

APPENDIX A – Appraisal tables of policies

	Page
General Policies	A3
Policy MW1: Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development	A3
Policy MW2: Development Management Criteria	A5
Policy MW3: Transport	A8
Policy MW4: Climate change adaption and mitigation	A11
Policy MW5: The Brecks Protected Habitats and Species	A13
Policy MW6: Agricultural soils	A15
Waste Management Specific Policies	A17
Policy WP1: Waste management capacity to be provided	A17
Policy WP2: Spatial strategy for waste management facilities	A19
Policy WP3: Land potentially suitable for waste management facilities	A23
Policy WP4: Recycling or transfer of inert CD&E waste	A26
Policy WP5: Waste transfer stations, materials recycling facilities, ELV facilities and WEEE recovery facilities	A28
Policy WP6: Transfer, storage, processing and treatment of hazardous waste	A30
Policy WP7: Household waste recycling centres	A33
Policy WP8: Composting	A35
Policy WP9: Anaerobic Digestion	A37
Policy WP10: Residual waste treatment facilities	A39
Policy WP11: Disposal of inert waste by landfill	A42
Policy WP12: Non-hazardous and hazardous waste landfill	A45
Policy WP13: Landfill mining and reclamation	A47
Policy WP14: Water Recycling Centres	A50
Policy WP15: Whitlingham water recycling centre	A52
Policy WP16: Design of waste management facilities	A55
Policy WP17: Safeguarding waste management facilities	A57
Minerals Specific Policies	A59
Policy MP1: Minerals extraction	A59
Policy MP2: Spatial strategy for minerals extraction	A61
Policy MP3: Borrow pits	A66
Policy MP4: Agricultural or potable water reservoirs	A69
Policy MP5: Core river valleys	A71
Policy MP6: Cumulative impacts and phasing of workings	A73

	Page
Policy MP7: Progressive working, restoration and after-use	A75
Policy MP8: Aftercare	A77
Policy MP9: Concrete batching and asphalt plants	A79
Policy MP10: Safeguarding of port and rail facilities, and facilities for the manufacture of concrete asphalt and recycled materials	A82
Policy MP11: Mineral Safeguarding Areas and Mineral Consultation Areas	A84
Policy MP12: Energy minerals	A87
Policy MP13: Areas of search for silica sand extraction	A89

General Policies

Policy MW1: Presumption in favour of sustainable development

This policy was included within the Initial Consultation on the Minerals and Waste Local Plan Review. However, there is no longer a requirement for a Local Plan to include a specific policy on the presumption in favour of sustainable development because it replicates paragraph 11 of the National Planning Policy Framework. Therefore, this policy is not included in the Preferred Options version of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan Review.

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This policy is considered to have a neutral effect because it states that 'planning applications that accord with the policies in this Local Plan will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise'. The other policies in this Plan have been assessed individually for their effects on each SA objective.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	As above
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	0	0	0	As above
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	As above
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	0	0	0	As above
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	0	0	0	As above
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	0	0	0	As above

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	0	0	0	As above
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	As above
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	0	0	0	As above
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	0	0	0	As above
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	0	0	0	As above
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	0	0	0	As above
Conclusion	<p>National planning policy requires all local plans to reflect the 'presumption in favour of sustainable development' by identifying and providing for objectively assessed needs and indicating how this presumption will be applied locally. However, there is no requirement to replicate the wording in paragraph 11 of the NPPF in a policy.</p> <p>This policy is considered to have a neutral effect on the SA objectives because it states that 'planning applications that accord with the policies in this Local Plan will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise'. The other policies in this Plan have been assessed individually for their effects on each SA objective.</p> <p>This policy is no longer considered necessary to include in the Plan.</p>			

Alternative options: The alternative option would be to continue to include the Policy within the Plan, but this is not necessary as it replicates the NPPF.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? Yes, the conclusion has been changed to recognise that there is no need to include this policy because it replicates paragraph 11 of the NPPF, but no change to the SA assessment scores.

Policy MW2: Development Management Criteria

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	+	+	This policy does not make specific reference to climate change or reducing contributions to climate change because separate policies in the plan cover climate change and transport. This policy requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the capacity of existing drainage systems and on flood risk; which requires developments to adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	+	+	+	This policy requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	This policy requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	+	+	+	This policy requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the safety and capacity of the road and any other transport network. Therefore this policy will have a neutral impact on accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and social exclusion.
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	++	++	++	This policy requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area. It also states that, where appropriate, enhancement of the historic and built environment will be sought.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	This policy requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment. It also states that, where appropriate, enhancement of the environment will be sought.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	0	+	+	The policy states that, where appropriate, enhancement of the environment would be sought, including the enhancement of the PROW, creation of recreation opportunities and the enhancement of the natural, historic and built environment and surrounding landscapes. However, there

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				are separate policies that cover site restoration and afteruse.
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	++	++	++	This policy requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness. It also states that, where appropriate, enhancement of the surrounding landscape will be sought.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	+	+	+	This policy requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities. It also states that, where appropriate, enhancement of the Public Rights of Way Network and the creation of recreation opportunities will be sought.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	++	++	++	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	The policy requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the safety and capacity of the road and any other transport network. It is considered that the policy criteria are suitable to ensure that appropriate development can take place, therefore enabling a steady and adequate supply of minerals to be provided and for waste to be managed sustainably.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	++	++	++	This policy requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the capacity of existing drainage systems or on flood risk.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	It is considered that the policy criteria are suitable to ensure that appropriate development can take place (therefore enable economic growth and employment within the minerals or waste industry) whilst ensuring that there are not unacceptable impacts on the local environment that could adversely affect economic growth and employment in other local businesses.

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
Conclusion	The policy scores positively for all of the sustainability criteria because it is a development management criteria policy that is intended to refer to all of the relevant issues to be considered in the determination of a planning application to ensure that permitted sites represent sustainable development.			
	No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy MW3: Transport

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	+	+	+	The policy states that development proposals must assess and consider positively the potential for non-road transport of materials to and from the facilities (i.e. rail and water). The policy states that development proposals should not generate unacceptable impacts on air quality. The policy also requires developments to include measures to reduce car travel to site and encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport. These measures should all reduce contributions to climate change.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	+	+	+	The policy states that development proposals must assess and consider positively the potential for non-road transport of materials to and from the facilities (i.e. rail and water). The policy states that development proposals should not generate unacceptable impacts on air quality (particularly in relation to potential breaches of National Air Quality Objectives and impacts on AQMAs). The policy also requires developments to include measures to reduce car travel to site and encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport. These measures should all improve air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	The policy states that development proposals must assess and consider positively the potential for non-road transport of materials to and from the facilities (i.e. rail and water). It also requires the development to demonstrate measures to reduce car travel to the site. These measures to reduce HGV and road transport should minimise noise and vibration from the transport of minerals and waste.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	+	+	+	The policy states that development proposals must assess and consider positively the potential for non-road transport of materials to and from the facilities (i.e. rail and water). This policy requires development proposals to not generate unacceptable impacts on the safety of road users and

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				pedestrians, unacceptable impacts on the capacity and/or efficiency of the highway network. It also requires the development to demonstrate consideration of other road users, and measures to reduce car travel to the site. It is considered that these measures should improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion.
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	0	0	0	No effects
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	0	0	0	No effects
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	0	0	0	No effects
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	The policy required development proposals to assess and consider positively the potential for non-road transport of materials to and from the facilities (i.e. rail and water). The policy requires development proposals to demonstrate a suitable route to the nearest trunk road, consideration of other road users and measures to reduce car travel to the site. It is considered that the policy requirements would help to protect the distinctiveness of the countryside by reducing HGV movements and ensuring HGV movements are at an acceptable scale in appropriate locations.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	The policy states that development proposals must assess and consider positively the potential for non-road transport of materials to and from the facilities (i.e. rail and water). The policy also requires developments to include measures to reduce car travel to sites. These requirements will enable

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				developments to have a neutral effect on the health and amenity of local communities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	0	0	0	No effects
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	The policy states that development proposals must assess and consider positively the potential for non-road transport of materials to and from the facilities (i.e. rail and water). The policy also requires developments to include measures to reduce car travel to sites. This would increase the sustainable use of minerals and waste in terms of reducing road transport.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	0	0	0	No effects
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+/-	+/-	+/-	The policy requirements and constraints on HGV movements (numbers and routing) has costs for minerals and waste management operators. However, ensuring that there is not an unacceptable effect on the capacity and efficiency of the highway network will help ensure that congestion is minimised and business related transport can operate efficiently.
Conclusion	<p>The policy scores positively or neutrally against the majority of SA objectives. The policy requirements are considered to have positive effects for climate change, air quality, health, amenity, accessibility and the sustainable use of minerals and waste. The policy is not applicable to a number of SA objectives and therefore scores neutrally for those objectives.</p> <p>No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.</p>			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy MW4: Climate change adaption and mitigation

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	++	++	++	The policy requires developments to be planned so as to minimise carbon dioxide and methane emissions. It also requires developments to minimise energy consumption and endeavour to generate a minimum of 10% of energy used on site from renewable or low-carbon sources. It also requires developments to incorporate proposals for sustainable travel.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	++	++	++	The policy requires developments to incorporate sustainable travel. The policy requires developments to minimise carbon dioxide and methane emissions.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	0	0	0	No effects
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effects
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	0	0	0	No effects
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	0	0	0	No effects
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	0	0	0	No effects
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	0	0	0	No effects
SA9: To contribute to improved health	0	0	0	No effects

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
and amenity of local communities in Norfolk				
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	++	++	++	The policy requires sustainable drainage systems, water harvesting and waste water recycling to be used. These measure should lead to improved water quality and reduced use of water resources.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	0	0	0	No effects
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	The policy requires sustainable drainage systems to be used. These measures should mean developments do not increase surface water flood risk.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	0	0	0	No effects
Conclusion	As this policy has a very specific focus of climate change mitigation and adaption, it scores very positively for the SA objectives regarding flood risk, water quality and water resources, climate change and air quality. The policy scores neutrally for all other SA objectives that are not affected by the policy. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? YES. Change to SA12 assessment only because specific reference to flood risk has been removed from this policy as it is specifically included in policy DM2 on Development Management Criteria.

