 26E Maintain, enhance and improve access to the current level of provision and seek to address</b>	<b>Option 26F Through the hub and spoke model maintain, enhance and improve access to sports facilities?</b>

		deficiencies through new development?	
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓/x Will help to improve the quality of existing provision but may not tackle current deficiencies and as a result could fail to meet the sporting needs of residents	✓ Will help to improve the quality of current sports facilities and address deficiencies which should have a positive impact on attracting and providing for residents. However, the positive impact is largely dependant upon new development proposals coming forward	✓✓ Will improve the quality of current sports facilities and address deficiencies in the Borough which should have a positive impact on attracting and providing for residents. The positive impact of this option (although may be complimented by) is not dependent on new development proposals coming forward
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓ Enhanced quality and access to current sport facilities could contribute to reducing health inequalities.	✓ Enhanced quality, access and provision of sports facilities could contribute to reducing health inequalities	As for 1b ✓
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓ Enhanced quality and access to current sport facilities could increase participation in community led sporting activities	✓ Enhanced quality, access and potential provision of sports facilities could increase participation in community led sporting activities	As for 1b ✓
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	0	0	0
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	0	0
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓ Enhanced quality and access to current sport facilities could increase participation in sporting activities which would impact positively on health and wellbeing	✓ Enhanced quality, access and potential provision of sport facilities could increase participation in sporting activities which would impact positively on health and wellbeing.	✓✓ As for 1b but scores more positively as deficiencies are more likely to be addressed through the hub and spoke model than relying on development proposals coming forward in 1b. Ensuring that deficiencies are addressed is likely to

			have a very positive impact on health and wellbeing.
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	0	✓/x Effect depends on whether new sports provision secured by new development proposals increases or reduces the need to travel	✓ Should improve access to sports facilities through local schools, clubs, village halls etc. As a result this should reduce the need to travel to access everyday sporting needs
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	0	✓/x Effect depends on the location and design of new sports facilities provided through new development.	✓ Enhanced access to schools, clubs etc for meeting everyday sport requirements should help to reduce the need to travel across the Borough for this purpose. As a result this will help to reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	0	✓/x Effect would depend on the type of land selected for development (brownfield/contaminated/greenfield	✓ The development of sports facilities at strategic sites and the enhanced role that local schools and clubs will play in meeting sporting needs will reduce land take in the Borough elsewhere to meet identified need
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	0	✓/x Effect depends on whether new sports provision secured by new development proposals increases or reduces the need to travel and the subsequent effect this will have on local air quality	✓ Should contribute to reducing the need to travel which will help to maintain and possibly improve local air quality.
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	0	? Effect depends on the location and scale of new development proposals that come forward to address deficiencies in sports facilities	0
14. Promote sustainable waste and	0	0	0

mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources			
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	0	✓/x Effect depends on whether new sports provision secured by new development proposals increases or reduces the need to travel	✓ Enhanced access to schools, clubs etc for meeting everyday sport requirements should help to reduce the need to travel across the Borough for this purpose. The strategic hub sites will be within walking, cycling distance for the majority of the population (urban) and are relatively well served by public transport for those living in rural parts of the Borough
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	0	✓/x Effect depends on the scale, location and design of new development proposals that come forward to help address deficiencies in sports facilities.	0
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	0	✓/x Provision of new sporting facilities/developments will improve business development in the sport/leisure sector in the Borough. However, may discourage some developers from investing in the town if the costs to their development proposals to address sports facilities deficiencies are too high	✓ Would support economic growth of the sport/leisure sector in the Borough and would also contribute to protect the viability and vitality of the town centre through the Dolphin centres' status as a strategic hub site.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	0	✓ May create some employment opportunities to manage and run new sport facilities	✓ As for 1b

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 26F: Most positive social, environmental and economic effects</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 26F</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>

None required	
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<b>Theme 5: A Healthy and Safe Darlington</b>	
<b>Issue 27: Open Spaces for Children and Young People</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 27B Identify high quality strategic sites and quality local sites?</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓ Will help to ensure appropriate provision of play areas across the Borough, reflecting the play needs of the local community. As a result this will help to meet the existing needs of young people
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓ Could reduce inequalities in terms of access to play as this option will reflect the play needs of the local community and aims to provide children's play in locations where current and future demand is most likely to come from
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓ Providing children's' play in areas that need it will encourage more residents to use it. This will increase social interaction and promote community cohesion
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓ Links between participation in play and formal learning. Option will help to improve the quality of play at strategic sites and quality at local sites to match need. This will improve participation in 'play' which will have a knock on effect on educational attainment
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	<b>0</b>
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓ Will ensure that resources are directed toward high quality strategic sites and quality local sites. This could help to improve the safety of play equipment at these sites and will encourage greater use. As a result anti-social behaviour could reduce as 'play' will help to channel children and young people's energies into positive activities.
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓✓ Protecting and improving strategic sites and quality local sites will encourage further use of these spaces which will have a positive impact on health and wellbeing and will promote greater activity. May have a positive impact on child

	obesity as a result
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓ Matching local sites to need will help to reduce distances travelled to open space and children’s play which will help to encourage walking and cycling across the Borough. This could help to reduce the ecological footprint score in relation to transport
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓ As for SO8, will help to reduce the distances involved in getting to open space and children’s play. As a result walking and cycling will be encouraged which will help reduce transport related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓ Will ensure that land is used for children’s play in locations where it will meet local need. This will ensure that land is not taken unnecessarily for this purpose
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓ May help to reduce transport related air pollution
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓/x Will improve the quality of strategic sites and local sites but where there is no identified local need it may result in the loss of open space, which would have a negative impact upon biodiversity
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓ Matching local sites to need will help to reduce distances travelled to sites and will help to encourage walking and cycling across the Borough
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	0
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	0
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	0

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

Mitigation measures – 27B	
Mitigation Element	Where it Can Be Addressed
Environmental	

<p>Biodiversity and Geodiversity (SO13) – May lead to a loss of some open space sites that do not meet need. Mitigations measures will need to ensure that the biodiversity value of the site is recognised prior to re-development and that any loss of biodiversity is compensated for in the locality. Biodiversity could also be enhanced on strategic sites and quality locals sites through the adoption of natural play environments that help to attract wildlife</p>	<p>Development of preferred options that address biodiversity and geodiversity and green infrastructure</p>
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<p><b>Theme 5: A Healthy and Safe Darlington</b></p>					
<p><b>Issue 28: Quality and Safety of Open Spaces</b></p>					
<p><b>Sustainability Objectives</b></p>	<p><b>Option 28A Require all new open spaces to be designed to secured by design standards</b></p>	<p><b>Option 28B Make improvements to the quality and safety of exiting open spaces from planning obligations</b></p>	<p><b>Option 28C Use public investment and partnership funding to improve quality and safety of open spaces and planning obligations for children’s play areas</b></p>	<p><b>Option 28D Identify priority areas for public investment</b></p>	<p><b>Option 28E Combination</b></p>
<p>1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Will help to provide open space that existing residents can feel safe in</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Will improve the quality and safety of open space thus providing useable open space to existing residents. High quality open space may help to attract new residents to the Borough</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>As for 28B</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Will help to improve open space in priority wards which will help to improve provision for existing residents and may improve the image of these wards, helping to attract new residents</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>A combination of 28A-D will have the most positive impact on improving the quality and safety of open spaces in the Borough. This in turn will have the most positive impact towards attracting new residents and meeting the needs of existing residents</p>
<p>2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>May help to reduce inequalities in terms of anti-social behaviour in certain parts of the</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Will contribute to improving public realm in deprived areas and may help to reduce anti-</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">0</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Would improve quality of open space in deprived areas and may help to reduce anti-</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>A combination of 28A, B and D will provide the most positive impact against the SO</p>

	Borough by making new open space safer	social behaviour		social behaviour	
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓ Would provide a better quality of life with people feeling safer in their community. As a result this option is likely to promote social interaction and engagement in community activities	✓ As for 28A	✓ As for 28A	✓ As for 28A	✓ A combination of 28A-D will have the most positive impact on community identity, engagement and cohesiveness
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0	0	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	0	0	0	0	0
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓✓ Requiring all new open spaces to be designed to Secured by Design standards will improve community safety and will help to reduce crime and the fear of crime	✓ Planning obligations would be used to secure improvements to all open spaces. As a result this would have a positive impact on community safety	✓/x Using funding from planning obligations to fund improvements to children’s play areas would have a positive impact on community safety. However, focusing funding solely on children’s play areas would mean that opportunities to improve the security of other open spaces would be lost	✓ Will improve community safety and help to reduce crime and the fear of crime in relation to open space in the priority wards	✓✓ A combination of 28A, B and D will have the most positive impacts
7. Improve the health and	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	If people feel safer within open spaces, they are likely to be more confident using them. As a result recreation use of such spaces will have a positive impact on health and wellbeing	If people feel safer within open spaces and quality is improved people are likely to be more confident using them. As a result recreation use of such spaces will have a positive impact on health and wellbeing	Will improve quality and safety of children’s play areas which could result in greater use and activity levels amongst children	Would achieve an equal distribution of high quality provision helping to reduce health inequalities	A combination of 28A-D will have the most positive impact against the SO
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓ Likely to promote walking and cycling so could reduce car use and the ecological footprint related to transport	✓ As for 28A	✓ As for 28A	✓ As for 28A	✓ A combination of 28A-D will have the most positive impact against the SO
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓ May help to reduce car use and transport related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	✓ As for 28A	✓ As for 28A	✓ As for 28A	✓ A combination of 28A-D will have the most positive impact against the SO
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	0	0	0	0	0
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0	0	0
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓ May help to reduce transport related air pollution	✓ As for 28A	✓ As for 28A	✓ As for 28A	✓ A combination of 28A-D will have the most positive impact against the SO
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and	0	? Effect depends on whether improvements to quality include	? As for 28B	? As for 28B	? A combination of 28B, C and D could have positive effects depending on

high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation		biodiversity enhancements			whether improvements to quality include biodiversity enhancements
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0	0	0
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓ Safe open space is likely to promote walking and cycling and could reduce car use as a result	✓ As for 28A	✓ As for 28A	✓ As for 28A	✓ A combination of 28A-D will have the most positive impact against the SO
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	0	0	0	0	0
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	0	0	0	0	0
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	0	0	0	0	0

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 28E: A combination of options will provide the most positive social and environmental impacts</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 28E</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Environmental	

Biodiversity (SO13) – Potential for positive impacts if investment to improve the quality of open space includes enhancements for biodiversity	Development of preferred options that address biodiversity and geodiversity and green infrastructure.
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<b>Theme 5: A Healthy and Safe Darlington</b>	
<b>Issue 29: Open Spaces in Rural Areas</b>	
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 29B Develop separate provision standards for the villages in consultation with the local community, taking account of population and access to existing provision</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓ Aims to meet the recreational needs of village residents. As such this option will have positive impacts in relation to making provision for existing residents
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓ May help to reduce inequalities experienced by rural residents in relation to access to open space for recreational purposes
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓ Will bring communities together in order to discuss and influence what type of open space provision they feel their community needs
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	<b>0</b>
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	<b>0</b>
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	<b>0</b>
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓ If the recreational needs of the community are met it is likely to have a positive impact on health and wellbeing
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	<b>0</b>
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	<b>0</b>
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓ Will minimise the loss of land to development and ensure that land is utilised efficiently to meet needs
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient	<b>0</b>

use of water	
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	0
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	? Could help to improve accessibility between sites in the countryside and urban fringe which could help to connect green infrastructure
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	0
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓✓ Recognises the important contribution that open space makes to landscape character and the identity of rural communities
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	0
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	0

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

Mitigation measures – 29B	
Mitigation Element	Where it Can Be Addressed
None required – positive social and environmental impacts. No significant impact on economic objectives	

Theme 6: A Vibrant Town Centre and Accessible Local Shops and Services		
Issue 30: The Town Centre		
Sustainability Objectives	Option 30A Adopt a rigorous and pro-active approach to promoting the vitality and viability of the town centre?	Option 30B Adopt a less rigorous approach recognising the potential benefits of some 'town centre-type' development elsewhere in the Borough?
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓ Would make the most of the town centre and address its weaknesses ensuring that current residents are better provided for. May also help to attract new residents to the Borough through new jobs, services, leisure and retail opportunities in the town centre	x x Could cause the physical fabric of the town centre to decline impacting on Darlington's overall image to residents outside the Borough. Will also reduce accessibility to less mobile households and may reduce actual provision for current residents.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and	0	x

disadvantaged		Developing out of town sites reduces accessibility, particularly for those people who do not have access to a car. As a result, this option could increase social inequalities
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓	✗ Could lead to a decline in the physical fabric of the town centre which could have an impact on Darlington's image as an attractive town. This could reduce pride in the Borough which will have a negative impact on community identity
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	0	0
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓	✗ Could lead to a decline in the services, functions and physical fabric of the town centre. As a result of decline, certain areas of the town may be targeted by anti-social activity, raising safety concerns and reducing the quality of life offer
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	0	0
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✗ Will increase the ecological footprint score in relation to transport as locating town centre type development outside of the town centre will increase reliance on private car use
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓	✗ Increasing the reliance on the car by reducing the function of the town centre will have a negative impact on climate change in the long term
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓	✓/✗ Effect will depend on whether greenfield/brownfield land will be utilised for 'town centre-type' development elsewhere in the Borough

	Could result in the remediation of contaminated land.	
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓ Reducing the need to travel by locating services and functions within the town centre will have a positive impact on reducing air pollutants	✗ Increasing the reliance on the car by reducing the function of the town centre will have a negative impact on climate change in the long term
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	0	? Would depend on the location of 'town centre-type' development elsewhere in the Borough
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓ Would ensure that existing infrastructure (office space, retail space) is utilised and possibly improved saving mineral resources and associated waste from building new 'town centre-type' developments elsewhere	✗✗ Would require new developments to be built out of town which could have been accommodated for in the town centre. This will increase the use of mineral resources and increase waste associated with construction. May also increase distances that waste will need to be transported to be recycled/disposed of
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓✓ As the town centre is well served by public transport and improvements have been made to increase walking and cycling through the Local Motion project, focusing development within the town centre may help to increase the number of trips by public transport	✗✗ Will increase reliance on car use to access out of town developments
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓ Would maintain the quality of the town centre and may help to improve degraded areas which would help to improve distinctiveness. Potential to increase protection for heritage assets and increase participation in heritage and cultural activities as part of this options role to promote the town centre's vitality.	✗✗ Would lead to a decline in the quality of the town centre and would increase the level of development allowed in other areas of the Borough, which would have a detrimental impact on landscape character and possibly heritage assets
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓/✗ Restricting development to the town centre would improve the health of the town centre as a key economic asset. However, it could potentially	✓/✗ Encouraging investment outside the town centre may result in a decline in investment within the town centre and services might be drawn to competing centres and

	discourage some investors from locating in the Borough as town centre sites may not allow their needs to be met. This option would restrict investment to the town centre.	out of town locations. Consequently, this would result in a reduction in customers in the town centre. Although this option provides developers with more flexibility in terms of where they locate which subsequently could attract new employers to the Borough, overtime the physical fabric of the town is likely to decline.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓ This option may increase employment opportunities within the town centre	✓/x Could attract new employers to invest across the Borough increasing employment opportunities. However, development is likely to be in less accessible locations, therefore reducing opportunities for local people.

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 30A: Most positive social, environmental and economic impacts</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 30A</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
Economic  Economic Growth (SO17) – Will need to follow planning policy in terms of a ‘town centre first’ approach. However investment opportunities that are not suitable for the town centre should not be discouraged but should be directed towards alternative sustainable locations	Development of preferred options that consider strategic locations for development.