Policy MW5: The Brecks Protected Habitats and Species

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	No effect
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	No effect
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	0	0	0	Protecting the Breckland SPA and SAC from inappropriate development will help protect the historic environment in the Brecks.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	++	++	++	The core aim of this policy is to protect the Breckland SPA and SAC habitats and species from inappropriate development.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	0	0	0	No effect
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Protecting the Breckland SPA and SAC from inappropriate development will help protect the countryside and landscape in the Brecks.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of	+	+	+	Protecting the Breckland SPA and SAC from inappropriate development will protect their amenity value for the community.

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
local communities in Norfolk				
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	0	0	0	No effect, the soil quality in the Brecks is poor, or is classified as 'non-agricultural'. Protecting the Breckland SPA and SAC from inappropriate development will also avoid developing in some areas of groundwater source protection zones.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	0	0	0	No effect
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	0	0	0	No effect
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+/-	+/-	+/-	Protecting the Brecks from inappropriate development will help ensure stability of tourism due to the protection of valuable landscape features. However, the restrictions on developing within this area may mean that certain mineral and waste schemes cannot be developed, thus causing reduced employment opportunities.
Conclusion	Due to the specific remit of this policy, it will have a neutral effect on the majority of the sustainability appraisal objectives. However, it scores positively for the relevant objectives of protecting biodiversity and the countryside. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy MW6: Agricultural Soils

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	No effect
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	No effect
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	0	0	0	No effect
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	0	0	0	No significant effect
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	0	0	0	No effect
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	++	++	++	Safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land will help to protect the countryside and landscape. Good soil management will enable sites to be restored back to good quality agricultural land.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of	0	0	0	No effect

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
local communities in Norfolk				
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	++	++	++	Protecting soil quality is the core aim of the policy.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	0	0	0	No effect
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	0	0	0	No effect
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+/0	+/0	+/0	Safeguarding soils can ensure restoration to productive agricultural use takes place effectively. The policy restriction on development on grade 1 agricultural land does limit the potential for development in these areas. However, the majority of grade 1 soils are either where there is no aggregate resource, or in the Broads.
Conclusion	Due to the specific remit of this policy, it will have a neutral effect on the majority of the sustainability appraisal objectives. However, it scores positively for the relevant objectives of protecting soil quality and the countryside and has no negative scores. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Waste management specific policies

Policy WP1: Waste management capacity to be provided

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	No direct effects from this policy which contains the quantum of waste that is forecast to need to be managed over the plan period. Effects will depend upon the location and type of new facilities. Applications for new facilities will be determined in accordance with the relevant policy for the facility type. Each policy has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	As above
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	0	0	0	As above
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	As above
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	0	0	0	As above
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	0	0	0	As above
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites	0	0	0	No effect
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	0	0	0	No direct effects from this policy which contains the quantum of waste that is forecast to need to be managed over the plan period. Effects will depend upon the location and type of new facilities. Applications for new facilities will be determined in accordance with the relevant policy for the facility type. Each policy has been assessed separately in the SA.

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	As above
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	0	0	0	As above
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	The policy states that provision will be made to manage the forecast quantities of waste. New facilities or changes to existing facilities which help to achieve the targets for recycling, composting, reuse and recovery set out in the Waste Management Plan for England will be encourage. Therefore this policy will promote sustainable use of waste resources.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	0	0	0	No direct effects from this policy which contains the quantum of waste that is forecast to need to be managed over the plan period. Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. Applications for new facilities will be determined in accordance with the relevant policy for the facility type. Each policy has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	This policy, to provide sufficient waste management capacity to meet the expected arisings, will encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth, through the provision of infrastructure to support businesses and the community.
Conclusion	This policy is not expected to have any direct effects on the majority of the SA objectives because effects will depend upon the location and type of new waste management facilities, which will be determined in accordance with the relevant policy for the facility type. This policy scores positively for sustainable use of waste resources and promoting economic growth through the provision of facilities to manage the forecast waste arisings. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative Options: These are assessed in Task B2 of the Sustainability Appraisal Report

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP2: Spatial strategy for waste management facilities

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	+	+	+	The policy states that most types of waste management facilities should be located within five miles of one of Norfolk's urban areas or three miles of one of the main towns. Some facility types will be acceptable in other locations that are close to the source of waste or the destination of the recovered waste material. These requirements are expected to limit the distance that waste will be transported to and from facilities and the associated emissions to air from road transport, which should reduce contributions to climate change.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	+	+	+	The policy states that most types of waste management facilities should be located within five miles of one of Norfolk's urban areas or three miles of one of the main towns. Some facility types will be acceptable in other locations that are close to the source of waste or the destination of the recovered waste material. These requirements are expected to limit the distance that waste will be transported to and from facilities and the associated emissions to air from road transport. Local effects will depend upon the location of new facilities.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	0	0	0	The purpose of the policy is to locate waste management facilities close to the source of waste or the destination of the recovered waste material. This policy is expected to have a neutral effect on noise, vibration and visual intrusion because local effects will depend upon the specific location of new facilities in relation to sensitive receptors to amenity impacts.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	+	+	+	The policy states that most waste management facilities should be located within five miles of one of Norfolk's urban areas or three miles of one of the main towns. This spatial strategy should improve accessibility to waste management services.
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	0	0	0	There are heritage assets located within five miles of Norfolk's urban areas and three miles of Norfolk's main towns. There are also heritage assets located at greater distances from Norfolk's urban areas and main towns. The spatial strategy in this

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				policy is therefore expected to have a neutral effect on the character of the townscape and historic environment. Local effects will depend upon the specific location of new facilities.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	0	0	0	There are designated sites for biodiversity and also locations of geodiversity priority features within five miles of Norfolk's urban areas and three miles of Norfolk's main towns. There are also designated sites for biodiversity and locations of geodiversity priority features at greater distances from Norfolk's urban areas and main towns. The spatial strategy in this policy is therefore expected to have a neutral effect on biodiversity and geodiversity. Local effects will depend upon the specific location of new facilities.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites	0	0	0	No effect
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	0	0	0	There are areas of protected landscapes (such as AONB, the Broads and Conservation Areas) and areas of countryside within five miles of some of Norfolk's urban areas and three miles of some of Norfolk's main towns. There are also areas of protected landscapes and areas of countryside at greater distances of Norfolk's urban areas and main towns. The spatial strategy in this policy is therefore expected to have a neutral effect on the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape. Local effects will depend upon the specific location of new facilities.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	The purpose of the policy is to locate waste management facilities close to the source of waste or the destination of the recovered waste material. This policy is expected to have a neutral effect on the health and amenity of local communities because local effects will depend upon the specific location of new facilities in relation to sensitive receptors to health and amenity impacts.

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	0	0	0	The majority of agricultural land in Norfolk is grades 2 and 3. Grade 3 agricultural land could be BMV agricultural land if it is grade 3a. There are areas of Grade 2 and 3 agricultural land within five miles of Norfolk's urban areas and 3 miles of Norfolk's main towns. There are also areas of Grade 2 and 3 agricultural land at greater distances from Norfolk's urban areas and main towns. The spatial strategy in this policy is therefore expected to have a neutral effect on soil quality. The spatial strategy in this policy is also expected to have a neutral effect on water quality. Local effects will depend upon the specific location of new facilities.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	This policy states that most types of waste management facilities should be located within five miles of one of Norfolk's urban areas or three miles of one of the main towns. Some facility types will be acceptable in other locations that are close to the source of waste or the destination of the recovered waste material. These requirements are expected to ensure that waste management facilities are developed in sustainable locations in transport terms.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	0	0	0	There are areas at high risk and areas at low risk of flooding within five miles of Norfolk's urban areas and three miles of Norfolk's main towns. There are also areas at high risk of flooding at greater distances of Norfolk's urban areas and main towns. The spatial strategy in this policy is therefore expected to have a neutral effect on flood risk. Local effects will depend upon the specific location of new facilities.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	The spatial strategy to locate waste management facilities close to the source of the waste or the destination of the recovered waste material should provide this infrastructure in suitable locations to support economic growth in other sectors. New waste management facilities may also increase employment levels slightly.
Conclusion	The policy is assessed as having a positive effect for five of the SA objectives due to the policy aim to locate waste management facilities close to the source of the waste or the destination of the recovered waste material. The policy scores neutrally for all other SA objectives because it			

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
	is not considered that locating facilities within 5 miles of one of Norfolk's urban areas or three miles of a main town would have a particular effect on these objectives, compared to locating facilities nearer or further from Norfolk's urban areas or main towns.			
	No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative Options: These are assessed in Task B2 of the Sustainability Appraisal Report

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO. The assessment scores have not changed. The comments have been amended to refer to three miles from main towns, instead of five miles from main towns. The comments regarding agricultural land have been changed to more accurately describe the majority of agricultural land quality in Norfolk.