<b>Theme 6: A Vibrant Town Centre and Accessible Local Shops and Services</b>					
<b>Issue 31: The Hierarchy of Centres</b>					
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 31A Keep the current hierarchy</b>	<b>Option 31B Designate further local centres</b>	<b>Option 31C Amend the hierarchy to more strictly reflect current national planning policy (PPS6)</b>	<b>Option 31D Amend the hierarchy less severely</b>	<b>Option 31E Change the hierarchy in a different way</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst	✓/x Will help to protect the status of the current centres and protect	✓ Will better meet the needs of local residents.	x Would reduce current provision and may not reflect local	✓/x Would help to designate a new local centre which would increase	Not possible to appraise

catering for an ageing population	current provision. However, this does not reflect changed circumstances so the hierarchy may not meet the needs of residents in the longer term. This option would restrict establishing new centres		circumstances. As a result may discourage new residents from moving to the Borough	provision for existing residents but would decrease status and therefore possibly provision for residents living in the Mowden area	
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	<b>0</b>	✓ May help to reduce inequalities in terms of access to local services	✗ Could increase inequalities in terms of access to local services	✓/✗ Would reduce inequalities in terms of access to services in some areas but could cause inequalities in the Mowden area	Not possible to appraise
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	<b>0</b>	✓ Would provide further opportunities for daily social interaction in the community.	✗ Removing the status of a centre will impact upon the type and scale of future development within local centres. This may impact on future opportunities for daily social interaction in the community	✓/✗ Could improve opportunities for social interaction in some parts of the Borough but could impact negatively on other parts of the Borough in the long term as degraded local services decline	Not possible to appraise
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	Not possible to appraise
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	<b>0</b>	✓ Will contribute towards sustainable housing objectives in terms of access to services	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	Not possible to appraise
6. Improve community	<b>0</b>	✓	✗	?	Not possible to appraise



safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence		Improving the vitality of existing centres and defining new centres may help to decrease the amount of vacant premises, which would help to improve public confidence in the area	De-allocating three of the existing local centres may in the long term lead to environmental decline within these areas when shops cease trading. This could impact on individuals sense of personal safety	Could lead to environmental decline in the Mowden area which could impact on individuals sense of personal safety	
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	<b>0</b>	✓ This option provides further opportunity to cater for the healthcare needs of the community	✗ This option reduces the opportunity to cater for the healthcare needs of the community. May reduce health facilities in the Borough	✓/✗ May improve healthcare provision in some areas but reduce accessibility in others	Not possible to appraise
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	<b>0</b>	✓ Provision of an additional local centre allows needs to be met locally. This will reduce the need to travel so will have a positive impact on the transport related ecological footprint score	✗ Will mean that people will have to travel further afield to meet their needs. This could impact negatively on the transport related EF score	✓/✗ Will increase accessibility of services to some but could reduce accessibility for others by removing the status of Mowden	Not possible to appraise
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	<b>0</b>	✓ Will help to reduce transport related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	✗ Likely to increase transport related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	? Could reduce the need for people to travel in Middleton St George but could increase the need to travel in the long-term for Mowden residents	Not possible to appraise
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	Not possible to appraise

innovative manner					
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0	0	Not possible to appraise
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	0	✓ Will help to reduce the need to travel so will have a positive impact on reducing air pollutants	✗ Limiting development restricts options for delivering further everyday facilities/services near to the communities which they serve. Consequently, this may result in an increased dependency on the car, which would have negative impacts on air quality	? Linked to SO9. Uncertain impacts on air quality as a result	Not possible to appraise
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	0	0	0	0	Not possible to appraise
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0	0	Not possible to appraise
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	0	✓ Provision of an additional local centre allows needs to be met locally. This will reduce	✗ If three of the existing centres are not protected as local centres, people may	✓/✗ Provision of an additional local centre at Middleton St George will allow needs to be	Not possible to appraise

		the need to travel, so may therefore increase levels of walking and/or cycling	have to travel further to cater for their needs. Therefore it is unlikely that this option will promote an increase in the use of sustainable modes of transport	met locally. This will help to reduce the need to travel. However, in the long term removing the status that Mowden currently has may lead to an increase in the need to travel	
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	0	0	0	0	Not possible to appraise
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	<p>✗</p> <p>The downward trend of some local centres may not be reversed if the current hierarchy remains</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>The provision of new shops, services and local facilities would have a positive impact upon achieving sustainable levels of economic growth</p>	<p>✗</p> <p>Strictly amending the hierarchy restricts the opportunities for providing further everyday amenities which will have a negative impact upon economic growth.</p>	<p>✓/✗</p> <p>If Middleton St George was designated as a local centre then the provision of new shops, services and local facilities would have a positive impact upon economic growth. However, this option will likely cause a decline in economic growth at Mowden's local centre</p>	Not possible to appraise
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	<p>✗</p> <p>Reduced provision in Mowden local centre could result in a potential loss of local jobs</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>Provision of new shops, services and local facilities could provide new local jobs</p>	<p>✗</p> <p>If the decision is taken not to allocate Whinfield, Neasham Road and Mowden as local centres, then it is unlikely that shops will reopen within the area after they have closed. In the long term this could lead to a loss of</p>	<p>✓/✗</p> <p>If Middleton St George was designated as a local centre then the provision of new shops and facilities could provide new local jobs. This option also considers de-allocating the local centre at Mowden. Therefore it would be unlikely for</p>	Not possible to appraise

			local jobs	new shops to reopen within the areas once shops had closed. Although Mowden is the smallest local centre, the loss of the supermarket would have a significant impact on the local community, as supermarkets have higher job densities	
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**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 31B: Most positive social, environmental and economic impacts</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 31B</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
None required	

<b>Theme 6: A Vibrant Town Centre and Accessible Local Shops and Services</b>			
<b>Issue 32: Access to Local Facilities</b>			
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 32A Keep local shops, services and facilities which serve the needs of nearby residential areas and require sites to be set aside in new development areas</b>	<b>Option 32B Protect existing facilities from proposals elsewhere which would undermine their vitality and viability or from redevelopment</b>	<b>Option 32C Combination</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓✓ Will help to protect current provision and therefore help to meet local needs of existing residents. Will be particularly beneficial for an older, potentially less mobile population. Requiring sites to be set aside in new developments will also help to attract	✓ Will ensure protection of current provision and therefore help to meet local needs of existing residents	✓✓ A combination of both options will provide the most positive impacts as to ensure full protection of current provision local shops and services will need to be protected from redevelopment and from other larger developments. Provision will also need to be provided in new developments to have

	new residents to the Borough		the most positive impact on attracting new residents to the Borough
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓ Will help to ensure equal access to services and facilities across the Borough which is particularly key for residents who may not have access to a car. Will also ensure that inequalities are not created through lack of provision on new developments.	✓ As for 32A although does not address provision on new developments	✓ A combination of both options will provide the greatest protection of local provision which will help to ensure equal access across the Borough. Will also ensure that inequalities in access are not created on new developments
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓✓ The protection of current provision and requirement for sites to be set aside in new developments will help to create a community hub where local people can interact	✓ As for 32A although does not address provision on new developments	✓✓ A combination of options will provide the greater protection of existing provision and will allow for new provision on new developments. As a result a combination of options will have the most positive impact on levels of social interaction across the Borough
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓ Will contribute towards sustainable housing provision as will help to deliver housing with good access to local facilities	0	A combination of options is not applicable against the SO as only 32A will have a positive impact.
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	✓ Will help to protect the vitality and viability of local services. If this is not achieved it could lead to localised environmental degradation which could impact on individuals sense of personal safety	A combination of options is not applicable against the SO as only 32B will have a positive impact.
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓ Keeping local shops and services close to homes is likely to improve access to health care facilities. Will	✓ Is likely to identify and remedy deficiencies in existing provision	✓ A combination of both options will provide the most positive impact in terms of access to healthcare facilities and as a

	also help to promote walking and cycling in order to access local facilities		result overall health of the Borough
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> Keeping local shops and services close to home should help to reduce car use. As a result this would impact positively on the transport related EF score	As for 32A <p style="text-align: center;">✓</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> A combination of both options will provide the greatest protection of current provision and will address the need to provide local shops and services within new development. As a result a combination of options will have the greatest impact on reducing the need to travel and consequently the transport related EF score
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> Will help to reduce the need to travel and as such will help to reduce transport related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions.	As for 32A <p style="text-align: center;">✓</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> A combination of both options will provide the greatest protection of current provision and will address the need to provide local shops and services within new development. As a result a combination of options will have the greatest impact on reducing the need to travel and consequently transport related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> Providing and protecting shops and services close to home could reduce the number of car journeys which would have a positive impact upon air quality	As for 32A <p style="text-align: center;">✓</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> A combination of both options will provide the greatest protection of current provision and will address the need to provide local shops and services within new development. As a result a combination of options will have the greatest impact on reducing the need to travel and consequently would have a

			positive impact upon air quality.
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	0	0	0
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓✓ Providing and protecting local shops and services close to home will reduce the need to travel and will encourage walking and cycling	As for 32A ✓✓	✓✓ A combination of 32A and B will provide the greatest protection of current provision in close proximity to housing. Will also ensure that new developments can access local shops and services without having to use a car. Combining the options will have the greatest positive impact on reducing the need to travel and encouraging more sustainable alternative forms.
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	0	0	0
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓ Local shops and services provide an important contribution to the local economy. This option also requires sites to be set aside in new development areas to provide communities with local shops and services	✓ This option seeks to protect existing facilities from proposals elsewhere which would undermine the vitality and viability. Deficiencies in the current provision would be identified to help achieve a sustainable level of growth.	✓ Combining the options would provide the greatest protection of the contribution that existing local shops, facilities and services provide to the local economy. Could also result in an increase in economic growth from the provision of new shops and facilities with new developments
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓ Requires sites to be set aside in new development areas. This may create a small number of new employment	0	A combination of options is not applicable against the SO as only 32A will have a positive impact

opportunities

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 32C: A combination of options will provide the most positive social, environmental and economic impacts</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures – 32C</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
<p>None required</p> <p>However, in order to provide more positive environmental impacts where current scoring has no significant impact against the environmental sustainability objectives sustainable design measures should be incorporated into new local shops, services and facilities. For example, energy efficiency, water efficiency and renewable energy measures could be incorporated and new developments could be built in part from reclaimed materials.</p>	<p>Development of preferred options on sustainable design measures</p>

<b>Theme 7: Efficient and Effective Transport Infrastructure</b>		
<b>Issue 33: Transport Infrastructure</b>		
<b>Sustainability Objectives</b>	<b>Option 33A Continue to safeguard a line for the central section of the Cross Town Route, if supported by a detailed technical assessment</b>	<b>Option 33B Remove the safeguarding line for the central section of the Cross Town route</b>
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>?</b></p> <p>Safeguarding the route will have a negative impact on the popularity of certain residential areas. This will impact on the attraction of new residents to the Borough. However, in the longer term the route would open up a number of development opportunities which may help to attract new residents and provide greater provision for existing residents. Will also help to reduce congestion which would help to improve the image of the Borough</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>0</b></p> <p>Would remove uncertainty for current residents and would not detract from the attraction new residents.</p>
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>x</b></p> <p>Could stifle regeneration opportunities in the area</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>✓</b></p> <p>Would allow potential regeneration projects and initiatives to take place</p>
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>x x</b></p> <p>Would result in the severance of some communities which would result in a loss of</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>0</b></p>



and cares for others	community identity and would reduce opportunities for daily interaction	
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	<p style="text-align: center;">✘</p> <p>Safeguarding the central section of this route could lead to reluctance to invest in housing areas close to the route. As a result these areas of housing may decline and it will prevent alternative development i.e. affordable housing</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Land previously retained for the Cross Town Route could be used to provide alternative housing</p>
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>If constructed this option would reduce the volume of traffic needing to travel through some of the town's residential areas. As a result this could have a positive impact upon community safety</p>	0
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	0	0
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	<p style="text-align: center;">✘</p> <p>The Cross Town Route will provide a parallel walking and cycle route which will aid to reduce car use and the transport related EF score. However, overall the construction of a new road is likely to increase car trips made</p>	0
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	<p style="text-align: center;">✘</p> <p>The construction of new roads would encourage increased car reliance within the Borough which will increase CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.</p>	0
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	<p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <p>Effect would depend on whether the technical assessment proves if the scheme is required and would depend on construction practice adopted</p>	0
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	<p style="text-align: center;">✘</p> <p>Likely to increase water pollution through road run off</p>	0
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	<p style="text-align: center;">✘</p> <p>The construction of new roads would encourage increased car reliance within the Borough which</p>	0

	will impact upon air quality.	
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	× × Option is likely to result in the loss of habitat and species. The impact of the new cross road will also increase disturbance to surrounding biodiversity and road related deaths	0
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	× × Likely to increase car usage across the Borough	0
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	× × Likely to have a very negative impact upon landscape character	✓ If a decision was taken not to construct the central section of the Cross Town Route it would provide the opportunity to help regenerate this part of the Borough which could add to local distinctiveness
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	? The Cross Town Route would improve access to Faverdale and the A1 (M) from the east of the town and would help to reduce congestion on some of the existing roads. However, this route would open up relatively little development land, would stifle regeneration opportunities and would be expensive to construct	✓ Would provide opportunities to help regenerate this part of the Borough
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓ Will help to improve job accessibility for people living in the Eastern part of the town	0

**Summary of Effects of the Options**

<b>Recommendation – 33B: Most positive social, environmental and economic impacts. However please read below:</b>	
<b>Mitigation measures</b>	
<b>Mitigation Element</b>	<b>Where it Can Be Addressed</b>
It is important to consider the Council's long term aspirations for this route and their priorities within the LTP, as the recommendations of the SA should only form one element in the overall decision process. In order to make an informed decision on the future of this route, it is critical to receive the results of the technical assessment	Connections study



**Appendix G – Summary of Effects of Core Strategy Options**

Summary of Effects																		
SA objective	1 Attract and provide	2 Inequalities	3 Identity	4 education	5 housing	6 safety	7 health	8 OPL	9 Climate change	10 land	11 water	12 air	13 biodiversity	14 waste	15 transport	16 Heritage, landscape	17 economy	18 employment
Recommended Option																		
1B	✓	✓✓	?	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓/x	x	✓/x	✓/x	x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓	✓✓
3E	✓✓	N/A	✓✓	0	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	0	✓✓	✓/x	✓✓	✓✓
4A	✓✓	✓	✓✓	0	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓/x	0	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
5B	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓/x	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	?	✓	✓✓	?	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
6A	✓/x	✓	✓/x	✓	✓/x	0	?	✓	✓✓	0	0	✓/x	✓/x	?	?	✓/x	✓/x	?
6C	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓/x	0	?	✓	✓✓	0	0	✓/x	?	0	0	✓/x	✓	?
6N	✓	0	0	0	✓/x	0	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	0	✓/x	0
7D	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	?	✓/x	✓/x	?	?	✓/x	x	?	?	✓✓	✓✓
8B	✓	✓	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	✓	?
9A	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓/x	✓✓	✓/x	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓✓	✓	✓	✓
9B	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓/x	✓✓	✓/x	✓	x	✓	✓✓	✓	✓/x	✓
9D	✓	?	✓	✓	✓✓	✓/x	✓	✓	✓/x	x	✓/x	x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓
9E	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓✓	0	✓	✓/x	✓/x	x	✓/x	x	x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓	✓/x
10D	✓✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	✓/x	0	0	0	0	0	✓/x	✓	✓
11D	✓	✓	N/A	0	✓	N/A	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	✓	0	✓	✓/x	N/A
12D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	0	✓/x	?	x	✓/x	0	0	✓
13B	✓	✓	0	✓	0	✓/x	0	?	x	✓/x	✓/x	x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓	✓
14B	✓✓	✓	0	✓	?	0	0	✓/x	x	✓/x	✓/x	x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓✓	✓
15B	✓	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	0	0	0	0	0	✓	?	✓	✓
16B	✓	?	0	0	✓/x	0	✓	x	xx	✓/x	✓/x	xx	✓/x	✓/x	xx	✓/x	✓✓	✓✓
17A	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓/x	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓	✓/x	✓	✓
18E	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	0	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓/x	✓/x	0	✓	N/A	✓✓	✓✓
19D	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	0	✓/x	✓	0	0	N/A	✓	0	✓	✓	0
20E	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓✓	✓	✓	✓/x	0	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	N/A	N/A
21F	✓	0	✓	✓	0	✓/x	✓	0	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	✓/x	0
22C	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓/x	✓	0	✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	0	✓	✓/x	✓	?
23A	✓	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	✓✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓	0
24D	✓	✓	0	0	N/A	N/A	✓	N/A	?	N/A	N/A	N/A	xx	0	N/A	N/A	✓	0
25C	✓	✓	0	0	✓	✓	0	?	?	0	?	?	✓/x	?	✓/x	✓	✓	0
26C	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	✓✓	0	0	✓/x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26F	✓✓	✓	✓	0	0	0	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	✓	✓
27B	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	0
28E	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	✓/x	0	✓	0	0	0
29B	✓	✓	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	?	0	0	✓✓	0	0
30A	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	✓	✓✓	✓	✓/x	✓
31B	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	✓	✓

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32C	✓✓	✓	✓✓	0	N/A	N/A	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	✓✓	0	✓	N/A
33B	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0
Cumulative Effects	✓✓	✓	✓✓	0	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	0	✓	✓/x	✓✓	✓✓

## Appendix H – Appraisal of LDF Core Strategy Revised Policies

	Key	Effect on the Sustainability Objective
Magnitude of effect	✓✓	Likely to have a very positive effect
	✓	Likely to have a positive effect
	0	Minor effect or no clear link
	?	Uncertain or insufficient information to determine effect
	×	Likely to have a negative impact
	××	Likely to have a very negative impact
	✓/×	Could have both positive and negative effects depending on implementation
Duration of effect	Short	2011-2015 <i>i.e.</i> less than 5 years
	Medium	Within strategy period 2011-2026
	Long	Beyond strategy period 2026 onwards
Likelihood of effect occurring	Certain	High probability of effect occurring
	Possible	Medium probability of effect occurring
	Uncertain	Low probability of effect occurring
Scale of effect	Urban	Effect related to urban settlements
	Rural	Effect related to rural settlements and areas
	Outside	Effect outside the Borough

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS1 Darlington s Sub regional and Locational Strategy</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Growth and development associated with economic investment should attract young people and families, and other investment will provide for existing residents. Policy will be particularly effective in attracting new and retaining existing residents through the provision of an attractive residential environment
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	New development and regeneration activity will largely be prioritised in deprived wards in the Borough. Improvements in terms of employment and public realm are likely to be realised
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Development will help to strengthen Darlington’s role as a historic market town and will support the vitality and viability of villages. As a result development will help to strengthen community identity
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Additional employment in the Borough likely to lead to more opportunities for apprenticeships and skills development
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Policy will help to deliver affordable housing in areas of high need. However, strengthening Darlington’s role as a gateway to the region and sub region is likely to attract residents from outside the Borough likely increasing competition for affordable housing.
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Regeneration activity will help to improve public realm in deprived parts of the Borough which would help to improve public confidence. However, the policy is likely to lead to increased in-commuting from the region and sub-region resulting in more traffic on the Borough’s roads which could impact on road related accidents.

7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Prioritising development and regeneration activity in sustainable locations will encourage increased walking and cycling activity which will impact positively on health
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Despite locating development and regeneration activity in sustainable locations the policy could lead to more in commuting due to strengthening the Borough's role as a sub-regional centre and key location in the Tees Valley City Region. Good quality, public transport links from the region and sub region to the strategic locations would be required to mitigate this impact
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Despite locating development and regeneration activity in sustainable locations the policy could lead to more in commuting due to strengthening the Borough's role as a sub-regional centre and key location in the Tees Valley City Region. This would increase greenhouse gas emissions as a result. Good quality, public transport links from the region and sub region to the strategic locations would be required to mitigate this impact
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Policy prioritises development on brownfield locations
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Effect will depend on whether developments incorporate water conservation and pollution control measures
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Policy will help to reduce air pollutants from those living within the Borough due to sustainable locations of development which will help to reduce the need to travel. However, the policy is likely to lead to increased in-commuting from the region which will increase transport related air pollutants. Pollutants from in-commuting are likely to offset the benefits of reduced air pollutants from residents



13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Effect depends on the design of new development and regeneration projects and how they contribute to biodiversity and green infrastructure in the Borough
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Effect depends on the design of new development and regeneration projects as to whether they will minimise and re-use waste in construction and whether design aspects facilitate for waste recycling storage
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Will contribute to reducing travel by car for those who live in the Borough but will likely to lead to increased in-commuting from the region and sub region.
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Effect depends on the design of new development. However, regeneration schemes are likely to include increased cultural attractions
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Would maintain and increase economic growth in the town centre and key employment areas and protect the viability of larger villages
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Related to SO17, maintaining and increasing economic growth will increase employment levels in the Borough

**Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:**

Social – Largely positive effects but potential for negative effects in relation to affordable housing and community safety depending on implementation  
 Environmental – positive and negative effects depending on implementation  
 Economic – positive effects

**Mitigation Element**

<p>Social</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affordable housing – To ensure that residents benefit from affordable housing provision it may be necessary to designate some schemes for existing residents only.</li> </ul> <p>Social/Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community safety, One Planet Living, Climate Change, Air Quality, Traffic Reduction – To mitigate against high levels of in-commuting by car, sub regional and regional public transport schemes such as the Tees Metro will need to be developed. The frequency of bus service may also need to be increased.</li> </ul> <p>Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water, Biodiversity, Waste, Historic Environment – In order to ensure that new development and regeneration projects contribute positively to these factors this policy new developments will need to be compliant with policies CS2, CS14, CS15, CS16 and CS17</li> </ul>
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**Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change**

Would suggest re-ordering roles so that Darlington’s historic role as a market town and host to a thriving and modern town centre is at the top of the list. This is because, Darlington may not be effective as any other role – sub-regional centre, gateway to the region etc if it’s own role is not first protected and promoted.

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS2 Achieving Good Quality, Sustainable Design</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Good quality, sustainable design will help to provide an attractive Borough which will help serve to attract and retain existing residents. Provision will also be made for older and younger residents through design standards in relation to access to and distance from local facilities
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban	Permanent	Should help to improve public realm in deprived parts of the Borough. However, effect is dependent on new development schemes being proposed in deprived parts of the Borough

3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Good quality, sustainable design will support engagement in community activities through design that allows for easy connection and access to key social and community facilities.
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Will help to create inspiring educational facilities (well designed schools, colleges, play areas etc) and features (e.g. public art) within the Borough that will help to encourage engagement in learning.
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓/X	✓/X	✓/X	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	The policy will ensure the provision of good quality and well designed sustainable housing. However, incorporating safety, security and environmental measures into new development may increase the costs of new development and impact on affordability. However, this could be mitigated for through affordable housing targets that are set out in the Affordable Housing SPD.
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓	✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Policy will ensure that design will contribute to creating a safe and secure environment. This will help to reduce accidents (traffic related in particular) and incidents and opportunity of crime through promotion of natural surveillance, mixed use developments, well lit environments and security measures. Residents and visitors sense of personal security and safety should also be enhanced as a result of standards incorporated into design.
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Will help to encourage healthier lifestyles through the creation of attractive outdoor spaces and by encouraging a permeable movement network which should encourage walking and cycling. The policy may also improve access to health facilities
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Will help to reduce energy use in homes through sustainable design standards and will reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable transport modes
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Will help to reduce energy use in homes through sustainable design standards (BREEAM and increasing Code for Sustainable Homes Rating) and will reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable transport modes. Will also consider the adaptability of development design to climate change

10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Policy requires all development proposals to make efficient use of land
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Through this policy developments will be required to incorporate water efficiency measures and to incorporate SuDS to enhance water quality
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Will help to reduce green house gas emissions to air from domestic energy use
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Design of new developments will create or contribute to priority habitats and will help to enhance habitat corridors through the creation of integrated outdoor space. Developments will also be required to help improve access to local wildlife sites which will improve understanding of biodiversity in the Borough.
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Outside	Permanent	Policy prioritises the re-use of existing buildings and resources which will help to reduce the amount of minerals/materials used and the amount of waste generated through development. New developments will also be required to use recycled materials in construction and ensure that new developments incorporate space for waste recycling facilities.
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Design of new development will encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport through the provision of links to existing networks and by locating new development within walking distance of local facilities.
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Design of new development will be required to prioritise the reuse or adaptation of existing historic buildings and will be required to reflect the character of the Borough including historic features (such as materials used and scale) into modern contemporary developments. The design of new development will also be required to contribute positively to landscape character and will help to increase opportunity for engagement with public art in the Borough.

17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	High quality design that reflects and enhances the local distinctiveness of the Borough could serve to attract new business and investors to the Borough. Design of new development may also help to improve the connectivity of transport routes which would help to save on business mileage costs. However, the level of design assessments required may discourage smaller developers from investing in the town.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Should serve to make access to employment easier.

**Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:**

Social – Mainly positive effects but potential for negative effects in relation to affordable housing depending on implementation  
 Environmental – Positive effects  
 Economic – positive and negative effects depending on implementations

**Mitigation Element**

- Social
- Affordable housing - The LDF will need to set a target number for the numbers of affordable housing units that should be provided/year (may be covered by application of Housing for All Policy)
- Economic
- Design assessments - To help ensure that developers are not put off by the quality of design that this policy is advocating pre-application and planning application discussions should be positively encouraged

**Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change**

Reflect and /or enhance Darlington’s distinctive natural and built characteristics that positively contribute to the character of the local area and its sense of place  
**To possibly be changed to:**  
**Safeguard**, reflect and/or enhance Darlington’s distinctive natural and built characteristics and **heritage assets** that positively contribute to the character of the local area and its sense of place  
 Policy needs to be strengthened in terms of protective role of heritage/historic environment and that heritage needs to be included.

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS3 Promoting Renewable Energy</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent (biomass heating, CHP and micro-renewables)  Temporary (wind turbines)	If renewable energy schemes are publicised and promoted appropriately they should assist in the attraction of new or retention of existing residents
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent (biomass heating, CHP and micro-renewables)  Temporary (wind turbines)	May help to reduce fuel poverty

<p>3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others</p>	<p>✓/✗</p>	<p>✓/✗</p>	<p>✓/✗</p>	<p>Possible</p>	<p>Urban Rural</p>	<p>Permanent (biomass heating, CHP and micro-renewables)  Temporary  (wind turbines)</p>	<p>Effect depends on how well engaged communities are in decisions regarding renewable energy schemes</p>
<p>4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>Certain</p>	<p>Urban Rural</p>	<p>Permanent (biomass heating, CHP and micro-renewables)  Temporary (wind turbines)</p>	<p>Will help to improve awareness and learning in relation to climate change amongst the community</p>
<p>5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing</p>	<p>✓/✗</p>	<p>✓/✗</p>	<p>✓/✗</p>	<p>Possible</p>	<p>Urban Rural</p>	<p>Permanent (biomass heating, CHP and micro-renewables)  Temporary  (wind turbines)</p>	<p>Will contribute to delivering sustainable housing in the Borough. However, the additional cost of on site provision to developers may be passed to home buyers reducing overall affordability</p>

6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	0	0	-	-	-	
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent (biomass heating, CHP and micro-renewables)  Temporary (wind turbines)	Wind energy and biomass heating schemes can cause noise, vibration and can impact upon air quality. All of which can impact upon health and wellbeing. The effect of this policy depends on proximity and what mitigation measures are put in place prior to development
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent (biomass heating, CHP and micro-renewables)  Temporary (wind turbines)	Will reduce energy use from non-renewable forms in new homes, businesses and public buildings which will contribute to lowering the energy related EF
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent (biomass heating, CHP and micro-renewables)  Temporary (wind turbines)	Will help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in relation to energy use from new development



10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	0	0	0	-	-	-	
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0	-	-	-	
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent (biomass heating, CHP and micro-renewables)  Temporary (wind turbines)	Installation of renewable energy technologies will reduce the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. However, technologies such as biomass boilers are a source of particulate matter and nitrogen oxides. Biomass boilers will need to meet certain emission control requirements to ensure that they do not affect air quality
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent (biomass heating, CHP and micro-renewables)  Temporary (wind turbines)	Installation of certain types of renewable energy types such as wind turbines can cause disturbance to species, habitat loss or damage. In the case of birds, species can be killed through collision. The effect of this policy depends on the location of schemes to wildlife and habitats and the mitigation measures that will be put in place prior to development
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0	-	-	-	

15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	0	0	0	-	-	-	
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent (biomass heating, CHP and micro-renewables)  Temporary (wind turbines)	The policy states that significant adverse impacts will be mitigated prior to development. However, this could still cause a negative effect if renewable energy schemes are badly located. Renewable energy schemes such as wind farms can compromise the visual amenity of the wider landscape, detracting from historic character, sense of place, tranquillity and remoteness. However, the reduction in greenhouse gases through renewable energy and other measures will provide positive effects that will benefit the historic environment and landscape value of Darlington e.g. reduction in the impact of severe weather events
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Will help to reduce fuel costs to business. May also provide opportunities for attracting green technology companies to the Borough. % requirements of renewable energy supply to new developments are not likely to detract developers from investing in the Borough.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	?	?	?	-	Urban Rural	Permanent	May increase employment opportunities in the green technology sector

**Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:**

Social – Some uncertainties and effects that depend on implementation on social factors  
 Environmental – Mixture of positive and uncertain effects and effects that depend on implementation  
 Economic – Positive and uncertain effects

**Mitigation Element**

- Social
- Community Identity – Opportunities to engage communities in meaningful discussions regarding renewable energy should be sought
  - Affordable housing – The LDF will need to set a target number for the numbers of affordable housing units that should be provided/year (may be covered by application of Housing for All Policy)
  - Health and wellbeing – The health impacts of any renewable energy scheme should be fully assessed prior to installation. In the case of wind turbines these should be located at an appropriate distance from residential areas. In the case of biomass heating schemes these should include appropriate emissions and odour controls

Environmental

- Air quality – As for health, biomass heating schemes should include appropriate emissions controls.
- Biodiversity – Renewable energy schemes should be located away from nationally and locally important habitats and important feeding and breeding sites. In this case of birds and wind turbines, these should be located away from major migration routes
- Heritage/Landscape – Location of large scale renewable energy schemes should avoid conservation areas, sites of archaeological importance and locally valued landscapes. In the case of wind turbines the size of the turbines should be considered in the setting.

**Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change**

Significant adverse impacts should be mitigated prior to development

**To possibly be changed to:**

Renewable energy schemes will be located appropriately to avoid significant adverse impacts. Minor impacts will be mitigated for prior to development

Change suggested as significant adverse impacts should be avoided and are unlikely to be able to be mitigated for, for example damage to archaeological sites, disturbance to priority species etc.

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS4 Developer Contributions</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Ensuring that the necessary physical, social and environmental infrastructure is secured as a consequence of development will aid the attraction of new residents and should help to meet the needs of existing residents including an ageing population
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	?	?	?	-	Urban Rural	Permanent	Effect depends on where development is located in the Borough

3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓	✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Should help to deliver community facilities where needed which will help to encourage engagement in community activities and build cohesive communities as a result.
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Will help to address current shortfall in school places in the Borough and will also provide construction based opportunities for employment skills and training. Also, enhancement and provision of children's' play areas will improve participation in 'play' which is linked to achievement in formal learning.
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Will help to address the shortfall of affordable housing in relation to needs
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓	✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Policy will help to improve public realm which is linked with public confidence and may reduce incidents of crime and anti social behaviour too. Road and highways improvements may also help reduce traffic related accidents in the Borough
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Planning obligations sought to improve accessibility within the Borough by a variety of modes of sustainable transport will help to encourage greater walking and cycling activity throughout the Borough which will contribute towards improving health and wellbeing. Policy will also help to address the identified shortfall in provision of some types of recreational facilities
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Planning obligations sought to make the Borough more accessible by sustainable transport modes will reduce the need to travel by car which will help to reduce the Transport related EF score. Major developments will also help to reduce energy use in homes through improving energy efficiency of existing dwellings
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓	✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Planning obligations sought will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by contributing to infrastructure that improves accessibility by walking and cycling, improves energy efficiency of existing dwellings and provides off site renewable energy schemes.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-	-	

11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Policy will ensure that planning obligations are put toward sewerage capacity where required which will help to protect water quality.
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Planning obligations sought to improve accessibility by sustainable modes, improve roads and highways (reducing congestion etc) and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from domestic energy will help to maintain and improve air quality
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓	✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Policy will seek planning obligations toward provision and enhancement of priority habitats including habitat creation, enhancement and management
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-	-	
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Planning obligations will be sought for infrastructure that improves accessibility by sustainable transport modes. Improvements to roads and highways may also help to improve transport connections in the borough and reduce overall distances travelled
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Planning obligations will be sought for landscape improvements and for provision of public art
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓	✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Provides a flexible system which would ensure that smaller developers are not discouraged from investing in the Borough. However, the ability to apply a tariff where required will help to ensure that development infrastructure needs are met which will assist with sustaining economic growth in the Borough.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	May help to increase employment in the construction sector through provision of skills and training opportunities

<b>Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:</b>
Social – Positive effects Environmental – Positive effects Economic – Positive effects
<b>Mitigation Element</b>
None required
<b>Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change</b>
Possible inclusion of protection and promotion of heritage and historic assets in the site related infrastructure list

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS5 Supporting the Local Economy</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Outside	Permanent	Will serve to continually attract new residents and retain existing residents. Mixed use developments at the Town Centre Fringe, Central Park will be particularly attractive to those who do not currently live in the Borough due to their convenience.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban	Permanent	Will help to address employment inequalities in the Borough
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✗	✗	✗	Possible	Rural	Permanent	Policy does not address employment in the villages and countryside so may hinder proposals for diversification which could result in an out-migration from rural areas which would impact upon community identity