Policy WP3: Land potentially suitable for waste management facilities

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy specifies the types of land which would be suitable for the development of waste management facilities. Therefore, the policy enables the development of waste management facilities that will help divert waste away from landfill and will reduce the associated emissions, such as the production of methane which contributes to climate change.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	This policy specifies the types of land which would be suitable for the development of waste management facilities. Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	This policy specifies the types of land which would be suitable for the development of waste management facilities. Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	This policy is not expected to affect accessibility and social exclusion.
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	This policy specifies the types of land which would be suitable for the development of waste management facilities. Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's	+	+	+	This policy specifies the types of land which would be suitable for the development of waste management

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
biodiversity and geodiversity				facilities. Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites	0	0	0	This policy allows for recycling of inert CD&E waste at existing sand and gravel workings on a temporary basis, restricted to no later than the cessation date for the mineral operation. However, the restoration of mineral workings is covered by a separate policy (MP7).
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	This policy specifies the types of land which would be suitable for the development of waste management facilities. Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	This policy specifies the types of land which would be suitable for the development of waste management facilities. Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities, however, they are unlikely to improve health and amenity, therefore the effect is expected to be neutral. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	This policy specifies the types of land which would be suitable for the development of waste management facilities. Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of	+	+	+	This policy specifies the types of land which would be suitable for the development of waste management

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
minerals and waste resources				facilities. Therefore, the policy promotes the sustainable use of waste resources by enabling the development of waste management facilities on appropriate types of land.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	This policy specifies the types of land which would be suitable for the development of waste management facilities. Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	This policy specifies the types of land which would be suitable for the development of waste management facilities. New waste management facilities may increase employment levels slightly. Waste management infrastructure supports economic growth in other sectors.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively for the majority of SA objectives and neutrally for the remaining SA objectives, mainly due to the policy requirement to comply with Policy MW2 'Development management criteria' which requires demonstration that a development would not have an unacceptable effect on amenity, water quality, drainage, flood risk, BMV agricultural land, landscape, Public Open Space, PROW, the natural and geological environment, and the historic environment. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP4: Recycling or transfer of inert construction, demolition and excavation waste

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	No effect
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites	0	0	0	These may be temporary facilities located at mineral sites during the life of the mineral operation. The policy requires these waste operations to enable the restoration of the mineral working at the earliest opportunity. The restoration of mineral workings is specifically covered by policy MW7.

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities, however, they are unlikely to improve health and amenity, therefore the effect is expected to be neutral. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	Facilities to enable the recycling of inert and CD&E waste will enable a sustainable use of both minerals and waste resources by reducing the need for primary aggregates.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	New waste management facilities may increase employment levels slightly. Waste management infrastructure supports economic growth in other sectors.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively for the majority of SA objectives and neutrally for the remaining SA objectives, mainly due to the policy requirement to comply with Policy MW2 'Development management criteria' which requires demonstration that a development would not have an unacceptable effect on amenity, water quality, drainage, flood risk, BMV agricultural land, landscape, Public Open Space, PROW, the natural and geological environment, and the historic environment. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP5: Waste transfer stations, materials recycling facilities, end of life vehicles facilities and waste electrical and electronic equipment recovery facilities

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	+	+	+	The separation, recycling and recovery of waste at transfer stations and materials recycling facilities will help divert waste away from landfill and reduce the associated emissions, such as the production of methane which contributes to climate change.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites	0	0	0	No effect – it is expected that these would be permanent facilities.
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape				compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities, however, they are unlikely to improve health and amenity, therefore the effect is expected to be neutral. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	Facilities to enable the recycling of waste, including WEEE and ELV will enable a sustainable use of waste resources.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	New waste management facilities may increase employment levels slightly. Waste management infrastructure supports economic growth in other sectors.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively for the majority of SA objectives and neutrally for the remaining SA objectives, mainly due to the policy requirement to comply with Policy MW2 'Development management criteria' which requires demonstration that a development would not have an unacceptable effect on amenity, water quality, drainage, flood risk, BMV agricultural land, landscape, Public Open Space, PROW, the natural and geological environment, and the historic environment. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP6: Transfer, storage, processing and treatment of hazardous waste

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	The main categories of hazardous waste arisings are C&D waste (including asbestos, contaminated soils and treated wood), oily wastes, batteries and accumulators, end-of-life vehicles, chemical processing wastes and marine waste, waste water treatment and water industry wastes, and WEEE. The majority of these waste types are unsuitable for disposal to landfill and the majority of them would not lead to the production of methane as they are not degradable wastes. Therefore the provision of facilities for the transfer, processing and treatment of hazardous waste is expected to have a neutral effect on climate change.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites	0	0	0	No effect – it is expected that these would be permanent facilities
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities, however, they are unlikely to improve health and amenity, therefore the effect is expected to be neutral. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	Facilities to enable the transfer, processing and treatment of hazardous wastes will enable a sustainable use of waste resources where these wastes are suitable for recycling or recovery.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	New waste management facilities may increase employment levels slightly. Waste management infrastructure supports economic growth in other sectors.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively for the majority of SA objectives and neutrally for the remaining SA objectives, mainly due to the policy requirement to comply with Policy MW2 'Development management criteria' which			

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
	requires demonstration that a development would not have an unacceptable effect on amenity, water quality, drainage, flood risk, BMV agricultural land, landscape, Public Open Space, PROW, the natural and geological environment, and the historic environment. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP7: Household waste recycling centres

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	+	+	+	The provision of HWRCs to enable reusable, recyclable, compostable and recoverable waste to be collected for processing at other facilities will help divert waste away from landfill and reduce the associated emissions, such as the production of methane which contributes to climate change.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	+	+	+	The provision of enhanced or additional HWRCs improves accessibility to this facility for the local community.
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites	0	0	0	No effect – it is expected that these would be permanent facilities
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities, however, they are unlikely to improve health and amenity, therefore the effect is expected to be neutral. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	Household waste recycling centres enable the sustainable use of waste resources by providing facilities for local residents to take their recyclable and compostable waste to (as well as residual waste for recovery or disposal).
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	New waste management facilities may increase employment levels slightly. Waste management infrastructure supports economic growth in other sectors.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively for the majority of SA objectives and neutrally for the remaining SA objectives, mainly due to the policy requirement to comply with Policy MW2 'Development management criteria' which requires demonstration that a development would not have an unacceptable effect on amenity, water quality, drainage, flood risk, BMV agricultural land, landscape, Public Open Space, PROW, the natural and geological environment, and the historic environment. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP8: Composting

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	+	+	+	The recovery of waste through composting facilities will help divert waste away from landfill and reduce the associated emissions, such as the production of methane which contributes to climate change.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites	0	0	0	No effect – it is expected that these would be permanent facilities
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities, however, they are unlikely to improve health and amenity, therefore the effect is expected to be neutral. This policy requires proposals to show that bio-aerosol levels can be maintained at appropriate levels at dwellings and work places within 250m of a facility. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	Facilities for the composting of waste enable the sustainable use of waste resources by producing a product which has a beneficial use.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	New waste management facilities may increase employment levels slightly. Waste management infrastructure supports economic growth in other sectors.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively for the majority of SA objectives and neutrally for the remaining SA objectives, mainly due to the policy requirement to comply with Policy MW2 'Development management criteria' which requires demonstration that a development would not have an unacceptable effect on amenity, water quality, drainage, flood risk, BMV agricultural land, landscape, Public Open Space, PROW, the natural and geological environment, and the historic environment. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP9: Anaerobic digestion

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Anaerobic digestion facilities recover energy (and potentially heat) from waste. The recovery of waste through anaerobic digestion facilities will help divert waste away from landfill and reduce the associated emissions, such as the production of methane which contributes to climate change.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites	0	0	0	No effect – it is expected that these would be permanent facilities
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
of the countryside and landscape				requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities, however, they are unlikely to improve health and amenity, therefore the effect is expected to be neutral. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	Anaerobic digestion facilities enable the sustainable use of waste resources by recovering energy and heat from waste and producing a product which has a beneficial use.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	New waste management facilities may increase employment levels slightly. Waste management infrastructure supports economic growth in other sectors.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively for the majority of SA objectives and neutrally for the remaining SA objectives, mainly due to the policy requirement to comply with Policy MW2 'Development management criteria' which requires demonstration that a development would not have an unacceptable effect on amenity, water quality, drainage, flood risk, BMV agricultural land, landscape, Public Open Space, PROW, the natural and geological environment, and the historic environment. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP10: Residual waste treatment facilities