4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓	✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Additional employment in the Borough is likely to lead to more opportunities for apprenticeships and access to qualifications and skills
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Mixed Use sites will help to deliver affordable housing in relatively sustainable locations
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Effect depends on the design of sites to reduce opportunities for crime and the safety of receiving communities e.g. increase in road traffic, secure premises and infrastructure
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Mixed use sites would encourage greater walking and cycling activity from residents homes to workplaces
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Locating additional employment land according to the locational strategy will reduce the need to travel to workplaces for the majority of the urban dwelling population and may help to reduce out-commuting. However, as this policy does not seem to address employment in the countryside an increase in the transport related EF score could result from an increase in those commuting from rural areas into the urban centre
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Location of additional employment land may help to reduce out-commuting of urban residents helping to reduce transport related greenhouse gas emissions. However, this could be counteracted by an increase of in-commuting from rural areas and beyond and by increases in activity from sectors such as logistics. Greenhouse gas emissions will also increase through increased energy use by new/expanding business unless design standards can counteract this effect
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Prioritises brown field sites
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-	-	

12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Will help to reduce out commuting from urban areas and will help to reduce distance travelled to workplaces by the urban populations. This will help to reduce transport related air pollutants. However as the policy does not particularly address employment in the villages and countryside the location of additional employment land may increase in-commuting from rural areas. Further air pollutants could be caused through expansion of the logistics, industrial sectors and the airport.
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	?	?	?	-	Urban	Permanent	Effect depends on whether habitats will be enhanced as part of conditions of development on employment land.
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0	-	-	-	
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Will help to reduce out-commuting if employment matches skills in the Borough. Locations will also help to reduce distances that the urban population needs to travel to workplaces However, this may also be counteracted by in-commuting from rural areas and areas outside of the Borough and growth in the logistics sector and expansion of the airport
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban	Permanent	Effect depends on design of new development and infrastructure to support growth
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Employment growth will support the needs of future urban economic development requirements. However, this policy does not address the economic needs of rural areas
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Provision of additional employment land in the Borough will help to reduce unemployment and will help to match population growth



<p><b>Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:</b></p> <p>Social – Negative effects in relation to rural communities and effects that depend on implementation in relation to community safety          Environmental – Some negative effects from in-commuting from rural areas and expansion of logistics and industrial sector          Economic – May not support economic needs of rural areas</p>
<p><b>Mitigation Element</b></p> <p>Social</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Identity – The policy needs to address the rural economy to ensure that rural communities can be sustained</li> <li>• Community Safety – New employment sites to be designed to ‘secured by design’ principles and impact on roads to be understood and potentially mitigated through highways improvements. Businesses to be encouraged to adopt travel plans</li> </ul> <p>Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy needs to address rural economy to reduce in-commuting from rural areas</li> <li>• Design of new development to be energy efficient and to contribute to the landscape and potential industrial heritage settings. In some cases landscaping and screening may be required.</li> <li>• Expansion of industrial sector and airport to incorporate appropriate air quality emission controls and businesses to be encouraged to adopt travel plans</li> </ul> <p>Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy needs to support the economic needs of rural areas too</li> </ul>
<p><b>Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change</b></p> <p>Policy needs to include reference to the rural economy. Perhaps something along the lines of:</p> <p>Employment and diversification in the villages and countryside will be supported where it meets local needs, whilst recognising the need to protect the best and most versatile agricultural land</p>

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS6 Vibrant Cultural and Tourism Offer</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Will help promote the Borough as a place to live, provide greater opportunity for visitors to visit the Borough to experience what Darlington has to offer and will bring about enhancement of local facilities and attractions for existing residents
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Hotels located in the Town Centre and Central Park may help to address inequalities in the Central Ward of the Borough (The most deprived ward in Darlington) through creation of employment or other benefits sought through planning obligations). The policy will also help regenerate the Town Centre Fringe which is another deprived part of the Borough
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Making the most of what makes Darlington unique – heritage, culture and open space/countryside will strengthen community identity and engender pride in the Borough which will have a knock on positive effect on participation in local decision making
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Will provide enhanced learning opportunities in the Borough in relation to heritage, culture and biodiversity
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✗	✗	✗	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Enhanced desirability of the Borough and increased attraction of new residents as a result may place pressure on the housing market, making housing less affordable

6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Regeneration of degraded parts of the Borough may help to improve public confidence. However, an increase in visitors to the Borough may result in an increase in road accidents and casualties
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Will improve access to leisure facilities through increased provision in hotels. Will also encourage walking/cycling in the countryside and through local nature reserves. May also increase participation in artistic and cultural activities which have a positive impact on wellbeing
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	x	x	x	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	The location of Hotels in the Borough will contribute to reducing the need to travel by car to visit and get around the Borough. However, the overall effect of capitalising on Darlington's tourism offer is likely to increase the amount of people visiting the Borough by car on day trips or short stays unless travel behaviour is changed. This is not helped by locating strategic tourism opportunities in locations that can only be accessed by car. This policy is likely to increase the transport related Ecological Footprint score
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	x	x	x	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Despite the sustainable location of hotels in the Borough, the effect of the policy is likely to increase greenhouse gas emissions through increased day visits to the Borough by car. The location of the strategic tourism attraction is also only really accessible by car users
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Creation on new tourist attractions and hotels will take place on previously developed land
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Effect will depend on whether tourism related developments incorporate water conservation and pollution control measures
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	x	x	x	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	On account of increased levels of tourism, and location of the strategic tourism opportunity additional car related trips will be created this will have a negative impact on air quality
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Likely to improve natural assets and increase understanding of the importance of biodiversity for tourism purposes. However their could be conflict between access to nature and conservation objectives and the overall effect also depends on the design of new tourist attractions and hotels and how they contribute to biodiversity in the Borough

14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Effect depends on whether recycled aggregates and minerals are used in the construction of new hotels and tourist attractions. Also depends on whether businesses will sign up to trade waste recycling contracts which is outside the realms of planning
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✗	✗	✗	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Despite the sustainable location of hotels this policy is likely to increase day visits to the Borough's town and countryside (Piercebridge Roman Fort etc) by car unless public transport options are thoroughly promoted and marketed. The location of the strategic tourism attraction is only accessible by car users and may increase traffic on the strategic road network.
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Policy aims to increase access to and understanding of Darlington's heritage. The policy will also help to improve the appearance of degraded parts of the Borough and increase visits and engagement in cultural attractions and activities
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Will support Darlington's tourism economy and support the business sector in terms of hotel provision to cater for business conferences and meetings. Will also support growth in the cultural sector and increased visitors will help protect the viability of the town centre. May support rural diversification in some instances – campsites, tea shops etc
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	New hotels and tourist attractions will increase employment opportunities.

**Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:**

Social – Largely positive effects but with a negative effect in relation to affordable housing and an effect that depends on implementation in relation to community safety

Environmental – Negative effects in relation to traffic which impacts on one planet living, climate change and air. Effects that depend on implementation in relation to water, biodiversity and waste

Economic – Positive effects

**Mitigation Element**

Social

- Affordable Housing – The LDF will need to set a target number for the numbers of affordable housing units that should be provided/year (may be covered by application of Housing for All Policy)

- Community Safety – Traffic calming in some areas may be required as will the need to promote and market public transport options to the Borough to reduce car numbers

Environmental

- One Planet Living, Climate Change and Air Quality – An increase in traffic to the Borough will need to be mitigated through strong promotion and marketing of public transport options. In some cases it may be required to enhance the frequency of bus services to more rural locations such as Ullnaby village for example a park and ride scheme could also possibly be considered depending on viability. In terms of the strategic tourism opportunity this could only be mitigated for if the location was changed. It may be more suitable if this attraction was located off Morton Park so that it is not isolated and is accessible by other means of transport. This would however change the focus of the attraction from the 'gateway to the Pennines' to the gateway to the Tees Valley. However, this would fit better with Darlington's Tourism offer as being a gateway to the Tees Valley.
- Water – Tourism related attractions and hotels will need to incorporate water conservation measures and pollution control measures in their design
- Biodiversity – Local nature reserves will need to be well managed with well defined paths to reduce disturbance to species and damage to habitats from visitors. In order to enhance biodiversity, new tourism attractions and hotels could incorporate habitats such as tree planting and green roofs
- Waste – Tourism attractions and hotels should incorporate recycled materials in construction and put site waste management plans into practice. Developments should include space for waste facilities

**Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change**

Additional bullet point at the top of the policy list to say something along the lines of:

- Safeguarding the distinctive features of the Borough that make it a viable tourism destination (for example, heritage, green space, market town etc)

Currently the policy relates to safeguarding existing tourist and cultural attractions but not the natural and built features that make Darlington a distinctive tourism destination. If these features are not looked after then it will be much more difficult to market Darlington as a tourism destination. Further detail could be provided in other policies as to how heritage, the market town, biodiversity etc will be safeguarded.

- Promoting a strategic tourism opportunity adjoining the A68/A1 (M) interchange – Does this need to be included as it is at odds with the sustainable locations of the Hotels in the latter part of the policy? Could the location of the strategic tourism opportunity be changed – to be more accessible by sustainable modes and perhaps to have a more Tees Valley focus in line with Darlington's role as a Gateway to the Tees Valley?
- Promoting appropriate nature based tourism attractions which support visits to and enjoyment of the countryside - Could this be changed to:
- Promoting appropriate nature **and countryside** based tourism attractions which support visits to and enjoyment of the countryside

This policy would then be supportive of diversification schemes such as tea rooms, farm shops etc which are not a tourism attraction in themselves but enhance the

enjoyment of visits to rural parts of the Borough

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS7 The Town Centre</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Would make the most of the town centre and address its weaknesses ensuring that current residents are better provided for. Will also help to attract new residents to the Borough through new jobs, services, leisure and retail opportunities in the town centre
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	0	0	✓	Possible	Urban	Permanent	Non retail developments in the Town Centre Fringe may help to regenerate deprived urban fringe wards. However, developments are not likely to be directed towards the Urban Fringe in the short to medium term as the town centre will be the initial priority area
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	The policy will help to provide residents of the Borough with an improved vibrant town that they can be proud of. This will enhance overall community identity. Positive effects can be enhanced by engaging with residents on specific development briefs and generally in terms of what things they would like to see improved in the town centre. Improvements to the town centre will also help to increase opportunities for social interaction and community activities.
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0	-	-	-	

5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	?	?	?	-	Urban	Permanent	Effect depends on whether mixed use developments that incorporate new housing is proposed as part of the Commercial Street Development.
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Would help to regenerate declining parts of the town which would help to reduce crime and the fear of crime
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Improvements to the town centre through the location of new development will provide the town with added interest. This may increase the amount of walking that residents and visitors do in the town centre to access new developments and may encourage more people who work in or near to the town centre to walk into and around the town in their lunch breaks etc
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	As the town centre is well served by public transport, focusing development within the town centre will help to increase the number of trips by public transport helping to reduce car use. As the majority of the Borough's residents also live within the urban centre this is also likely to increase levels of walking and cycling. This will impact positively on the transport related ecological footprint score
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Reducing the need to travel for the majority of the Borough's residents by locating services and functions within the town centre will have a positive effect on reducing CO <sub>2</sub> emissions in the long term, as will ensuring that new developments are built to the BREEAM standard
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	As development will be prioritised in the town centre previously used land will be utilised. May also help to remediate contaminated land sites
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0	-	-	-	No significant effect if development will be in accordance with the Achieving High Quality Sustainable Design Policy in relation to water saving measures
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Reducing the need to travel by prioritising the location of new development within the town centre will have a positive impact on reducing air pollutants

13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	0	0	0	-	-	-	No significant effect if development will be in accordance with the Achieving High Quality Sustainable Design Policy in relation to water saving measures
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban Outside	Permanent	Effect depends on whether reclaimed materials will be used in the construction of town centre and town centre fringe development schemes and whether existing buildings will be utilised in new developments. Effect also depends on whether new retailers in the town sign up to trade waste recycling contracts which is beyond the control of planning. However, ensuring that retail is prioritised within the town centre will help with the securing of such contracts as waste companies will be more willing to make collections from a number of retailers in one place than from the same number of retailers located across the Borough. Long term effects are uncertain as need for new retail and food stores can not be predicted beyond 2021 at this stage
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Locating retail, office, leisure, entertainment and other main town centre uses within the town centre will reduce the distance that the majority of the Borough's population have to travel to access these facilities. This should help to encourage walking and cycling modes. Furthermore the town is well served by public transport. The policy may also help in the long term to secure improvements for pedestrians and other non-car users in relation to connections across the ring road.



<p>16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.</p>	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	<p>Development within or adjoining the town centre is likely to fall within or adjoin the Town Centre Conservation Area. When making proposals developers should ensure that they preserve and enhance the setting of the Town Centre Conservation Area and preserve the setting of listed buildings and key landmarks. <b>Development should be in accordance with policies relating to local character and distinctiveness and achieving high quality, sustainable design.</b> However, the positive effects of this policy include improving the viability of the town centre which may help to improve degraded areas. This would help to improve Darlington’s distinctiveness. Also potential to increase protection for heritage assets and increase participation in heritage and cultural activities as part of this policy’s role to promote the town centre’s vitality.</p>
<p>17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.</p>	✓/x	✓/x	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	<p>Restricting development to the town centre would improve the health of the town centre as a key economic asset and could attract new businesses and tourism to the Borough. However, in the short to medium term prioritising development in the town centre location only could potentially discourage some investors as town centre sites may not allow their needs to be met (non-retail development, in particular). In the long term Town Centre Fringe sites could become available which may help to alleviate this potential issue.</p>
<p>18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities</p>	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	<p>Policy will help to create accessible employment opportunities in the town centre.</p>

<p><b>Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:</b></p>
<p>Social – Positive effects but uncertainty as to whether this policy would help to contribute to affordable, good quality housing          Environmental – Positive effects in relation to reducing the need to travel but potential for negative effects in relation to waste arising from construction of new developments. Also potential for positive or negative effects in relation to heritage and landscape character depending on how new developments are designed          Economic – positive and negative effects could occur through the limitation of where retail development can be located in the Borough</p>
<p><b>Mitigation Element</b></p>
<p>Social</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affordable, good quality housing – If possible, either physical housing or contribution towards new housing in the town centre could be requested as part of any major retail scheme. This could help to alleviate issues surrounding the difficulty to deliver new housing in the urban area due to land contamination issues etc</li> </ul>

Environmental

- Waste - Developers should be encouraged to set out in their proposals what element of the construction will be from reclaimed materials and how any construction waste will be dealt with (site waste management plans etc)
- Heritage/Landscape – New comparison and convenience retail should be designed in accordance with the Local Character and Distinctiveness policy and the Achieving High Quality, Sustainable Design Policy to ensure that retail will not detract from but will aim to enhance the qualities of the Town Centre Conservation Area
- Climate Change / Ground and Surface Water / Biodiversity – Provision of additional retail must be in accordance with the Achieving High Quality, Sustainable Design Policy to ensure that greenhouse gas emissions do not increase from the operation of additional retail sites, water is used efficiently and biodiversity is not affected.

Economic

- Developers will need to follow planning policy in terms of a ‘town centre first’ approach. However investment opportunities that are not suitable for the town centre should not be discouraged but should be directed towards alternative sustainable locations where available

**Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change**

None suggested

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS8 Additional Retail Provision</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓✓	✓	?	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	In the short term the Commercial street development will meet resident's needs in terms of retail provision and aspirations for the town. This development will also help to promote the Borough and encourage new residents to move to Darlington. In the medium term additional retail (10,000 sqm) and food stores(1,000sqm) will help to remedy deficiencies. This should help to make food stores more accessible for a certain proportion of elderly residents where currently they may need to take a bus or taxi trip to get shopping. In the long term there is uncertainty as to what effect this policy will have as it is not possible to forecast need beyond 2016
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban	Permanent	The Commercial Street Development is within the Boundaries of Central Ward which is the most deprived ward within Darlington. As a result the development provides an opportunity to improve public realm within the vicinity provide job opportunities for local people and possible other benefits that could be achieved for the community through section 106 agreements. If opportunities are maximised then the development could provide positive effects in the medium to long term for Central Ward
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓	✓	?	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	The policy will help to provide residents of the Borough with an improved vibrant town that they can be proud of. This will enhance overall community identity. Positive effects can be enhanced by engaging with residents on the Commercial Street development. Improvements to the town centre and provision of local food stores where needed will also help to increase opportunities for daily social interaction which aids community cohesion. <b>In the long term it would be beneficial to engage with residents as to what they feel may be needed in the town in terms of amount and type of retail.</b>

4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0	-	-	-	
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	?	?	?	-	Urban	Permanent	Effect depends on whether mixed use developments that incorporate new housing is proposed as part of the Commercial Street Development.
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓	✓	?	Certain	Urban	Permanent	The Commercial Street Development and provision of additional retail to 2016 should help to regenerate declining parts of the town which will have a knock on positive effect on reducing crime and fear of crime. In the long term there is uncertainty as to what this policy will achieve in terms of crime and safety due to lack of available forecasting information on proposals for new retail developments etc.
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Improvements to the town centre through the location of new development will provide the town with added interest. This may increase the amount of walking that residents and visitors do in the town centre to access new developments and may encourage more people who work in or near to the town centre to walk into and around the town in their lunch breaks etc. Provision of convenience retail in areas where there is a geographical deficiency may also help to enable people to access these facilities on foot rather than having to use a car.
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	As the town centre is well served by public transport, focusing development within the town centre will help to increase the number of trips by public transport helping to reduce car use. As the majority of the Borough's residents also live within the urban centre this is also likely to increase levels of walking and cycling. Provision of local food stores where deficiencies exist will also help to reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable transport modes This will impact positively on the transport related ecological footprint score

9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Reducing the need to travel for the majority of the Borough's residents by locating comparison retail within the town centre will have a positive effect on reducing CO <sub>2</sub> emissions. Ensuring that food stores are located where there are deficiencies will also help to reduce the need to travel for those who do not have local access to such a store. <b>The Commercial Street Development and other outlets should be designed in accordance with the Achieving High Quality Sustainable Design policy.</b>
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	As development will be prioritised in the town centre previously used land will be utilised. May also help to remediate contaminated land sites
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0	-	-	-	No significant effect if development will be in accordance with the Achieving High Quality Sustainable Design Policy in relation to water saving measures
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Reducing the need to travel by prioritising the location of new development within the town centre and providing local food stores where there is a need will have a positive impact on reducing air pollutants
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	0	0	0	-	-	-	No significant effect if development will be in accordance with the Achieving High Quality Sustainable Design Policy in relation to water saving measures
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓/x	✓/x	?	Possible	Urban Outside	Permanent	Effect depends on whether reclaimed materials will be used in the construction of town centre and town centre fringe development schemes and whether existing buildings will be utilised in new developments. Effect also depends on whether new retailers in the town sign up to trade waste recycling contracts which is beyond the control of planning. However, ensuring that retail is prioritised within the town centre will help with the securing of such contracts as waste companies will be more willing to make collections from a number of retailers in one place than from locations across the Borough. Long term effects are uncertain as need for new retail and food stores can not be predicted beyond 2016 at this stage.

15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓	✓✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Ensuring that comparison retail is provided in the town centre or if not the town centre, in locations that are adjacent and well connected will reduce the need to travel for the majority of the population that live within the urban centre as opposed to placing retail in out of town locations. Provision of food stores in the medium term in areas that need them (which could be prioritised in more rural parts of the Borough) will have a further positive effect on reducing the need to travel for residents who have currently had to travel further afield for food shopping. Long term effects of this policy should still be positive despite not know the forecasted amounts of additional comparison and convenience floorspace as the town centre will remain the principal location.
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/x	✓/x	?	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Development within or adjoining the town centre is likely to fall within or adjoin the Town Centre Conservation Area. When making proposals developers should ensure that they preserve and enhance the setting of the Town Centre Conservation Area and preserve the setting of listed buildings and key landmarks. <b>Development should be in accordance with policies relating to local character and distinctiveness and achieving high quality, sustainable design.</b>
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	The Commercial Street Development (short term development) and other retail required from 2016 to 2021 will enhance the vitality and viability of the town centre as the principal location for comparison retail. Developments such as Commercial Street will also help to increase footfall in the North Eastern Part of the Town Centre which would help current retailers operating in this part of town. Although there are uncertainties as to forecasts for additional retail beyond 2016 the town centre will continue to be the principal location for comparison retail which ensures the viability of the town centre in the future (i.e. reduced competition from out of town retail parks)
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓	✓	?	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Policy will help to create accessible employment opportunities in the town centre. However, the long term effects of this policy are uncertain due to lack of available information on retail need beyond 2016

<p><b>Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:</b></p> <p>Social – Positive effects but uncertainty as to whether this policy would help to contribute to affordable, good quality housing          Environmental – Positive effects in relation to reducing the need to travel but potential for negative effects in relation to waste arising from construction of new developments. Also potential for positive or negative effects in relation to heritage and landscape character depending on how new developments are designed          Economic – Positive effects</p>
<p><b>Mitigation Element</b></p> <p>Social</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affordable, good quality housing – If possible, either physical housing or contribution towards new housing in the town centre could be requested as part of any major retail scheme. This could help to alleviate issues surrounding the difficulty to deliver new housing in the urban area due to land contamination issues etc</li> <li>• Community identity / engagement - To maximise positive effects residents of the Borough could be consulted when appropriate to do so in relation to what numbers and type of additional retail they would like to see in the town beyond 2016</li> </ul> <p>Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste - Developers should be encouraged to set out in their proposals what element of the construction will be from reclaimed materials and how any construction waste will be dealt with (site waste management plans etc)</li> <li>• Heritage/Landscape – New comparison and convenience retail should be designed in accordance with the Local Character and Distinctiveness policy and the Achieving High Quality, Sustainable Design Policy to ensure that retail will not detract from but will aim to enhance the qualities of the Town Centre Conservation Area</li> <li>• Climate Change / Ground and Surface Water / Biodiversity – Provision of additional retail must be in accordance with the Achieving High Quality, Sustainable Design Policy to ensure that greenhouse gas emissions do not increase from the operation of additional retail sites, water is used efficiently and biodiversity is not affected.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change</b></p> <p>None suggested</p>

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS9 District and Local Centres and Local Shops and Services</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Upgrading Cockerton's status to a district centre and provision of additional local centre's at West Park and Middleton St. George will enable continued and possibly enhanced provision of day-to day amenities in these areas. The policy will also protect and promote individual shops and services and small neighbourhood clusters which will also help to meet local needs of existing residents. This policy particularly benefits an older, potentially less mobile population.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Will help to ensure equal access to services and facilities across the Borough which is particularly key for residents who may not have access to a car.
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Protection of centres, individual shops and additional provision where needed will protect current levels of social interaction associated with use of these community facilities which aids community cohesion. Community facilities found within district, and local centres and neighbourhood clusters are also often the focus of community identity. As such, their protection and promotion should enhance their value to surrounding residents.
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0	-	-	-	
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Safeguarding and enhancing centres will contribute to the aims of 'sustainable' housing in terms of providing the means to deliver new housing in sustainable locations with access to local services and facilities.



6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	This policy will protect the viability of existing centres and will create two new local centres. As a result of increased protection and promotion the number of vacant premises may decrease. This would help to improve the appearance of areas which would serve to improve public confidence. The policy will also reduce the need to travel which may reduce traffic levels and associated accidents
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Will serve to protect current levels of health care provision in centres and may help to encourage development of new health services in centres whose status will be upgraded. In addition, provision of convenience shops where there is a deficiency may increase walking and cycling activity in relation to undertaking food shopping in the Borough
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Protection and provision of additional local centres and individual shops and services allows needs to be met locally. This will reduce the need to travel so will have a positive impact on the transport related ecological footprint score
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Policy will help to reduce the need to travel and as such will help to reduce transport related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	0	0	0	-	-	-	
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0	-	-	-	
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Providing and protecting shops and services close to home could reduce the number of car journeys which would have a positive impact upon air quality. In particular, the following pollutants should be reduced from reduced car use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub> &amp; PM<sub>2.5</sub>)</li> <li>• Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)</li> <li>• Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)</li> <li>• Benzene</li> <li>• 1,3-butadiene</li> <li>• Carbon monoxide (CO) – Transport</li> </ul>

13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	0	0	0	-	-	-	
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0	-	-	-	No significant effects. However, it should be recognised that the provision of new shops can increase litter in a neighbourhood. All new shops that are provided to address deficiencies should have litter bins and on street recycling facilities located nearby. This is an issue to be highlighted to the Council's Environment Department
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	<p>This policy will promote traffic reduction in a number of ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through protection of the viability of local centres which should ensure that local facilities will continue to be provided locally ensuring that residents will not have to travel further for current day to day requirements</li> <li>• Through limits to the size of comparison and convenience retail in local centres which will ensure that larger developments will be channelled appropriately to the town centre limiting the development of out of town shopping centres which increase travel across the Borough</li> <li>• Through provision of individual shops and services to remedy geographical deficiencies across the Borough which will enable residents to access these services without the use of a car</li> <li>• Through ensuring that new development can be served by transport modes other than the car</li> </ul>
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Policy will ensure that new development will be consistent with a centre's scale so will help to ensure that only appropriate sized developments will be built which will fit in with the overall setting. However, developments will also need to be designed and built in accordance with policies relating to local character and distinctiveness and achieving high quality, sustainable design.

17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Local shops and services provide an important contribution to the local economy. Protection of their vitality and viability will ensure that their economic contribution to the Borough can be sustained
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Could help to provide new local jobs, particularly where deficiencies in provision are identified and new (small-scale) retail development s proposed

**Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:**

Social – Positive effects  
 Environmental – Positive effects  
 Economic – Positive effects

**Mitigation Element**

Environmental

- Local Environmental Quality – Darlington Borough Council will need to ensure that appropriate litter and on street recycling facilities are in place to minimise litter in and around local centres and individual shops

**Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change**

None suggested

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS10 New Housing Development</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Policy would attract new residents to the Borough due to the transformation of the town centre fringe and good location to existing facilities, local shops, workplaces, services and the strategic road network for the North Western Urban Fringe and Eastern Urban Fringe locations. The Policy should also help to provide for existing residents through the provision of affordable housing in areas of high need. Planning obligations may also be sought to meet other identified local needs.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓	✓✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Would help to improve public realm in deprived wards and would help to provide affordable housing in an area of high need
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	The locations relate well to existing development which will enable community cohesion. There are also a good range of community facilities within these locations which will help to strengthen community identity for newcomers to the Borough. Opportunities for engagement with existing communities is likely to take place through the Town Centre Fringe Action Area Plan
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban	Permanent	Three out of the four locations would support the provision of new educational facilities which may help to improve existing facilities and access to qualifications and skills.
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Compatible with sustainability objective

6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban	Permanent	Three out of four locations will help to improve the appearance of these areas which would have a positive effect on public confidence and may reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. However, one location has the potential to increase congestion which could increase the risk of road related accidents
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Locating housing in the suggested locations will ensure accessibility to facilities and services (including health and leisure facilities) by walking and cycling modes. This would help to encourage greater walking and cycling activity in the Borough
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Will help to reduce the need to travel compared to location of housing in other parts of the Borough. As a result this should have a positive effect on the transport related ecological footprint score.
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban	Permanent	Positive effects in terms of location would help to reduce the need to travel by motorised forms and would support renewable energy schemes. However, overall effect depends on the energy efficiency of new housing, level of flood risk. Two of the location are in a medium and medium/high probability of flooding
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Two out of the four locations will prioritise housing on previously developed sites and development will require that land is remediated in the process. However, the two other locations will place housing on greenfield sites.
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Positive effects in terms of the indirect impact of remediation of ng contaminated land on the quality of water. However potential for negative effects if housing does not incorporate water efficiency standards
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Positive effect in terms of reducing the need to travel on air quality. However this may be counteracted by increased congestion on the Borough's second most congested urban route in the Borough
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✗	✗	✗	Certain	Urban	Permanent	One location is within an area of relatively high biodiversity value and one other location would result in the loss of urban habitat to housing.

14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban	Permanent	Effect depends on whether recycled construction materials will be used in new housing and whether space and / or facilities are incorporated for domestic waste recycling
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban	Permanent	On the whole the locations of housing would reduce the distance people need to travel to work or to access services and facilities as opposed to other more remote parts of the Borough. All locations suggested are also generally well supported by public transport services. However, one location may encourage out commuting due to its proximity to the strategic road network and may increase congestion
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban	Permanent	Opportunities to improve the landscape character of degraded parts of the urban area and urban fringe. Certainly, positive effects can be derived from improving landscape areas affected by the road reservation for the Darlington Cross Town Route. However, there are potential for negative effects if historic characteristics are not reflected in design and if executive housing does not relate well to its setting in the River Skerne Corridor
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban	Permanent	Will provide homes for workers and therefore staff (and customers) to support local business, shops and services. Some locations could also be suitable for top-end executive housing which would encourage people to the Borough with the skills required for high wage sectors However, location of housing within the urban area may be in competition with the availability of land for employment uses and one location is likely to attract out commuters to Newton Aycliffe and County Durham so may not help to meet Darlington's overall economic needs.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Location of housing would generally help to reduce car trips to work and therefore contribute to 'sustainable employment'

**Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:**

Social – Largely positive effects but with some potential for negative effects in relation to congestion and community safety  
 Environmental – Positive and negative effects depending on implementation

Economic – Positive effects in relation to employment but some potential for negative effects in relation to economy
<b>Mitigation Element</b>
<p>Social</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Safety - If a significant housing development were to be built in the North Western Urban Fringe investment to highways infrastructure would be required to prevent further congestion and the risk this can cause to road safety</li> </ul> <p>Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate Change – Will need to ensure a high standard of energy efficiency in new housing and consider measures to alleviate the level of flood risk (SuDS etc)</li> <li>Land - Where Greenfield land is required this should be to meet need only and is to be of low amenity and biodiversity value.</li> <li>Water - New housing will need to incorporate a high standard of water efficiency to help reduce demand</li> <li>Air - If a significant housing development were to be built in the North Western Urban Fringe investment to highways infrastructure would be required to prevent further congestion and the impact this can have on air quality</li> <li>Biodiversity (SO13) - Where new housing will result in the permanent or temporary damage of habitats, directly or indirectly, on or off site, developers should be required to contribute to a net biodiversity gain in the Borough. This could be achieved as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Site mitigation measures should be put in place to protect protected species</li> <li>- Create habitats on site by encouraging soft landscaping in design, green roofs etc. New habitats should use local native species and should be accompanied by a management plan</li> <li>- Ensure that any habitat/specie loss is compensated for in the locality</li> <li>- Create and improve the connectivity and quality of wildlife corridors</li> </ul> </li> <li>Waste – Design of new housing developments to incorporate recycled construction materials and to provide space for waste/recyclate storage</li> <li>Heritage / Landscape - Development brief would need to set out landscape mitigation measures such as screening of roads etc. Housing should also seek to replicate positive historic characteristics of its location in design and to be appropriate in size and scale to its location</li> </ul> <p>Environmental / Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transport - To reduce out-commuting from the North Western Urban Fringe location employment available within the Borough will need to meet aspirations of residents</li> <li>Economy – LDF will need to balance the need for employment sites with new housing – refer to employment land availability study</li> </ul>
<b>Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change</b>
None suggested

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS11 Meeting Housing Needs</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Provision of a mix of identified housing types based on up to date evidence will help to meet the needs of current residents and will further help to attract new residents to the Borough. The needs of an ageing population are taken into account in this policy. The effects of this policy will increase in magnitude in time as pressures, for example on the affordable housing stock are likely to remain in the early part of the plan period
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	0	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Will increase access to a range and tenure options of affordable housing across the Borough. Effects are not likely to be realised in the short term
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Providing a mix of housing types will help to create mixed communities
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0	-	-	-	
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Compatible with the Sustainability Objective



6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Policy will help to create mixed communities which will have a positive effect on public confidence. Housing will also be designed to Secured by Design principles which will help to reduce incidents of crime
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-	-	
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Housing built to increasing Code for Sustainable Homes standards will reduce energy use in homes
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Housing built to increasing Code for Sustainable Homes Standards will reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions through energy efficient design and the incorporation of renewable and decentralised or low carbon technologies. Flood risk and impact will also be reduced.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	Possible	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	The policy could have positive effects on the sustainable use of land and soil as the policy recognises that in order to meet housing needs, conversion and adaptation of existing dwellings will be required. This will reduce the amount of land required for new housing. The delivery of well designed housing schemes could also improve the quality of degraded land e.g. appropriate landscaping, remediation of contaminated and/or derelict land. However, this policy does not prioritise previously developed land for development of new housing and it is very likely that greenfield sites will be required to meet current and future housing need.
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	The design of new housing will incorporate water efficiency measures and will incorporate sustainable drainage systems (SuDS). However, in order for these measures to have positive effects on ground and surface water quality housing development will need to initially consider the availability of water supply and capacity for sewage treatment.
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Will help to reduce green house gas emissions to air from domestic energy use

13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Potential for direct and indirect loss of biodiversity from new housing. However, design of new development will be required to promote biodiversity and build biodiversity requirements into developments at the design stage. Effect depends on how well biodiversity standards are implemented in terms of housing design.
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Additional house building will increase amount of resources/minerals used and therefore amount of construction waste. However, Code for Sustainable homes standards will ensure that recycled materials (such as aggregates) will be used in construction and that sufficient storage for waste recycling facilities are provided in new housing developments.
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	?	?	?	-	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	May improve access to and improve connectivity of existing settlements but this depends on location of new housing
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Design of new housing should incorporate and enhance Darlington's distinctive natural and built characteristics that contribute to local character. Conversion and adaption of historic housing (as long as works are pre-approved) may help to bring some buildings back into use and may help secure the future use and upkeep of these assets
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Providing housing attractive to people coming to live and work in the Borough will help to support the Borough's economy both in terms of day to day local spending and from input of skills to key economic sectors.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Provision of homes should assist in retention/attraction of potential employees for local economy. Potential employment growth in construction and building services

**Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:**

Positive social and economic effects. Potential for some negative environmental effects depending on implementation

**Mitigation Element**

Environmental

- Land – New housing to be prioritised on previously developed land

- Water – New housing development to take into account capacity of water and sewage infrastructure. Improvement of current infrastructure could be aided through planning obligations.
- Transport – New housing developments to be located with good access to either existing local shops, services and facilities or new housing developments should be provided with these services to reduce the need to travel. New housing to be well served by public transport

**Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change**

New housing and the conversion and adaptation of existing dwellings will be required.....