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Residual waste treatment facilities recover energy (and potentially heat) from waste, or process waste to prepare it for energy (and potentially heat recovery) in another facility. The recovery of waste through residual waste treatment facilities will help divert waste away from landfill and reduce the associated emissions, such as the production of methane which contributes to climate change.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of	0	0	0	No effect – it is expected that these would be permanent facilities

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
minerals or waste sites				
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities, however, they are unlikely to improve health and amenity, therefore the effect is expected to be neutral. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	Residual waste treatment facilities enable the sustainable use of waste resources by recovering energy and heat from waste. The sustainable use of resources will also be promoted because the policy states that the treatment of waste that could practicably be recycled or composted will not be acceptable and that only residual source-separated or pre-sorted waste can be treated.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	New waste management facilities may increase employment levels slightly. Waste management infrastructure supports economic growth in other sectors.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively for the majority of SA objectives and neutrally for the remaining SA objectives, mainly due to the policy requirement to comply with Policy MW2 'Development management criteria' which			

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
	requires demonstration that a development would not have an unacceptable effect on amenity, water quality, drainage, flood risk, BMV agricultural land, landscape, Public Open Space, PROW, the natural and geological environment, and the historic environment. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP11: Disposal of inert waste by landfill

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	No effect
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	+	+	On restoration, there may be improved public access because the policy requires proposals to demonstrate that, on restoration, there will be improvements to biodiversity, landscape and/or amenity.
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment. The policy requires proposals to demonstrate that, on restoration, there will be improvements to biodiversity, landscape and/or amenity.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of	0	+	+	This policy requires proposals to demonstrate that, on restoration, there will be improvements to biodiversity, landscape and/or amenity.

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
minerals or waste sites				
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness. The policy requires proposals to demonstrate that, on restoration, there will be improvements to biodiversity, landscape and/or amenity.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	+	+	The policy requires proposals to demonstrate that, on restoration, there will be improvements to biodiversity, landscape and/or amenity. This policy also requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	The policy states that the landfilling of inert waste that could practicably be recycled will not be acceptable.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	New waste management facilities may increase employment levels slightly. Waste management infrastructure supports economic growth in other sectors.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively for the majority of SA objectives, due to the protection of the historic and natural environment, and amenity, during the operation of the site and improvements on restoration. This policy also scores positively or neutrally for all SA objectives due to the policy requirement to comply with Policy MW2 'Development management criteria' which requires demonstration that a development would not have			

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
	an unacceptable effect on amenity, water quality, drainage, flood risk, BMV agricultural land, landscape, Public Open Space, PROW, the natural and geological environment, and the historic environment. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP12: Non-hazardous and hazardous waste landfill

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	The policy states that the landfilling of waste that could practicably be recycled, composted or recovered will not be acceptable. Therefore, although the provision of landfill sites will lead to the production of methane gas, the policy limits the types of waste that could be landfilled and states that proposals for landfill gas recovery will be required. Therefore the policy aims to reduce contributions to climate change.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites	0	+	+	This policy requires proposals to demonstrate that, on restoration, there will be improvements to biodiversity, landscape and/or amenity.
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	+	+	The policy requires proposals to demonstrate that, on restoration, there will be improvements to biodiversity, landscape and/or amenity. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	The policy states that the landfilling of waste that could practicably be recycled, composted or recovered will not be acceptable. Conditions will ensure that only residual source-separated or pre-sorted waste is landfilled.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	New waste management facilities may increase employment levels slightly. Waste management infrastructure supports economic growth in other sectors.
Conclusion	<p>This policy scores positively for the majority of SA objectives, due to the protection of the environment during the operation of the site and improvements on restoration.</p> <p>This policy scores positively or neutrally for all SA objectives due to the policy requirement to comply with Policy MW2 'Development management criteria' which requires demonstration that a development would not have an unacceptable effect on amenity, water quality, drainage, flood risk, BMV agricultural land, landscape, Public Open Space, PROW, the natural and geological environment, and the historic environment.</p> <p>No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.</p>			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP13: Landfill mining and reclamation

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	The policy states that a proposal for the mining or excavation of landfill sites must demonstrate that the waste is suitable for recovery and/or the waste will be captured for fuel/energy as part of the mining operation. This means that, depending on how the excavation of the landfill is managed, this could reduce contributions to climate change from methane emissions post extraction. However, there is a potential risk of increased methane emissions during the excavation of the landfill site.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of the development. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of the development. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effects
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of the development. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of the development. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the	0	0	0	This policy would apply to landfill sites that are already restored where there are

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites				proposals to mine or excavate the waste for a specific reason.
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of the development. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of the site. The policy states that one of the circumstances where proposals for the mining or excavation of landfill sites will be permitted is where the site (without intervention) is demonstrated to pose a significant risk to human health or safety. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of the development. The policy states that one of the circumstances where proposals for the mining or excavation of landfill sites will be permitted is where the site (without intervention) is demonstrated to pose a significant risk to the environment. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	The policy requires a proposal for the mining or excavation of landfill sites must demonstrate that the waste is suitable for recovery and/or the waste will be captured for fuel/energy as part of the mining operation. Therefore the waste disposed of in the landfill site will be used more sustainably once excavated.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of the development. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of the development. The policy states that one of the circumstances where proposals for the mining or excavation of landfill sites will be permitted is where the removal of the waste is required to facilitate a major infrastructure project and no other locations are suitable for the infrastructure. Therefore the policy could enable employment opportunities and economic growth in this particular circumstance.
Conclusion	<p>This policy scores positively for a number of SA objectives due to the reasons why landfill mining or excavation may take place (to protect human health and safety, to protect the environment, or to facilitate a major infrastructure project). This policy scores positively or neutrally for all SA objectives due to the policy requirement to comply with Policy MW2 'Development management criteria' which requires demonstration that a development would not have an unacceptable effect on amenity, water quality, drainage, flood risk, BMV agricultural land, landscape, Public Open Space, PROW, the natural and geological environment, and the historic environment.</p> <p>No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.</p>			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP14: Water recycling centres

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	No effect
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites	0	0	0	No effect – these are expected to be permanent facilities
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance,

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				quality and character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities, however they will not necessarily improve health and amenity, therefore the effect is expected to be neutral. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	0	0	0	No effect
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	New water recycling centres may increase employment levels slightly. Waste management infrastructure supports economic growth in other sectors.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively or neutrally for all SA objectives due to the policy requirement to comply with Policy MW2 'Development management criteria' which requires demonstration that a development would not have an unacceptable effect on amenity, water quality, drainage, flood risk, BMV agricultural land, landscape, Public Open Space, PROW, the natural and geological environment, and the historic environment. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP15: Whitlingham water recycling centre

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	-	-	-	The policy states that future improvements to Whitlingham WRC, to increase the physical capacity or to increase the treatment standard of waste waters, are supported in principle. Additional treatment of waste waters will require more energy and therefore produce emissions that contribute to climate change.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	-	-	-	The policy states that future improvements to Whitlingham WRC, to increase the physical capacity, are supported in principle. An increase in capacity may lead to increased traffic movements of sludge and associated emissions to air. Policies WP14 and MW2 are also of particular relevance to the determination of planning applications for development at Whitlingham WRC and these policies require development to demonstrate that the proposal will not give rise to unacceptable environmental impacts, and to not have an unacceptable impact on air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	The policy states that Norfolk County Council will ensure that development proposals at Whitlingham WRC will minimise the effect on the amenity of local residents. The Water Recycling Centre operations are not expected to cause vibration.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	0	0	0	Improvements to Whitlingham WRC to increase the physical capacity or to increase the treatment standard of waste waters are not expected to affect the townscape and historic environment due to the location of listed buildings, scheduled monuments and conservation areas in relation to the operational area of Whitlingham WRC.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's	0	0	0	The main way in which a WRC could affect biodiversity is through the quantity and quality of discharges to water which are permitted and regulated by the

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
biodiversity and geodiversity				Environment Agency, not by planning permission. Improvements to Whitlingham WRC are not expected to have an effect on geodiversity.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites	0	0	0	No effect – this is a permanent facility
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Whitlingham WRC is adjacent to the Broads Authority Executive Area boundary. The policy states that Norfolk County Council will ensure that development proposals at Whitlingham WRC will not adversely affect the landscape setting of the Broads. The requirements of policies WP14 and MW2 are also of particular relevance to the determination of planning applications for development at Whitlingham WRC.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	The policy states that Norfolk County Council will ensure that development proposals at Whitlingham WRC will minimise the effect on the amenity of local residents. The requirements of policies WP14 and MW2 are also of particular relevance to the determination of planning applications for development at Whitlingham WRC.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	The policy states that future improvements to Whitlingham WRC, to increase the physical capacity or to increase the treatment standard of waste waters, are supported in principle. The land covered by Whitlingham WRC is classified as non-agricultural land. Discharges to water from Whitlingham WRC are permitted and regulated by the Environment Agency, not by planning permission. The requirements of policies WP14 and MW2 are also of particular relevant to the determination of planning applications for development at Whitlingham WRC.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	The policy states that future improvements to increase the physical capacity or to increase the treatment standard of waste waters are supported in principle at this site. Therefore this policy promotes the sustainable use of waste water.