**To possibly be changed to:**

The conversion and adaptation of existing dwellings and new housing will be required.....

Change suggested to reflect the hierarchy of reusing existing buildings before building new housing

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS12 Existing Housing</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	0	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Outside	Permanent	Policy will help to improve the appearance of residential environments, the quality of existing housing and housing tenure choice. Improvements will be particularly directed towards current areas of weak housing demand. As a result regeneration efforts will help to retain existing residents and will attract new residents to the Borough. Improving energy efficiency of housing may particularly help elderly residents who are more vulnerable to winter deaths
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	0	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Will help to reduce inequalities in the quality of housing and local environment in the Borough.

3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓/x	✓/x	✓	Possible	Urban	Permanent	In the short and medium term the policy could have a positive or negative effect depending on whether local communities are given the opportunity to influence local decisions on demolitions and the redevelopment of their neighbourhoods or not. In the long term this policy will have a positive effect as the diversification of housing tenure will help to create mixed communities and a more attractive neighbourhood will be more conducive to engagement in community activities.
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0	-	-	-	
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Compatible with the Sustainability Objective
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	x	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	In the short term the impact of this policy could have negative effects as proposal of demolition could lead to an increase in vacant housing and the process of demolition itself will impact on an area's overall appearance. In the short term this could result in an increase in crime such as arson and anti-social behaviour and may impact on sense of personal security and safety. Mitigation measures will need to be put in place to reduce the severity of the short term impacts. However, in the medium to longer term the policy will have positive and very positive effects as regeneration efforts will improve the quality of the local environment which could increase a sense of local pride in the area and reduce incidents of crime. Demolition of some housing will also prevent further decline in appearance of the neighbourhoods. The effects are though to be very positive in the long term as the prioritised areas are currently hotspots fro crime and disorder issues in the Borough.

7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	0	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Improving the condition of poor quality housing in the Borough will have a positive impact on health and wellbeing by providing a better quality living environment. Enhancement of estate layouts and the local environment may also encourage healthier lifestyles through an increase in walking and cycling activity. Effects may be very effective in the long term as prioritised areas are amongst those that have low life expectancies compared to other wards within the Borough
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Improving the energy efficiency of poor quality housing will reduce the Ecological Footprint score in relation to domestic energy use. Improvements to estate layouts and the local environment may also increase walking and cycling for short trips reducing the Ecological Footprint score in relation to transport
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Will help to reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from domestic energy use. May also help to reduce transport related emissions if improvements to estate layouts and the public realm encourage walking and cycling for short trips as opposed to car use.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	The policy will have positive effects as it focuses on development within exiting housing areas rather than green field sites. The policy will also prioritise re-using existing housing as opposed to building new housing which would reduce the amount of land required for new housing. Demolition of some housing will also ensure that land can be utilised in a more innovative way with developments that will be well utilised and will enhance the local environment.
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0	-	-	-	
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Will help to reduce green house gas emissions to air from domestic energy use
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	?	?	?	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Effect depends on whether enhancements to the local environment includes the creation of habitats and / or enhancements to current green infrastructure

14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Prioritises the re-use and remodelling of existing housing so will help to reduce minerals used and waste produced from the building of new housing in areas of weak housing demand. Positive effects could be enhanced by ensuring the re-use of materials from selective demolitions in the regeneration of existing housing areas where possible.
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	?	?	?	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Improvement to estate layouts and the local environment may encourage walking and cycling and reduce the distances that people need to travel to access services and facilities. However, this effect is uncertain
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	In the short term the effects of select demolition could have a negative effect on the character and landscape of a neighbourhood. Particular negative effects on character could occur in the Northgate area which is designated as a Conservation Area. In terms of the demolition criteria of the policy it is also thought that this should also consider whether a building is of local historic importance to prevent the loss of heritage assets. In the medium to short term the policy could have both positive and negative effects. The positive effects of the policy are that priority is given to repairing, adapting or remodelling of existing housing. However, the positive effects depend on whether this work is undertaken sensitively to protect historic and distinctive features and whether new developments are designed to reflect the local character and distinctive features of the surrounding neighbourhood.
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	<b>0</b>	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Improving the existing housing stock will have a positive effect on economic growth as it will help to retain key workers in the Borough. Particular improvements to housing (and the appearance of neighbourhoods as a result) near to the town centre will further help to encourage investment to the Borough.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	<b>0</b>	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	The retention of key workers through improvement to the existing housing stock and possible attraction of new residents will increase the demand for employment from local businesses and therefore residents' access to local employment opportunities

**Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:**

Social – Potential for some negative and positive effects depending on implementation

Environmental – Some uncertainty regarding effects and some negative and positive effects highlighted depending on implementation  
 Economic - Positive effects.

**Mitigation Element**

Social

- Community Identity – Communities will need to be involved in decision making about how their neighbourhood’s should be re-developed. In particular communities should be involved in any demolition proposals to ensure that re-developments that do take place will have a positive impact on ‘sense of place and ‘sense of belonging’. Local communities must feel that they are part of the decision making process and that their views are taken into account.
- Crime – To mitigate for negative short term effects associated with demolition of old housing it will be necessary to ensure that plans for demolition are released at the appropriate time and that a good partnership between the Council, police and communities affected is formed. It may also be beneficial to investigate how other local authorities have tackled crime and disorder issues in areas where demolition took place.

Environmental

- Biodiversity – Enhancements to the local environment to include habitat creation/restoration measures
- Transport – Enhancement to estate layouts and the local environment to incorporate measures to promote traffic reduction
- Heritage/Landscape character – Adaptation of old housing to be sensitive to historic features to prevent their loss. Demolition criteria to include reference to local historic importance of older housing. New developments to be designed to incorporate and reflect the distinctive features and character of the neighbourhood/ward.

**Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change**

1.  
 Estate layouts and the local environment will also be enhanced where appropriate

**To possibly be changed to:**

Estate layouts and the local environment will also be enhanced where **appropriate to improve the appearance of the neighbourhood, promote traffic reduction and encourage biodiversity**

Change suggested to ensure that uncertainty is removed in relation to what the enhancement of estate layouts and the local environment will achieve. This will enable a positive score to be attributed to sustainability objectives 13 and 15.

2.  
 Exceptionally, selective demolition and redevelopment may form part of a housing regeneration strategy, where:

- a) there is evidence of sustained low demand and obsolescence;
- b) it would prevent further decline;
- c) repair, adaptation and remodelling have been considered;
- d) it diversifies existing housing tenure in the neighbourhood;
- e) it accords with the overall planning framework fro the area and:

f) There would be no loss of historic features or buildings of local historic value

Change suggested as current criteria does not take into account the historic/heritage value of older housing in the Borough. This would help to improve the scoring against sustainability objective 17.

3.  
As with the Housing for All policy it may be worth including a sentence at the bottom of this policy to say that Adaptation of existing housing and redevelopment will be undertaken in accordance with Policy CS2. This will ensure that design will be sensitive and will enhance the distinctive and historic features of the neighbourhood. Reference to this policy may improve the scoring against sustainability objective 17.

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS13 Accommodating Travelling Groups</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Outside	Permanent	Will help to reduce the shortfall in current provision and would help to meet the needs of transient and non transient gypsies/travellers. Location and design of sites will not significantly effect the attraction or retention of existing residents
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Provision of well located sites will ensure equality in terms of access to services to the travelling community. As a result inequalities in health and education may be reduced



3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓/X	✓	✓	Possible	Urban	Permanent	In the short term extension of existing sites and allocation of additional sites may cause unrest amongst the community, despite requirements for sites not to impact on existing residential amenity. To mitigate for this residents and travelling groups should be well informed and consulted over plans to extend existing or provide new sites. In the short, medium and long term, providing a range of sites will help to ensure gypsies/travellers do not feel excluded from the Borough. The policy will also aid mutual understanding in the medium to long term between gypsy/travellers and residents as it will help to reduce the number of unauthorised encampments.
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Ensuring there is a good provision of sites available in locations which are accessible for education facilities will allow children and young people to attend school on a more regular basis
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Extension of existing and provision of additional sites widens the choice of residential environment to the gypsy and traveller communities
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Providing permanent pitch sites for gypsies/travellers will enhance their feeling of safety and will reduce the number of unauthorised encampments which impacts on wider community safety issues. The provision of permanent pitch sites will also help to reduce anti-social behaviour at sites as the gypsy/travelling community are more likely to look after a place where they intend to live permanently or return to.
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Ensuring there is a good provision of sites with appropriate access to local facilities for gypsies/travellers may improve stability and will provide easier access to GP's and other health services
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Ensuring that additional sites are in sustainable locations will reduce the need to travel to access local services and facilities
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Outside	Permanent	Will help to reduce transport related CO <sub>2</sub> emissions as additional sites will be located with appropriate access to local facilities and services. Existing sites are currently well located to existing service and facilities.

10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban	Permanent	As sites need to be located in sustainable locations and are not to have a significant effect on landscape it is likely that brownfield sites as opposed to greenfield sites will be prioritised.
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0	-	-	-	
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Outside	Permanent	Will help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to air from transport use as a result of sustainable location of additional sites
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	0	0	0	-	-	-	Policy will ensure that biodiversity is not significantly impacted through location of additional sites
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✗	✗	✗	Certain	Urban Outside	Permanent	An increase in numbers of gypsies/travellers in the Borough will increase levels of waste
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Outside	Permanent	Sustainable location of additional sites will encourage walking and cycling and reduce the distances that the gypsy and travelling community need to travel to access services and facilities.
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	0	0	0	-	-	-	Sites will be located and designed to ensure that no significant effect on landscape or the historic environment will occur
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	0	0	0	-	-	-	
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban	Permanent	Providing additional sites will allow more gypsies and travellers to meet current working patterns. Additional sites are more likely to be accessible to employment opportunities.

**Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:**

Social – Largely positive effects

Environmental – Largely positive effects with the exception of waste arisings

Economic - Positive effects.

**Mitigation Element**

Social

- Community Identity – To mitigate for potential short term negative effects caused by the extension of existing sites or provision of new sites, both residents and travelling groups will need to be consulted and well informed about the proposals. Any issues arising from the proposals can be aired and discussed thoroughly in order to allay concerns or misunderstandings.

Environmental

- Waste – The Planning Department will need to work closely with the Environment Department to ensure that additional sites can be provided with waste and recycling facilities including all relevant communications about the service.

**Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change**

1.

Possible inclusion of additional criteria in relation to prioritisation of additional sites on brownfield land (Through sustainable locations and avoidance of harm to landscape character, sites are most likely to be located on brownfield sites anyway. However, it may just be worth stressing this in the policy)

2.

a) have appropriate access and are in a sustainable location for schools, shops and other local facilities;

To be changed to:

a) have appropriate access and are in a sustainable location for schools, shops, **employment opportunities** and other local facilities **and services**.

- Inclusion of employment opportunities to reflect that provision of additional pitches will improve stability and as a result the need for local employment may be enhanced.
- Inclusion of 'and services' to reflect that the provision of additional sites will need to consider what services (waste collection/recycling etc) can feasibly be provided to the site

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS14 Local Character and Distinctiveness</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Protection and enhancement of the distinctive qualities that contribute to the character of the Borough will help to retain and possibly enhance the quality of life that residents currently experience in the Borough. Enhancement of distinctive qualities and heritage assets may attract new residents to the Borough.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-	-	
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Heritage and landscape contributes significantly to community identity and sense of place. Protection and enhancement of qualities and character will have a positive impact
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Will protect and enhance Darlington's heritage as a life-long learning resource
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	May improve the decency of listed and locally important historic housing across the Borough
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Enhancement of green corridors and enhancement of heritage in the more neglected parts of the Borough could have a positive impact on reducing anti-social behaviour. This will have a knock on positive impact on sense of personal security and safety.

7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Enhancement of green corridors could encourage walking and cycling in the Borough. There is also a positive correlation between enhancement of physical surroundings and mental wellbeing
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	May help to encourage walking and cycling through the enhancement of green corridors. This could reduce car use and lower the transport related ecological footprint score.
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Protection measures could include protecting and adapting historic buildings etc to cope with weather extremes. However, potential conflict between preserving character of listed buildings and energy efficiency/renewable energy measures
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Rural	Permanent	Will protect the quality and function of Grade 1, 2 and 3 agricultural land
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0	-	-	-	
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	As for sustainability objective 7 and 8, may help to encourage walking and cycling through enhancement of green corridors. This could reduce transport related emissions to air
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Will ensure the protection of the tree canopy and will ensure the protection and enhancement of green corridors in the Borough. How recreational use of green corridors will need to be balanced with the biodiversity objectives of the corridor.
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Protection and enhancement of built heritage by default often stipulates the use of reclaimed materials in repair or renovation. This will help to reduce the need to quarry/mine new materials and resources
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	May help to encourage walking and cycling in the Borough through enhancement of green corridors

16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Compatible with Sustainability Objective
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	<b>0</b>	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Protection and enhancement of the Darlington’s assets that contribute to character and distinctiveness will help to enhance the image of the Borough, encouraging investment and will further help to support tourism related ventures.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	<b>0</b>	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Linked to sustainability objective 17. Protection and enhancement of Darlington’s distinctive character will help to encourage inward investment and support tourism related activities. This could help to increase employment opportunities in the Borough as businesses look to locate to the Borough and as the tourism sector develops further.

**Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:**

Social – Positive effects

Environmental – Largely positive effects although there could be conflict between the need to encourage renewable energy and this policy

Economic - Positive effects.

**Mitigation Element**

Environmental

- Climate Change - The only uncertainty in implementation will arise through continuation of poor energy efficiency and high energy use in the maintenance of built heritage. Where conflicts arise these should be mitigated through other application of energy efficiency standards *i.e.* increase insulation. Medium to large scale renewable energy schemes should be sited to avoid damage to archaeological features and the visual impacts including cumulative visual impact of any scheme on landscapes should be assessed
- Biodiversity – Enhancement of green corridors could encourage increased recreational use which may cause disturbance, damage etc to habitats and wildlife. The recreational and biodiversity objectives of the corridors will need to be considered and well managed

**Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change**

1. The distinctive qualities of the Borough’s built and natural townscapes and landscapes will be protected  
**To possibly be changed to:**  
 The distinctive qualities of the Borough’s built and natural townscapes/landscapes **and historic assets** will be protected

Inclusion of historic assets at the beginning of the policy (as well as further down under 4) could be included as Darlington’s historic assets are a major contributing factor to the Borough’s character and distinctiveness. Felling that inclusion will help to give an overall flavour of the policy to follow.

2.  
Need to include reference to archaeology under 4

3.  
Could consider including protection of historic routes from development under 4? The railway track bed is mentioned under C but other routes exist in the Borough such as Salter’s Lane and the original Great North Road Stagecoach road. However, you may consider that this is covered under the green infrastructure policy?