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	The policy states that there should be a sequential approach to development in relation to flood risk.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	The policy states that future improvements to Whitlingham WRC are supported in principle. Waste management infrastructure, including water recycling centres, supports economic growth in other sectors including the development of additional homes. Future development at Whitlingham WRC may increase employment levels slightly.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively for a number of SA objectives regarding flood risk, water quality, sustainable use of resources, economic growth, landscape and amenity. The policy scores negatively for climate change because the WRC will require energy to operate and for air quality due to a potential increase in vehicle movements associated with increased treatment capacity. The policy scores neutrally for all the other SA objectives. The policy contains a number of requirements for future development at the site to comply with. The site policy does not contain requirements regarding all potential environmental, landscape and amenity impacts. This is because the requirements of policies WP14 and MW2 are also of particular relevance to the determination of planning applications for development at Whitlingham WRC. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP16: design of waste management facilities

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	++	++	++	This policy requires compliance with Policy MW4 (climate change adaption and mitigation) which requires facilities to minimise energy consumption, be planned to as to minimise carbon dioxide and methane emissions, and endeavour to generate a minimum of 10% of the energy used on site from decentralised or renewable or low-carbon sources
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	No effect
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	+	+	+	The policy states that waste management facilities will be considered favourably where they incorporate safe and convenient access for all potential users.
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	++	++	++	The policy states that waste management facilities will be considered favourably where they incorporate measures to protect, preserve and where practicable enhance the built and historic environment, including the setting of heritage assets. The policy also states that facilities will be considered favourably when they incorporate designs of appropriate scale, massing, height and materials.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	The policy states that waste management facilities will be considered favourably where they incorporate measures to protect, preserve and where practicable enhance the natural environment.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites	0	0	0	No effect, this policy is regarding the design of permanent waste management facilities. The restoration of landfill sites is covered in a separate policy.
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and	++	++	++	The policy states that waste management facilities will be considered favourably where they incorporate schemes for the

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape				retention of existing and provision of new landscape features. Waste management facilities will also be considered favourably where they incorporate measures to protect, preserve and where practicable, enhance the natural environment.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	No effect
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	The policy states that waste management facilities will be considered favourably where they incorporate measures to protect, preserve and where practicable enhance the natural environment. The natural environment includes soil and water.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	0	0	0	No effect
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	This policy requires compliance with Policy MW4 (climate change adaption and mitigation) which requires facilities to demonstrate the use of sustainable drainage systems and not result in unacceptable risk of flooding on site or an increase in flood risk elsewhere.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	0	0	0	This particular policy is considered to have a neutral effect, however, waste management infrastructure supports economic growth in other sectors.
Conclusion	The purpose of the policy is to ensure the good design of waste management facilities. The policy score positively or neutrally for all SA objectives. The policy scores very positively for the SA objectives to protect and enhance the countryside and landscape, to maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment and to reduce contributions to climate change. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy WP17: Safeguarding waste management facilities

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	No effect
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	No effect
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Safeguarding existing facilities from incompatible development will minimise amenity impacts to sensitive receptors.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Safeguarding existing sites will reduce the need to find new sites which may have potential adverse effects on the character of the townscape and historic environment from landtake and visual intrusion.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Safeguarding existing sites will reduce the need to find new sites which may have potential adverse effects on biodiversity and geodiversity from landtake and operational activities.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals or waste sites	0	0	0	No effect
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Safeguarding existing sites will reduce the need to find new sites which may have potential adverse effects on the countryside and landscape from landtake, visual intrusion and loss of tranquillity.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of	0	0	0	No effect

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
local communities in Norfolk				
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Safeguarding existing sites will reduce the need to find new sites which may have potential adverse effects on soil and water from landtake and operational activities.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	Safeguarding existing sites allows facilities providing for the recovery, recycling and composting of waste to continue operating, providing for the sustainable use of resources.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	0	0	0	No effect
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	This policy is positive for waste management operators as it safeguards exiting facilities, enabling them to continue operating and providing security for the industry. However, it could restrict other types of potential development (such as housing) in close proximity to these facilities.
Conclusion	This policy is assessed as having positive effects for a number of SA objectives and no effect on others. This is because the key principle of the policy is to protect existing waste management facilities from inappropriate development, which might require new waste sites to be found elsewhere, which could potentially have greater impacts than the existing sites. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Mineral specific policies

Policy MP1: Provision for minerals extraction

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	No direct effects from this policy which contains the quantum of minerals that are forecast to be needed over the plan period. Effects will depend upon the location of new mineral extraction sites. Applications for new sites will be determined in accordance with the relevant policy for the allocated site. Each proposed extraction site has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	As above
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	0	0	0	As above
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	As above
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	0	0	0	As above
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	0	0	0	As above
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	0	0	0	No effect
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	0	0	0	No direct effects from this policy which contains the quantum of minerals that are forecast to be needed over the plan period. Effects will depend upon the location of new mineral extraction sites. Applications for new sites will be determined in accordance with the relevant policy for the allocated site. Each proposed extraction site has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local	0	0	0	As above

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
communities in Norfolk				
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	0	0	0	As above
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	This policy states that sufficient sites will be allocated to meet the forecast need for sand and gravel and carstone, whilst sufficient sites/and or areas will be allocated to meet the forecast need for silica sand. Therefore it is considered that allocating sites or areas to meet the quantities of aggregates and silica sand forecast to be needed over the plan will enable a steady and adequate supply of aggregates and industrial minerals to be provided.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	0	0	0	No direct effects from this policy which contains the quantum of minerals that are forecast to be needed over the plan period. Effects will depend upon the location of new mineral extraction sites. Applications for new sites will be determined in accordance with the relevant policy for the allocated site. Each proposed extraction site has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	This policy is to provide a steady and adequate supply of minerals to meet the forecast need. This will enable the minerals industry to contribute to the economy as an employer and to provide sufficient raw materials for the construction of buildings and roads and for glass manufacture to promote economic growth.
Conclusion	This policy is not expected to have any direct effects on the majority of the SA objectives because effects will depend upon the location of new mineral extraction sites, which will be determined in accordance with the relevant policy for the allocated site. This policy scores positively for sustainable use of mineral resources and promoting economic growth through the provision of a steady and adequate supply of mineral resources. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative Options: These are assessed in Task B2 of the Sustainability Appraisal Report

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy MP2: Spatial strategy for mineral extraction

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	+	+	+	<p>The spatial strategy for the location of specific sites aims to locate sand and gravel, or carstone, extraction sites in proximity to the locations of greatest housing and employment growth in Norfolk, or be well-related via appropriate transport infrastructure. Specific sites or preferred areas for silica sand should preferably be located where they are able to access the existing processing plant at Leziate via conveyor, pipeline or off-public highway routes. These requirements are expected to limit the distance that minerals will be transported from extraction sites and the associated emissions to air from road transport, which should reduce contributions to climate change.</p> <p>The methodology for defining areas of search for silica sand does not limit the distance of an area of search from the existing processing plant at Leziate. However, a specific site or preferred area located within an area of search would need to meet the policy criteria regarding access to the processing plant.</p>
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	+	+	+	<p>The spatial strategy for the location of specific sites aims to locate sand and gravel, or carstone, extraction sites in proximity to the locations of greatest housing and employment growth in Norfolk, or be well-related via appropriate transport infrastructure. Specific sites or preferred areas for silica sand should preferably be located where they are able to access the existing processing plant at Leziate via conveyor, pipeline or off-public highway routes. These requirements are expected to limit the distance that minerals will be transported from extraction sites and the associated emissions to air from road transport.</p> <p>The methodology for defining areas of search for silica sand does not limit the distance of an areas of search from the existing processing plant at Leziate. However, a specific site or preferred area located within an area of search would need to meet the policy criteria regarding access to the processing plant.</p>

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				Local effects will depend upon the specific location of new sites. Each proposed extraction site has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	0	0	0	The spatial strategy for the location of specific sites aims to locate sand and gravel, or carstone, extraction sites in proximity to the locations of greatest housing and employment growth in Norfolk, or in the case of silica sand, in proximity to the processing plant. The methodology for defining areas of search for silica sand excludes sensitive receptors to amenity impacts and 250 metres around each sensitive receptor. This policy is expected to have a neutral effect on noise, vibration and visual intrusion because local effects will depend upon the specific location of new sites in relation to sensitive receptors to amenity impacts. Each proposed extraction site has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	Mineral extraction sites are unlikely to provide improved accessibility to services and facilities or reduced social exclusion. Therefore this policy is expected to have a neutral effect on this objective. The effect on employment is assessed under objective SA13.
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	0	0	0	There are heritage assets located within five miles of Norfolk's urban areas and three miles of Norfolk's main towns. There are also heritage assets located at greater distances from these settlements. Therefore, the spatial strategy for the location of specific sites will have a neutral effect on heritage assets. The methodology for defining areas of search for silica sand excludes designated heritage assets and 250m around each heritage asset. Local effects will depend upon the specific location of new sites. Each proposed extraction site has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	0	0	0	There are designated sites for biodiversity and also locations of geodiversity priority features within five miles of Norfolk's urban areas and three miles of Norfolk's main towns. There are also designated sites for biodiversity and locations of geodiversity priority features at greater distances from Norfolk's urban areas and main towns. The spatial strategy for the location of specific

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				<p>sites is therefore expected to have a neutral effect on biodiversity and geodiversity. The methodology for defining areas of search for silica sand excludes SSSIs and 250m around them, excludes ancient woodland and 250m around them, excludes 1km around The Wash SSSI, excludes the hydrological catchment around Roydon Common SSSI and Dersingham Bog SSSI and would therefore protect Norfolk's biodiversity. Local effects will depend upon the specific location of new sites. Each proposed extraction site has been assessed separately in the SA.</p>
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	0	0	0	<p>The spatial strategy for the location of specific sites will not have an effect on the restoration and afteruse of mineral sites. The methodology for defining areas of search for silica sand will not have an effect on the restoration and afteruse of mineral sites.</p>
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	0	0	0	<p>Mineral extraction sites are usually located in rural areas. There are areas of protected landscapes (such as AONB, the Broads and Conservation Areas) and areas of countryside, located within five miles of some of Norfolk's urban areas and three miles of some of Norfolk's main towns. There are also areas of protected landscape and areas of countryside at greater distances from these settlements. Therefore, the spatial strategy for the location of specific sites will have a neutral effect on the countryside and landscape. The methodology for defining areas of search for silica sand excludes the Norfolk Coast AONB. Local effects will depend upon the specific location of new sites. Each proposed extraction site has been assessed separately in the SA.</p>
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	<p>The spatial strategy for the location of specific sites aims to locate sand and gravel, or carstone, extraction sites in proximity to the locations of greatest housing and employment growth in Norfolk, or in the case of silica sand, in proximity to the processing plant. The methodology for defining areas of search for silica sand excludes sensitive receptors to amenity impacts and 250m around each sensitive receptor. This policy is expected to have a neutral effect on the health and amenity of local communities because local effects will</p>

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				depend upon the specific location of new sites in relation to sensitive receptors to health and amenity impacts. Each proposed extraction site has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	0	0	0	<p>The majority of agricultural land in Norfolk is grades 2 and 3. Grade 3 agricultural land could be BMV agricultural land it is grade 3a. There are areas of Grade 2 and 3 agricultural land within five miles of Norfolk's urban areas and three miles of Norfolk's main towns. There are also areas of Grade 2 and 3 agricultural land at greater distances from Norfolk's urban areas and main towns. The spatial strategy for the location of specific sites is therefore expected to have a neutral effect on soil quality. The spatial strategy is also expected to have a neutral effect on water quality.</p> <p>The methodology for defining areas of search for silica sand excludes grade 1 and grade 2 agricultural land. It includes grade 3 agricultural land, which could include grade 3a. There are no groundwater source protection zones within the silica sand resource. Water quality is not expected to be directly affected by the areas of search methodology. Local effects will depend upon the specific location of new sites. Each proposed extraction site has been assessed separately in the SA.</p>
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	<p>The spatial strategy for the location of specific sites aims to locate mineral extraction sites in proximity to the locations of greatest housing and employment growth in Norfolk, or in the case of silica sand, in proximity to the processing plant. These requirements are expected to ensure that mineral extraction sites are developed in sustainable locations in transport terms.</p> <p>The methodology for defining areas of search for silica sand excludes areas of the Leziate Beds silica sand resource which are subject to certain planning constraints. However, the remaining areas of the resource are considered sufficient to meet the forecast need. Local effects will depend upon the specific location of new sites. Each proposed extraction site has been assessed separately in the SA.</p>

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	0	0	0	There are areas at high risk and areas at low risk of flooding within five miles of Norfolk's urban areas and three miles of Norfolk's main towns. There are also areas at high risk of flooding at greater distances of Norfolk's urban areas and main towns. The spatial strategy in this policy for the location of specific sites is therefore expected to have a neutral effect on flood risk. Sand and gravel extraction is considered to be a 'water compatible' land use which is suitable in all flood zones. The methodology for defining areas of search for silica sand has not excluded land at high risk of flooding because silica sand extraction is considered to be a 'water compatible' land use which is suitable in all flood zones. Local effects will depend upon the specific location of new sites. Each proposed extraction site has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	++	++	++	The spatial strategy for the location of specific sites aims to locate mineral extraction sites in proximity to the locations of greatest housing and employment growth in Norfolk, or in the case of silica sand, in proximity to the processing plant. These requirements should provide this raw material in suitable locations to support economic growth in other sectors. New mineral extraction sites may also increase employment levels slightly. The methodology for defining areas of search for silica sand excludes areas of the Leziate Beds silica sand resource which are subject to certain planning constraints. However, the remaining areas of the resource are considered sufficient to meet the forecast need.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively for effects on climate change, air quality, economic growth and sustainable use of minerals. This policy scores neutrally for all other SA objectives. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative Options: These are assessed in Task B2 of the Sustainability Appraisal Report

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO. The assessment scores have not changed. The comments have been amended to refer to five miles from urban areas and three miles from main towns, instead of ten miles from urban areas and main towns. The comments regarding agricultural land have been changed to more accurately describe the majority of agricultural land quality in Norfolk.

Policy MP3: Borrow Pits

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	++	++	++	The requirement for a borrow pit to be accessed either directly from the construction project site or via a short length of suitable highway will reduce the transportation distance of minerals and the associated emissions of greenhouse gas.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	++	++	++	The requirement for a borrow pit to be accessed either directly from the construction project site or via a short length of suitable highway will reduce the transportation distance of minerals and the associated emissions to air. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of a borrow pit in relation to sensitive receptors. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effects
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of a borrow pit in relation to heritage assets. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of the borrow pit. However, the policy requires extraction from the site to cause less environmental damage than would result from using material from an established source of supply. This policy also requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	0	0	0	No effect. There is a separate policy regarding the restoration of mineral extraction sites.
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of the borrow pit. However, the policy requires extraction from the site to cause less environmental damage than would result from using material from an established source of supply. This policy also requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of the borrow pit in relation to sensitive receptors to health and amenity impacts. However, they are unlikely to improve health and amenity, therefore the effect is expected to be neutral. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of the borrow pit. However, the policy requires extraction from the site to cause less environmental damage than would result from using material from an established source of supply. This policy also requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	++	++	++	Borrow pits make good use of local material, particularly where mineral would be required anyway as part of a construction project.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and	0	0	0	No effect. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk.

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
existing development				
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	Allowing borrow pits to be used as part of major construction projects would help to secure the material at lower economic cost, thus facilitating economic growth.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively for SA objectives regarding economic growth, sustainable use of minerals, air quality and climate change due to the expected proximity of borrow pits to associated construction projects. This policy scores positively for protecting biodiversity, geodiversity, the countryside, landscape and the historic environment. This policy is expected to have a neutral effect on flood risk, site restoration and accessibility.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? YES. The assessment score for SA3 has been changed to '+' and the assessment score for SA9 has been changed to '0'. These changes are due to the addition of the requirement for proposals to comply with the development management criteria in Policy MW2. The comments have also been amended for SA objectives SA2, SA5, SA6, SA8 and SA10 to refer to the additional requirement for proposals to comply with the development management criteria in Policy MW2, but the assessment scores for these objectives have not changed. The conclusion has also changed to reflect the additional requirement for proposal to comply with the development management criteria in Policy MW2.

Policy MP4: Agricultural or potable water reservoirs

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	No effects
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new sites. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new sites. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effects
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new sites. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new sites. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	0	0	0	This policy is specifically regarding reservoirs, therefore all sites that this policy applies to would be restored as reservoirs.
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new sites. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the landscape, countryside

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				and visual environment including local distinctiveness.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new sites, however, they are unlikely to improve health and amenity, therefore the effect is expected to be neutral. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new sites. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	The policy will enable the sustainable use of mineral extracted in the process of reservoir construction.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new sites. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	Reservoirs are infrastructure which can support economic growth through the provision of an agricultural or potable water supply. Reservoirs with incidental mineral extraction involving the off-site removal of minerals can provide an additional supply of aggregate which will contribute to providing raw materials for the construction of buildings and roads to promote economic growth.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively for the majority of SA objectives and neutrally for the remaining SA objectives, mainly due to the policy requirement to comply with Policy MW2 'Development management criteria' which requires demonstration that a development would not have an unacceptable effect on amenity, water quality, drainage, flood risk, BMV agricultural land, landscape, Public Open Space, PROW, the natural and geological environment, and the historic environment. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy MP5: Core River Valleys

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	No effect
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	No effect
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	++	++	++	This policy will help protect core river valleys from inappropriate development, therefore minimising noise and visual intrusion in these areas.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Protecting core river valleys from inappropriate mineral extraction will help protect the historic environment in these areas, such as traditional grazing meadows.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	++	++	++	Protecting core river valleys from inappropriate mineral extraction will help protect the biodiversity associated with these areas. The policy also states that proposals should demonstrate enhancement to the natural environment and biodiversity.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	+	+	+	The policy states that proposals for mineral extraction will need to assess the effects of any long term asset enhancement through restoration proposals. This will help encourage innovative restoration solutions to be development to enhance the area.
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	++	++	++	Protecting core river valleys from inappropriate mineral extraction will help retain their landscape value. This policy also states that mineral development within Core River Valleys should demonstrate enhancement to local landscape.