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS15 Biodiversity and Geodiversity</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	The policy will serve to improve residents and visitors experience of nature in the Borough through improvements to local sites and incorporation of biodiversity into new developments. As a knock on effect the policy may also help to improve appropriate recreational opportunity. The effect overall should help to improve residents satisfaction with the Borough as a place to live which will assist with the retention of current residents and may encourage new residents to the Borough.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	0	0	0	-	-	-	-

3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	May help to encourage community activity in relation to conservation of biodiversity in new developments and increase community volunteering opportunities at local wildlife sites/reserves
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Will increase contact with nature and protect biodiversity as a lifelong learning resource
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Will contribute to the sustainability of design in new housing through green roofs etc. However, requirement for developers to include biodiversity into design of new housing in the Borough may affect affordability
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban	Permanent	Restoration of local nature reserves and local wildlife sites may help to reduce incidents of anti-social behaviour and vandalism at these sites
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Improved access between and within wildlife sites and other green spaces will provide recreational benefits fro the residents of the Borough. There will also be a positive effect on overall wellbeing through increased contact and access to nature.
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	Increased recreational opportunity and connectivity of wildlife sites and green infrastructure may increase travel by walking and cycling across the Borough. This would help to reduce the Ecological Footprint Score in relation to transport
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Incorporation of SuDS into new development will help to reduce the risk of flooding in the Borough whilst protection and enhancement of habitats will help to increase carbon capture. The policy may also help to reduce car use across the Borough through increased walking and cycling which would help to reduce transport related greenhouse gas emissions.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Protection of habitats will reduce the loss of land to development and in doing so help protect the Borough's soil resources and function. Enhancement and extension of habitats and woodland will help to improve soil fertility, structure (reducing soil erosion) and water carrying capacity



11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Policy aims to protect and improve watercourses and wetland. Incorporation of SuDS will also help to minimise discharge of pollution to watercourses from surface water run off and will help to protect and enhance ground water quality.
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Protection and enhancement of biodiversity will ensure that trees and vegetation will be able to continue and potentially increase absorption of pollutants from the air through leaf uptake and contact removal. Traffic related air pollutants may also be reduced through a reduction in car use and increase in walking and cycling.
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Compatible with sustainability objective
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-	-	-
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>		Protection and enhancement of biodiversity and wildlife corridors may improve connectivity of walkways and cycleways in the Borough and could help to generally encourage walking and cycling.
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓	✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Will ensure the protection of ancient woodland and will protect and extend the role that habitat cover in the Borough plays in relation to landscape character.
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Protection and enhancement of biodiversity in the Borough will help to improve the aesthetic attractiveness of the Borough which could help to encourage inward investment. However, protection of biodiversity could constrain the location of new development required to support economic growth.

18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
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<p><b>Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:</b></p> <p>Social – Mostly positive effects          Environmental – Positive effects          Economic – Depends on implementation</p>
<p><b>Mitigation Element</b></p> <p>Social</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affordable Housing – Developers to observe targets set for affordable housing and pre-application and planning application discussions should be positively encouraged</li> </ul> <p>Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developers will be required to submit an Ecological Masterplan and management plan which will show how the developers could put measures in place to maintain and enhance biodiversity on site. If the measures are acceptable the constraints on the location of new development in some circumstances could be removed.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change</b></p> <p>1.          The protection, enhancement and extension of the Borough's biodiversity and geological network  <b>To possibly be changed to:</b>          The protection, enhancement, <b>connectivity</b> and extension of the Borough's biodiversity and geological network</p> <p>Inclusion of 'connectivity' to address issue of biodiversity fragmentation in the Borough. Extension of the biodiversity and geological network may not necessarily address this issue.</p> <p>2.          May also be worthwhile to include community woodlands under point 5 although they are referenced in Green Infrastructure policy too.</p>

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS16 Protecting Environmental Resources</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Locating housing development in areas of no or low flood risk zone, in areas away from light, noise pollution and unstable land in all cases will not discourage new and existing residents from buying properties in the Borough. Development that protects and improves environmental resources will also protect the existing amenity of residents. In exceptional cases, such as the regeneration of the Town Centre Fringe, development will only be permitted if the environmental risk can be mitigated. As a result housing developments in such location are not likely to discourage the attraction of new residents to the Borough.
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Will help to ensure that new housing is well located to ensure its futurity

6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	The majority of new development will be located in areas away from environmental hazards. In exceptional circumstances development will only be permitted if the risk can be mitigated for ensuring the safety of residents. In some cases development may help to improve environmental risk sites for example, remediation of contaminated land and underpinning of unstable land
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Avoiding locations for development that suffer from air, noise and light pollution will ultimately protect the health and wellbeing of Darlington's population. Avoiding locations of flooding will also ensure that health services such will be able to continue service in the event of flooding
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	As the policy aims to protect and improve environmental resources it is expected that new development will be located sustainably to reduce the need to travel and will reduce energy use of new housing. As a result the Ecological Footprint score should be reduced.
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Will reduce the risk and impact of flooding events
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Policy will encourage the remediation of contaminated land
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	As the policy aims to protect and improve environmental resources it is expected that new developments will incorporate water efficiency standards to reduce demand on supply and will incorporate SuDS
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	As the policy aims to protect and improve environmental resources it is expected that new development will be located sustainably to reduce the need to travel and in doing so reduce traffic related air pollutants

13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	As the policy aims to protect and improve environmental resources it is expected that new development will be located away from biodiverse area and will contribute to habitat creation and the green infrastructure network in the Borough
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	As the policy aims to protect and improve environmental resources it is expected that new development will incorporate recycled aggregates in construction, will adhere to a site waste management plan and will incorporate space for waste storage facilities.
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	As for SO 12
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban	Permanent	Will help to improve the resilience of businesses and associated infrastructure in the Borough to flooding and other environmental risks which will help to reduce the number of productive days lost to potential flood events and other environmental risks
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	0	0	0	-	-	-	-

**Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:**

Social – Positive effects  
 Environmental – Positive effects  
 Economic – Positive effects

**Mitigation Element**

None required

**Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change**

None suggested

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS17 Delivering a Multifunctional Green Infrastructure Network</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Dependent on whether maintenance of green infrastructure is maintained and managed	Green infrastructure is one of Darlington's key assets, as such the protection and enhancement of Green infrastructure will help to meet recreational, aesthetic needs etc of current residents. The policy will also have a positive effect on encouraging new residents to the Borough who value the mix of green and urban landscapes/opportunities that Darlington Borough offers
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓	✓	✓	Possible	Urban	Permanent	The policy may help to improve the quality and accessibility of green space in deprived parts of the Borough. Alternatively, where degraded green space could be developed under the conditions of this policy, regeneration activities may better serve to address inequalities in deprived areas than an area of green space could achieve.
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Dependent on whether maintenance of green infrastructure is maintained and managed	Protection and enhancement of green infrastructure will ensure that green spaces can be continued to be used for community activities such as community events held in local parks, allotment growers groups and informal social opportunities such as parents socialising whilst at a children's play area. Enhancement of green infrastructure in the medium and long term could encourage more people to make use of the Borough's green spaces and benefit from increased community interaction. The positive effects of this policy could be enhanced by attaining resident's views on green infrastructure in the Borough and how it could be improved.

4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible – play Certain - biodiversity</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Protection and enhancement of green infrastructure may help to improve children’s participation in ‘play’ which is considered to have a knock on effect on educational attainment.  The policy should also serve to increase contact with nature and protect biodiversity as a lifelong learning resource
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	?	?	?	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Effect depends on whether loss of any part of the green infrastructure network under the conditions of the policy would be utilised for housing developments. Also depends on whether improvements to green infrastructure in the Borough drives up house prices.
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Dependent on whether maintenance of green infrastructure is maintained and managed</b>	Enhancement of green infrastructure through maximising natural surveillance and improving the visual amenity of green infrastructure where degraded will, have a positive effect on reducing anti-social behaviour and will contribute to individual perceptions of safety. The effects of the policy will be particularly positive in urban wards within the Borough.
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Dependent on whether maintenance of green infrastructure is maintained and managed</b>	Enhancement of green infrastructure will encourage participation in walking and cycling and other informal and formal recreation activities in the Borough. Protection and enhancement of green infrastructure will also aid wellbeing in terms of opportunities to relax and experience tranquillity in the Borough
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Dependent on whether maintenance of green infrastructure is maintained and managed</b>	The policy will help to reduce car use through better quality, well connected and accessible green infrastructure. The policy will also help to encourage local food production through further provision of allotments in the Borough. Both elements will help to reduce Darlington’s Ecological Footprint Score in relation to transport and food

9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Protection of green infrastructure will help to ensure protection of development from flood risk as green space will aid water storage and natural drainage. Enhancement of green infrastructure, particularly the Tees Forest and South Burdon Community Woodland will help to increase carbon capture in the Borough.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Dependent on whether maintenance of green infrastructure is maintained and managed	Protection of green infrastructure will reduce the loss of land to development and in doing so help protect the Borough's soil resources and function. However, in order to ensure that positive effects are sustained overall management of certain sites may be required to reduce soil erosion from recreational use.
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Protection and enhancement of green infrastructure will protect and possibly increase current storm water and normal runoff infiltration rates, helping to prevent pollutants from being transported to surface waters and reducing pressure on sewerage systems. The natural infiltration capabilities of green infrastructure can also improve the rate at which groundwater aquifers are replenished. Particular enhancement of river corridors may have particular positive effects on water quality (ecological and chemical) of the River Tees and Skerne.
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Protection and enhancement of green infrastructure will ensure that Trees and vegetation will be able to continue and potentially increase absorption of pollutants from the air through leaf uptake and contact removal. Traffic related air pollutants may also be reduced through a reduction in car use and increase in walking and cycling.
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Dependent on whether maintenance of green infrastructure is maintained and managed	Overall the policy will have positive effects as it will aid the protection and enhancement of habitats, species and associated corridors and linking routes across the Borough. The policy will also help to improve understanding of the importance of biodiversity in the Borough through increased contact. However, in order to ensure that positive effects are sustained conservation practices may be required at some sites to ensure that recreational use does not conflict with biodiversity objectives.



14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0	-	-	-	Minor positive effect in terms of reduction of food packaging waste from residents growing their own food in allotments
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Dependent on whether maintenance of green infrastructure is maintained and managed	Protection and enhancement of green infrastructure will encourage sustainable mode choice and will improve the accessibility and connectivity of walkways and cycleways in the Borough.
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington’s distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Protection and enhancement of green infrastructure will ensure protection of current historic parks and gardens in the Borough and may increase access to heritage assets such as SAM’s. Protection of the right’s of way network will help to protect historic routes in the Borough.
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	0	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Policy will help to protect and improve the attractiveness of the Borough which help to encourage inward investment and tourism as a result
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	0	✓	✓	Possible	Urban Rural	Permanent	My help to increase jobs in the Borough from inward investment.

**Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:**

Social – Positive effects  
 Environmental – Positive effects  
 Economic - Positive effects.

**Mitigation Element**

The permanence of the positive effects of this policy is in some cases dependent on whether green infrastructure will be maintained and managed effectively in the Borough. There may also be conflicts between recreational use of some sites and biodiversity objectives which may need to be carefully managed to ensure that soil is not eroded and that biodiversity value is not lost.

**Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change**

In the bottom paragraph that outlines the considerations for green infrastructure loss it may be useful to include consideration of green infrastructure in terms of its

value to reduce flood risk too.

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS18 Promoting Quality, Accessible Sport and Recreation Facilities</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Will improve the quality of current sports facilities and address deficiencies in the Borough which should have a positive impact on attracting and providing for residents. Provision will also be enhanced through the securing of community use agreements
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓	✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Will help to address health inequalities in the Borough
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Enhanced quality, access and potential provision of sports facilities could increase participation in community led sporting activities
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	0	0	0	-	-	-	-

7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Enhanced quality, access to and provision of sport facilities will help to increase participation in sporting activities which will impact positively on health and wellbeing
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Should improve access to sports facilities through local schools, clubs, village halls etc. As a result this should reduce the need to travel to access everyday sporting needs. This will help to reduce the transport related EF score
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Enhanced access to schools, clubs etc for meeting everyday sport requirements should help to reduce the need to travel across the Borough for this purpose. As a result this will help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	The development of sports facilities at strategic sites and the enhanced role that local schools and clubs will play in meeting sporting needs will reduce land take in the Borough elsewhere to meet identified need. Also as a result of increased provision through community use agreements the level of use of pitches should be more evenly distributed across the Borough helping to reduce soil erosion at current locations
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Should contribute to reducing the need to travel which will help to maintain and improve local air quality.
13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	0	0	0	-	-	-	-

15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Enhanced access to schools, clubs etc for meeting everyday sport requirements should help to reduce the need to travel across the Borough for this purpose. The strategic hub sites will be within walking, cycling distance for the majority of the population (urban) and are relatively well served by public transport for those living in rural parts of the Borough
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Would support economic growth of the sport/leisure sector in the Borough and would also contribute to protecting the viability and vitality of the town centre through the Dolphin centres' status as a strategic hub site.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	0	0	0	-	-	-	-

**Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:**

Social – Positive effects  
Environmental – Positive effects  
Economic – Positive effects

**Mitigation Element**

None required

**Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change**

None suggested

	Magnitude and Duration of Effect			Likelihood	Scale	Permanent Temporary	Commentary/Explanation
	Short term	Medium Term	Long Term				
<b>Revised Draft Policy: CS19 Improving Transport Infrastructure and Creating a Sustainable Transport Network</b>							
1. Attract, encourage and make provision for young people and families within the Borough, whilst catering for an ageing population	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Reducing congestion, improving integration of modes and improving access to services and facilities by walking cycling and public transport will make the Borough a very attractive place for people to live in terms of the Borough's ease of internal travel and access to other parts of the region and beyond. This policy will also serve to meet the needs of existing residents. Improving accessibility to health and leisure services will be particularly key for an ageing population
2. Reduce inequalities for the most deprived and disadvantaged	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	Possible	Urban Rural Outside	Permanent	Policy will aim to improve transport infrastructure for disabled people but does not go far enough in addressing improving transport infrastructure and services for young people, ageing people, young families and residents in rural areas
3. Enhance community identity and create an empowered and engaged borough wide community of town, villages and countryside that values diversity and cares for others	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Improving accessibility to services and facilities in the Borough will encourage greater engagement in community activities which will help to build cohesive communities that value diversity. Improving local connections across busy transport corridors and improving pedestrian and cycling links between the town and villages will also help to remove barriers between communities.
4. Raise aspirations and improve educational attainment and access to qualifications and skills in all of the community through lifelong learning	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Policy will help to remove barriers in terms of access to educational facilities and lifelong opportunities within and beyond the Borough.
5. Provide a choice and mix of affordably accessible, good quality and well designed sustainable housing	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Policy will help to support delivery of housing with access to employment, facilities and services by walking cycling and public transport

6. Improve community safety, reduce crime and anti social behaviour and improve public confidence	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Reducing congestion and numbers of cars on the roads through promotion and enhancement of sustainable modes, coupled with improving connections across busy transport corridors will help to reduce road related accidents in the Borough and improve public confidence in terms of travelling around the Borough by walking and cycling. Providing safe and secure parking will also help to reduce thefts of and from vehicles.
7. Improve the health and wellbeing of all by reducing health inequalities and promoting healthier lifestyles	✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Improving public rights of way, cycleways and general accessibility to employment, education, health, recreation, leisure and shopping facilities by walking and cycling will increase physical activity in the Borough which will contribute to health and wellbeing. Improving accessibility to fresh food shops could also help to improve diet. Encouraging sustainable transport modes will also help to reduce car use which will help to maintain air quality.
8. Contribute to One Planet Living	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Policy will help to encourage sustainable modes of transport which will reduce the transport related Ecological Footprint
9. Ensure the Borough is prepared for climate change, increase resilience through adaptation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Reducing congestion and improving accessibility by sustainable modes will help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. However, the policy does not address safeguarding existing infrastructure against climate extremes
10. Protect and improve the quality of land and soil and ensure that land and soil is used in a sustainable and innovative manner	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Policy aims to make best use of existing infrastructure which will help to minimise the loss of land to developments
11. Protect and enhance ground and surface water quality and make efficient use of water	✓	✓	✓	<b>Possible</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Should reduce car use and as a result reduce the incidents of water contamination from road run off. However, the policy should also encourage the incorporation of SuDS in transport infrastructure to further improve chemical and ecological water quality
12. Maintain, protect and improve air quality	✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Reducing congestion, extension of rail services and improving accessibility by sustainable modes will all help to reduce transport's impact on air quality in the Borough