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	+	+	+	Protecting core river valleys from inappropriate mineral extraction will protect their amenity value for the community.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Restricting inappropriate mineral extraction within core river valleys will help protect these areas, reducing the potential for adverse effects on soil and water quality.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	0	0	0	No effect
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	++	++	++	The policy aims to protect the functionality of the flood plain, thus reducing development that might increase flood risk.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+/-	+/-	+/-	Protecting core river valleys from inappropriate mineral extraction will help ensure stability of tourism due to the protection of valuable landscape features. However, the restrictions on developing within core river valleys may mean that certain mineral extraction schemes cannot be developed, thus causing reduced employment opportunities.
Conclusion	The policy scores positively and very positively against a number of the SA objectives, with the protection of the Core River Valleys from development leading to many benefits and also the avoidance of negative impacts. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy MP6: Cumulative impacts and phasing of workings

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	No effect – greenhouse gas emissions do not have a specific local impact that could be affected by this policy.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	+	+	+	Considering cumulative impacts of sites will help ensure that air quality is not adversely affected by mineral development.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Considering cumulative impacts of sites will help ensure that amenity is not adversely affected by noise, vibration or visual intrusion from mineral development.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	+	+	+	Considering cumulative impacts of sites will help to reduce social exclusion due to mineral development.
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Considering cumulative impacts of sites will help ensure that the townscape and historic environment is not adversely affected by mineral development.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Considering cumulative impacts of sites will help ensure that biodiversity and geodiversity is not adversely affected by mineral development.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	0	0	0	No effect
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Considering cumulative impacts of sites will help ensure that the countryside and landscape is not adversely affected by mineral development.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of	+	+	+	Considering cumulative impacts of sites will help ensure that the health and amenity of local communities is not

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
local communities in Norfolk				adversely affected by mineral development.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Considering cumulative impacts of sites will help ensure that water quality and soil quality is not adversely affected by mineral development.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	0	0	0	No effect
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Considering cumulative impacts of sites will help ensure that flood risk is not adversely affected by mineral development.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	--	--	--	This policy could have a significant negative effect because it could delay or restrict completely the development of sites which would otherwise be acceptable if they were not located close to other mineral sites.
Conclusion	This policy is very beneficial, with positive effects noted for the majority of Sustainability Appraisal Objectives. However, by restricting development at sites which could, in isolation, be acceptable, it has significant negative impacts on economic growth. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy MP7: Progressive working, restoration and afteruse

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	No effect
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	No effect
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Progressive restoration can enable visual intrusion to be kept to a minimum. The policy states that phased and progressive working and restoration must seek to reduce and mitigate potential impacts to amenity.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	+	+	+	The policy requires restoration proposals to consider opportunities to improve public access.
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Progressive restoration can enable impacts on the townscape and historic environment to be kept to a minimum. The policy states that phased and progressive working and restoration must seek to reduce and mitigate potential impacts to landscape, the built and historic environment.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	++	++	++	Progressive restoration can enable impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity to be kept to a minimum. The policy states that phased and progressive working and restoration must seek to reduce and mitigate potential impacts to the natural environment. A core aim of the policy is to enhance biodiversity and green infrastructure through site restoration and to retain geomorphological exposures for study.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	++	++	++	This is a core aim of the policy

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	++	++	++	Progressive restoration can enable impacts on the landscape to be kept to a minimum. The policy states that phased and progressive working and restoration must seek to reduce and mitigate potential impacts to landscape and the natural environment. A core aim of the policy is to create high quality, locally distinctive landscapes.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	+	+	+	Restoration could facilitate leisure and recreational uses of the land. The policy requires proposals to consider opportunities to improve public access.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Appropriate and sensitive restoration may help improve water quality and should conserve soil quality.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	0	0	0	No effect
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Restoration and afteruse could potentially create additional flood storage capacity.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	A recreation, leisure or conservation-led restoration could promote tourism and benefit the local economy. Restoration back to BMV agricultural land would also benefit the local economy.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively against many of the SA objectives and has no negative effects. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy MP8: Aftercare

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	No effect
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	No effect
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	0	0	0	Not applicable to the aftercare of restored sites.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	+	+	+	This policy will ensure that restoration schemes have a strategy and management plan to ensure the restored land is brought up to the required standard for the intended afteruse, which may include improved public access.
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	This policy will ensure that restoration schemes have a strategy and management plan to ensure the restored land is brought up to the required standard for the intended afteruse. Therefore this policy will protect and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	This policy will ensure that restoration schemes have a strategy and management plan to ensure the restored land is brought up to the required standard for the intended afteruse. Therefore this policy will protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	+	+	+	The core aim of the policy is to ensure that restoration schemes have a strategy and management plan to ensure the restored land is brought up to the required standard for the intended afteruse.
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	This policy will ensure that restoration schemes have a strategy and a management plan to ensure the restored land is brought up to the required standard for the intended afteruse. Therefore this policy will protect and enhance the quality

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	+	+	+	This policy will ensure that restoration schemes have a strategy and a management plan to ensure the restored land is brought up to the required standard for the intended afteruse. Therefore this policy will contribute to improved amenity if that is the proposed afteruse of the site.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	This policy will ensure that restoration schemes have a strategy and a management plan to ensure the restored land is brought up to the required standard for the intended afteruse. Appropriate and sensitive restoration may help improve water quality and should conserve soil quality.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	0	0	0	No effect
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	0	0	0	No effect
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	This policy will ensure that restoration schemes have a strategy and a management plan to ensure the restored land is brought up to the required standard for the intended afteruse. A recreation, leisure or conservation-led restoration could promote tourism and benefit the local economy. Restoration back to BMV agricultural land would also benefit the local economy.
Conclusion	This policy scores positively for the majority of SA objectives, and neutrally for the remaining policy objectives on which it is not expected to have an effect, due to the specific remit of the policy regarding the aftercare of restored sites. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy MP9: Concrete batching and asphalt plants

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Locating these plants at sand and gravel workings that source their sand and gravel from that mineral working will reduce the road transportation of this material. Limiting these facilities to the end date of the quarry or to when the indigenous material no longer forms the majority of the feedstock will also reduce road transportation of minerals to these facilities.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effects
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	0	0	0	No effects – whilst concrete batching and asphalt plants may be suitable at an operation sand and gravel working, the restoration of mineral workings is covered by a separate policy.

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. The policy states that at sand and gravel workings these facilities will be limited to the end date of the quarry permission, or to when the indigenous material no longer forms the majority of the feedstock, whichever is the soonest. This policy requires compliance with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities, however, they are unlikely to improve health and amenity, therefore the effect is expected to be neutral. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2, which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity, health, Public Open Space, PROW and outdoor recreation facilities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	Locating these plants at sand and gravel workings that source their sand and gravel from that mineral working will promote the sustainable use of the mineral. Limiting these facilities to the end date of the quarry or to when the indigenous material no longer forms the majority of the feedstock will also reduce road transportation of minerals to these facilities, therefore promoting sustainable use.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new facilities. This policy requires compliance with policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and	+	+	+	New concrete batching and asphalt plants may increase employment levels slightly. Concrete batching and asphalt plants are infrastructure required to support

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
promote economic growth				economic growth in other sectors (such as construction).
Conclusion	This policy scores positively or neutrally for all SA objectives due to the policy requirement to comply with Policy MW2 'Development management criteria' which requires demonstration that a development would not have an unacceptable effect on amenity, water quality, drainage, flood risk, BMV agricultural land, landscape, Public Open Space, PROW, the natural and geological environment, and the historic environment. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy MP10: safeguarding of port and rail facilities, and facilities for the manufacture of concrete, asphalt and recycled materials

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	++	++	++	Safeguarding railheads and wharves is very important to ensure that non-HGV transport options for minerals are maintained.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	++	++	++	Safeguarding railheads and wharves is very important to ensure that non-HGV transport operations for minerals are maintained.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Safeguarding existing facilities from incompatible development will minimise amenity impacts to sensitive receptors.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effects
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Safeguarding existing sites will reduce the need to find new sites which may have potential adverse effects on the character of the townscape and historic environment from landtake and visual intrusion.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Safeguarding existing sites will reduce the need to find new sites which may have potential adverse effects on biodiversity and geodiversity from landtake and operational activities.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	0	0	0	No effect
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Safeguarding existing sites will reduce the need to find new sites which may have potential adverse effects on the countryside and landscape from landtake, visual intrusion and loss of tranquillity.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of	0	0	0	Safeguarding existing facilities from incompatible development will minimise amenity and health impacts to sensitive