13. Protect, conserve and improve biodiverse environments through an increasingly connected and high quality green infrastructure and encourage opportunities for habitat creation	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Making the best use of existing transport infrastructure will reduce the need to build new roads, reducing loss of habitat and habitat fragmentation by new infrastructure. Improving accessibility by sustainable modes will also result in a reduction in road traffic and associated impacts to wildlife e.g. road kills, disturbance etc.
14. Promote sustainable waste and mineral management, including the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and mineral resources	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Making the best use of existing infrastructure will reduce the need to build new roads, reducing waste and use of resources
15. Promote traffic reduction and encourage more sustainable alternative forms of transport	✓	✓✓	✓✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural Outside</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	Compatible with sustainability objective
16. Preserve and enhance Darlington's distinctive and valuable historic environment, landscape character and settlements and increase engagement in cultural activities.	✓	✓	✓	<b>Certain</b>	<b>Urban Rural</b>	<b>Permanent</b>	<p>Making the best use of existing transport infrastructure will reduce the impact that would otherwise be the case if new roads etc were built on the landscape and historic environment.</p> <p>A reduction in road traffic through the promotion of sustainable means will reduce the impact of traffic on the historic environment e.g. reduction in vibration to vulnerable buildings.</p> <p>A reduction in road traffic will also reduce the impact of traffic on the character and quality of the landscape and townscapes e.g. reduced impact on tranquillity, road traffic noise and congestion</p> <p>This policy could further improve access to heritage and cultural attractions and activities</p>

17. To achieve ambitious, sustainable levels of economic growth.	✓	✓✓	✓✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	The policy will help to support Darlington’s accessibility by rail and road which will contribute to improving existing resilience of business and will help to attract new business to the Borough, particularly those who are reliant on good transport networks and connections to the rest of the region. Reducing congestion will also help to reduce current constraints on economic growth. Potential extension of light rail services will also help to protect the viability and vitality of the town centre. The policy will also help to ensure that new economic development will be supported by appropriate infrastructure.
18. Increase employment levels and access to sustainable and high quality employment opportunities	✓	✓	✓	Certain	Urban Rural	Permanent	Will improve accessibility to workplaces

<p><b>Summary of Effects of the Core Strategy Policy:</b></p> <p>Social – Mostly positive effects, although the policy could be strengthened in terms of addressing inequalities.  Environmental – Mainly positive effects although the policy should do more to address the need for transport infrastructure to adapt to climate extremes. More could also be done in terms of improving water quality  Economic – Positive effects</p>
<p><b>Mitigation Element</b></p> <p>Social</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equalities – The policy does aim to improve transport infrastructure for disabled people but this does not take into account that other groups have issues, particularly in relation to public transport. For example, young people and affordability of public transport, ease of access for mothers and children, services that meet the needs of an ageing population. This could be mitigated through a change to policy wording</li> </ul> <p>Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate change – The policy does not address the adaptability of transport infrastructure to climate extremes which should be a consideration given that weather extremes and the risk of flooding is likely to increase. Flooding of transport infrastructure for example can sever communities from health services and increase the number of lost economic productive days due to good, services and employees not being able to reach workplaces. This could be mitigated through a change to policy wording</li> <li>Water – The policy could do more to address the impact of water contamination from road run off. The impact to water (and land) could be improved the incorporation of SuDS where possible in existing and new transport infrastructure</li> </ul>
<p><b>Possible Changes to Core Strategy Policy and Justification for Change</b></p>



1. The first paragraph of this policy should make reference to reducing the need to travel through sustainable location of development, Currently the option of 'promote new development in the most sustainable locations' is not reflected. Although this issue is picked up in other policies it should be reiterated in this policy as the LDF has a major part to play in improving transport infrastructure by firstly ensuring that the location of development minimises its impact on existing infrastructure as the location of development will minimise car use.

The first paragraph could be reworded to:

The Council and its partners will work together to **reduce impact on transport infrastructure through sustainably located development**, make best use of and improve existing transport infrastructure within and connecting to the Borough, having considered first solutions to transport problems that are based on better management and the promotion of sustainable forms of travel.

2. Equalities could be better addressed by changing the fifth paragraph to:

For cycling, walking and other public transport, this will be by:

(g) improving accessibility **for all** to employment, education, health, recreation, leisure and shopping facilities, particularly fresh food shops;

3. To ensure the policy recognises the need for transport infrastructure to be adaptable to climate change the policy should include a sentence after the points made about the rail network along the lines of:

Measures to adapt to climate change will be put in place, where appropriate to ensure the continued operation of the transport network and associated infrastructure.

4. This sentence could be extended to recognise that the operation of the transport network has an impact on environmental resources such as water, land and air and by working together with partners these impacts could be minimised. The full sentence could therefore read:

Measures to adapt to climate change will be put in place, where appropriate to ensure the continued operation of the transport network and associated infrastructure. Measures will also be put in place where appropriate to reduce the operational impact of the transport network on environmental resources

**Appendix I – Summary of Effects of LDF Core Strategy Revised Policies**

Summary of Effects																		
SA objective	1 Attract and provide	2 Inequalities	3 Identity	4 education	5 housing	6 safety	7 health	8 OPL	9 Climate change	10 land	11 water	12 air	13 biodiversity	14 waste	15 transport	16 Heritage, landscape	17 economy	18 employment
Revised Policies																		
CS1	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓	✓/ x	✓/x	✓/ x	✓/ x	✓/ x	✓/ x	✓✓	✓✓
CS2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓/x	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓/x	✓
CS3	✓	✓	✓/x	✓	✓/x	0	✓/x	✓	✓✓	0	0	✓/x	✓/x	0	0	✓/x	✓	?
CS4	✓	?	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	0	✓	✓	✓✓	0	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓
CS5	✓	✓	x	✓✓	✓	✓/x	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓	0	✓/x	?	0	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓
CS6	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	x	✓/x	✓	x	x	✓	✓/x	x	✓/x	✓/x	x	✓✓	✓✓	✓
CS7	✓✓	✓	✓✓	0	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	✓/x	✓✓	✓/x	✓	✓
CS8	✓	✓	✓	0	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	✓/x	✓✓	✓/x	✓	✓
CS9	✓✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	✓✓	✓	✓	✓
CS10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓/x	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓
CS11	✓✓	✓	✓	0	✓✓	✓	0	✓✓	✓✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓	✓/x	✓	?	✓	✓	✓
CS12	✓✓	✓✓	✓	0	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	0	✓	?	✓	?	✓/x	✓	✓
CS13	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	x	✓	0	0	✓
CS14	✓	0	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓/x	✓	0	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓
CS15	✓	0	✓	✓	✓/x	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	0	✓	✓✓	✓/x	0
CS16	✓	0	0	0	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0
CS17	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓	?	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	0	✓✓	✓	✓	✓
CS18	✓	✓✓	✓	0	0	0	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	✓	0
CS19	✓✓	✓/x	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓/x	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓
Cumulative Effects	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓/x	✓	✓	✓	✓/x	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓	✓

## Appendix J – Proposed Policy Changes

Policy	Proposed Changes	Justification for Change	Change Accepted
CS1 Darlington's Sub Regional and Locational Strategy	Would suggest re-ordering roles so that Darlington's historic role as a market town and host to a thriving and modern town centre is at the top of the policy.	Darlington may not be effective in any other role – sub-regional centre, gateway to the region etc if it's own role is not first protected and promoted	Accepted
CS2 Achieving, Good Quality, Sustainable Design	<b>Safeguard</b> , reflect and/or enhance Darlington's distinctive natural and built characteristics and <b>heritage assets</b> that positively contribute to the character of the local area and its sense of place	Policy needs to be strengthened in terms of protective role of heritage/historic environment and that heritage needs to be included	No - Not included because covered in Local Character and Distinctiveness policy
CS3 Promoting Renewable Energy	Renewable energy schemes will be located appropriately to avoid significant adverse impacts. Minor impacts will be mitigated for prior to development	Change suggested as significant adverse impacts should be avoided and are unlikely to be able to be mitigated for, for example damage to archaeological sites, disturbance to priority species etc.	No - Renewable energy policies have to be positively worded so incorporating the suggested wording would be contrary to PPS22. Mitigation of archeological remains and priority species etc is covered by policy wording affording sufficient protection prior to development through conditions/planning obs
CS4 Developer Contributions	Possible inclusion of protection and promotion of heritage and historic assets in the site related infrastructure list	To provide further opportunities for protection and enhancement of heritage in the Borough	No - Not a regular planning obligations matter so not listed in the policy. However, could be covered under wording of policy that states planning obligations are not limited to those listed.

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<p>CS5 Supporting the Local Economy</p>	<p>Policy needs to include reference to the rural economy. Perhaps something along the lines of: Employment and diversification in the villages and countryside will be supported where it meets local needs, whilst recognising the need to protect the best and most versatile agricultural land</p>	<p>Reference to the rural economy is missing</p>	<p>No - Support for the rural economy is dealt with under the Locational Strategy Policy</p>
<p>CS6 Vibrant Cultural and Tourism Offer</p>	<p>Additional bullet point at the top of the policy list to say something along the lines of: Safeguarding the distinctive features of the Borough that make it a viable tourism destination (for example, heritage, green space, market town etc)</p>	<p>Currently the policy relates to safeguarding existing tourist and cultural attractions but not the natural and built features that make Darlington a distinctive tourism destination. If these features are not looked after then it will be much more difficult to market Darlington as a tourism destination. Further detail could be provided in other policies as to how heritage, the market town, biodiversity etc will be safeguarded</p>	<p>No - Distinctiveness and character dealt with in the Local Character and Distinctiveness Policy</p>

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CS6 Vibrant Cultural and Tourism Offer	Promoting a strategic tourism opportunity adjoining the A68/A1 (M) interchange – Does this need to be included?	At odds with the sustainable locations of the Hotels in the latter part of the policy. Could the location of the strategic tourism opportunity be changed – to be more accessible by sustainable modes and perhaps to have a more Tees Valley focus in line with Darlington's role as a Gateway to the Tees Valley	No -Location is being promoted by a private developer as part of the future housing growth option next to West Park. The land needed for this development means it cannot be moved elsewhere as for the concept to work it really needs to happen next to the A1. There is also corporate drive to see it developed, if the proposal and mix of uses is consistent with planning policy etc. The concept is that it will be seen as a Gateway to the north east by those going north and as a gateway to the Tees Valley by those coming from elsewhere.
CS6 Vibrant Cultural and Tourism Offer	Promoting appropriate nature based tourism attractions which support visits to and enjoyment of the countryside - Could this be changed to: Promoting appropriate nature and countryside based tourism attractions which support visits to and enjoyment of the countryside	This policy would then be supportive of diversification schemes such as tea rooms, farm shops etc which are not a tourism attraction in themselves but enhance the enjoyment of visits to rural parts of the Borough	Yes - countryside has been added
CS7 The Town Centre	No change suggested	N/A	N/A
CS8 Additional Retail Provision	No change suggested	N/A	N/A
CS9 District and Local Centres and Local Shops and Services	No change suggested	N/A	N/A
CS10 New Housing Development	No change suggested	N/A	N/A

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CS11 Meeting Housing Needs	New housing and the conversion and adaptation of existing dwellings will be required.....To possibly be changed to: The conversion and adaptation of existing dwellings and new housing will be required	Change suggested to reflect the hierarchy of reusing existing buildings before building new housing	No - I cant do this as this policy is about range and type. The point you make is a fair one but I would say this is dealt with in the text, para 6.5.4 which says that most people will find the home they need from the existing stock, and in Policy CS12: Exsiting housing stock which includes reducing vacancies in existing stock.
CS12 The Existing Housing Stock	Estate layouts and the local environment will also be enhanced where appropriate. To possibly be changed to: Estate layouts and the local environment will also be enhanced where appropriate to improve the appearance of the neighbourhood, promote traffic reduction and encourage biodiversity	Change suggested to ensure that uncertainty is removed in relation to what the enhancement of estate layouts and the local environment will achieve. This will enable a positive score to be attributed to sustainability objectives 13 and 15.	No - I don't know if these are the kind of changes envisaged – Housing do not have this level of detail on schemes that they have not yet drawn up.
CS12 The Existing Housing Stock	Exceptionally, selective demolition and redevelopment may form part of a housing regeneration strategy, where: Addition of: f) There would be no loss of historic features or buildings of local historic value	Change suggested as current criteria does not take into account the historic/heritage value of older housing in the Borough. This would help to improve the scoring against sustainability objective 17	No - this is done under policy CS14: local character and distinctiveness
CS13 Acommodating Travelling Groups	Possible inclusion of additional criteria in relation to prioritisation of additional sites on brownfield land	Through sustainable locations and avoidance of harm to landscape character sites are most likely to be located on brownfield sites anyway. However, it may just be worth stressing this in the policy	Yes - Text has been amended

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CS13 Accommodating Travelling Groups	Have appropriate access and are in a sustainable location for schools, shops and other local facilities To be changed to: have appropriate access and are in a sustainable location for schools, shops, employment opportunities and other local facilities and services.	Inclusion of employment opportunities to reflect that provision of additional pitches will improve stability and as a result the need for local employment may be enhanced Inclusion of 'and services' to reflect that the provision of additional sites will need to consider what services (waste collection/recycling etc) can feasibly be provided to the site	Yes - Text has been amended
CS14 Local Character and Distinctiveness	The distinctive qualities of the Borough's built and natural townscapes and landscapes will be protected. To possibly be changed to The distinctive qualities of the Borough's built and natural townscapes/landscapes and historic assets will be protected	Inclusion of historic assets at the beginning of the policy (as well as further down under 4) could be included as Darlington's historic assets are a major contributing factor to the Borough's character and distinctiveness. Feeling that inclusion will help to give an overall flavour of the policy to follow	No - Heritage assets are part of the built and natural landscape and are also covered by the latter part of the policy
CS14 Local Character and Distinctiveness	Need to include reference to archaeology under 4	Missing from original policy subject to SA	No - Included in amended version of policy
CS14 Local Character and Distinctiveness	Could consider including protection of historic routes from development under 4? The railway track bed is mentioned under C but other routes exist in the Borough such as Salter's Lane and the original Great North Road Stagecoach road. However, you may consider that this is covered under the green infrastructure policy?	No reference to historic routes in this policy	No - Included in green infrastructure policy

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CS15 Biodiversity and Geodiversity	The protection, enhancement and extension of the Borough's biodiversity and geological network To possibly be changed to:The protection, enhancement, connectivity and extension of the Borough's biodiversity and geological network	Inclusion of 'connectivity' to address issue of biodiversity fragmentation in the Borough. Extension of the biodiversity and geological network may not necessarily address this issue	No - feeling that enhancement and extension covers connectivity
CS15 Biodiversity and Geodiversity	May also be worthwhile to include community woodlands under point 5 although they are referenced in Green Infrastructure policy too	Missing from original policy subject to SA	No - Included in amended version of policy
CS16 Protecting Environmental Resources, Human Health and Safety	No change suggested	N/A	N/A
CS17 Delivering a Multifunctional Green Infrastructure Network	In the bottom paragraph that outlines the considerations for green infrastructure loss it may be useful to include consideration of green infrastructure in terms of its value to reduce flood risk too	Not currently included	Yes - flood storage added
CS18 Promoting Quality, Accessible Sport and Recreation Facilities	No change suggested	N/A	N/A
CS19 Improving Transport Infrastructure and Creating a Sustainable Transport Network	The first paragraph of this policy should make reference to reducing the need to travel through sustainable location of development	Currently the option of 'promote new development in the most sustainable locations' is not reflected. Although this issue is picked up in other policies it should be reiterated in this policy as the LDF has a major part to play in improving transport infrastructure by firstly ensuring that the location of development minimises its impact on existing infrastructure as the location of development will minimise car use	No - covered by CS1



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<p>CS19 Improving Transport Infrastructure and Creating a Sustainable Transport Network</p>	<p>Equalities could be better addressed by changing the fifth paragraph to:For cycling, walking and other public transport, this will be by: (g) improving accessibility for all to employment, education, health, recreation, leisure and shopping facilities, particularly fresh food shops</p>	<p>To improve scoring against equalities Sustainability Objective</p>	<p>Yes - Also changes as a result of EQA</p>
<p>CS19 Improving Transport Infrastructure and Creating a Sustainable Transport Network</p>	<p>To ensure the policy recognises the need for transport infrastructure to be adaptable to climate change the policy should include a sentence after the points made about the rail network along the lines of: Measures to adapt to climate change will be put in place, where appropriate to ensure the continued operation of the transport network and associated infrastructure</p>	<p>For policy to include adaptability of transport infrastructure to climate change</p>	<p>Yes - Have included a clause at the end of the policy but will need to ensure that this is deliverable</p>