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
local communities in Norfolk				receptors, but will not necessarily improve health and amenity.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Safeguarding existing sites will reduce the need to find new sites which may have potential adverse effects on soil and water from landtake and operational activities.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	Safeguarding existing sites allows facilities providing for the transportation and manufacture of mineral products to continue operating, providing for the sustainable use of resources.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	0	0	0	No effect
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+ / -	+ / -	+ / -	This policy is positive for mineral operators as it safeguards existing facilities, enabling them to continue operating and providing security for the industry. However, it could restrict other types of potential development (such as housing) in close proximity to these facilities.
Conclusion	This policy is assessed as having positive effects for a number of SA objectives and no effect on others. This is because the key principle of the policy is to protect existing facilities from inappropriate development, which might require new sites to be found elsewhere, which could potentially have greater impacts than the existing sites. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy MP11: Minerals Safeguarding Areas and Minerals Consultation Areas

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	0	0	0	No effect
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	No effect
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Safeguarding allocated, permitted and existing mineral extraction sites from incompatible development will minimise amenity impacts to sensitive receptors. Safeguarding mineral resources is not expected to have a direct effect on noise, vibration or visual intrusion because mineral extracted from MSAs would take place as part of a permanent non-mineral development scheme.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effects
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	Safeguarding permitted and existing mineral extraction sites will reduce the need to find new sites which may have potential adverse effects on the character of the townscape and historic environment from landtake and visual intrusion. Safeguarding mineral resources is not expected to have a direct effect on the historic environment because mineral extracted from MSAs would take place as part of a permanent non-mineral development scheme.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Safeguarding permitted and existing mineral extraction sites will reduce the need to find new sites which may have potential adverse effects on biodiversity and geodiversity from landtake and operational activities. Safeguarding mineral resources is not expected to have a direct effect on biodiversity or geodiversity because

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				mineral extracted from MSAs would take place as part of a permanent non-mineral development scheme..
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	0	0	0	No effects
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Safeguarding permitted and existing mineral extraction sites will reduce the need to find new sites which may have potential adverse effects on the countryside and landscape from landtake, visual intrusion and loss of tranquillity. Safeguarding mineral resources is not expected to have a direct effect on the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape because mineral extracted from MSAs would take place as part of a permanent non-mineral development scheme.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	Safeguarding existing, permitted and allocated mineral extraction sites from incompatible development will minimise amenity and health impacts to sensitive receptors, but will not necessarily improve health and amenity. Safeguarding mineral resources is not expected to have an effect on health and amenity because mineral extracted from MSAs would take place as part of a permanent non-mineral development scheme.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Safeguarding permitted and existing mineral extraction sites will reduce the need to find new sites which may have potential adverse effects on soil and water from landtake and operational activities. Safeguarding mineral resources is not expected to have a direct effect on water and soil quality in Norfolk because mineral extracted from MSAs would take place as part of a permanent non-mineral development scheme.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	Safeguarding existing, permitted and allocated mineral extraction sites enables them to continue operating, or start operating in the future, enabling a steady and adequate supply of minerals to be provided. The purpose of safeguarding mineral resources is to ensure that non-

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				minerals development does not needlessly prevent the future extraction of mineral resources, of local and national importance.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	0	0	0	No effect
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+/-	+/-	+/-	This policy is positive for mineral operators as it safeguards existing, permitted and allocated mineral extraction sites, enabling them to continue operating and providing security for the industry. It also safeguards silica sand, carstone, and sand and gravel resources. However, it could restrict other types of potential development (such as housing) in close proximity to mineral extraction sites or located within a mineral safeguarding area.
Conclusion	<p>This policy is assessed as having positive effects for a number of SA objectives and no effect on others. This is because the key principle of the policy is to protect permitted and existing mineral extraction sites from inappropriate development, which might require new mineral extraction sites to be found elsewhere, which could potentially have greater impacts than the existing sites. Safeguarding mineral resources is not expected to have a direct effect on the majority of the SA objectives because mineral extracted from MSAs would take place as part of a permanent non-mineral development scheme.</p> <p>No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.</p>			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy MP12: Energy Minerals

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	-	-	?	The extraction and use of any energy mineral has the potential to affect climate change; however the use of energy minerals is currently fundamental to many aspects of society including as raw materials for manufacturing. The contribution to climate change from the extraction of energy minerals is similar to the extraction of other mineral resources. The use of energy minerals in 'downstream' uses has the potential to significantly contribute to climate change, however emerging technologies such as Carbon Capture and Storage facilities could minimise this impact by ensuring greenhouse gas emissions from energy mineral use are not released into the atmosphere.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	0	0	0	The policy requires proposed development for the exploration, appraisal or production of oil and gas resources to not generate unacceptable adverse impacts on the environment and local communities.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	The policy requires proposed development for the exploration, appraisal or production of oil and gas resources to not generate unacceptable adverse impacts on the environment and local communities and to not generate unacceptable adverse impacts on the integrity of the underlying geological structure.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	No effect
SA5: To maintain and enhance the character of the townscape and historic environment	+	+	+	The policy requires proposed development for the exploration, appraisal or production of oil and gas resources to not generate unacceptable adverse impacts on the environment.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	The policy requires proposed development for the exploration, appraisal or production of oil and gas resources to not generate unacceptable adverse impacts on the environment and to not generate unacceptable adverse impacts on the integrity of the underlying geological structure.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions	0	0	0	No effect

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
for the restoration and after use of minerals sites				
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	The policy requires proposed development for the exploration, appraisal or production of oil and gas resources to not generate unacceptable adverse impacts on the environment.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of local communities in Norfolk	0	0	0	The policy requires proposed development for the exploration, appraisal or production of oil and gas resources to not generate unacceptable adverse impacts on the environment and local communities.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	The policy requires proposed development for the exploration, appraisal or production of soil and gas resources to not generate unacceptable adverse impacts on the environment.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	+	+	+	It is considered that this policy is consistent with the NPPF requirement that, when planning for on-shore oil and gas (energy minerals), MPAs should include criteria based policies for each of the phases of hydrocarbon extraction.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	0	0	0	The policy requires proposed development for the exploration, appraisal or production of oil and gas resources to not generate unacceptable adverse impacts on the environment.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	+	+	+	The provision of energy minerals (including oil and gas) supply energy to power industry and heat homes, fuel for transport and raw materials to produce everyday items. Therefore this policy will encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth.
Conclusion	This policy scores negatively for reducing contributions to climate change due to the use of energy minerals, following extraction. This policy scores positively or neutrally for all other objectives due to the policy requirement for development to not generate unacceptable adverse impacts on the environment, local communities or the integrity of the underlying geological structure. The policy scores positively for economic growth and sustainable use of minerals due to the policy enabling the provision of energy minerals. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.			

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? NO

Policy MP13: Areas of Search for silica sand extraction

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
SA1: To adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the distance that mineral extracted from an area of search will need to be transported by road to the existing processing plant at Leziate. This policy requires the submission of a Transport Assessment or Statement at the planning application stage. This policy also states a preference for the existing processing plant to be accessed via conveyor, pipeline or off-public highway routes. Each proposed area of search has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA2: To improve air quality in line with the National Air Quality Standards	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new development. This policy requires an air quality assessment to be provided at the planning application stage and a programme of mitigation measures to deal appropriately with any potential impacts. (All proposals must also comply with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health, including air quality.) Each proposed area of search has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA3: To minimise noise, vibration and visual intrusion	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new development. This policy requires a noise assessment and a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted at the planning application stage and a programme of mitigation measures to deal appropriately with any potential impacts. (All proposals must also comply with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on local amenity and health (including noise and vibration), and to not have an unacceptable impact on the visual environment.) Each proposed area of search has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA4: To improve accessibility to jobs, services and facilities and reduce social exclusion	0	0	0	The potential for enhanced public access on restoration of any mineral extraction site within an area of search is unknown. The effect on employment is assessed under objective SA13. Silica sand extraction from within an area of search is considered likely to have a neutral effect on the provision of improved accessibility to services and facilities and reducing social exclusion.
SA5: To maintain and enhance the	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new development. This policy requires a heritage

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
character of the townscape and historic environment				statement and an archaeological assessment to be provided at the planning application stage, which will be used to identify potential impacts and appropriate mitigation if required. (All proposals must also comply with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment, including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings, and the character and quality of the area.) Each proposed area of search has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA6: To protect and enhance Norfolk's biodiversity and geodiversity	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new development. This policy requires a Biodiversity Survey and Report, a Hydrogeological Risk Assessment, an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and an assessment of the potential for impacts on Water Framework Directive waterbodies to be submitted at the planning application stage, all to include appropriate mitigation measures if required. (All proposals must also comply with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the natural and geological environment.) Each proposed area of search has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA7: To promote innovative solutions for the restoration and after use of minerals sites	+	+	+	This policy requires the submission of a phased working and restoration scheme, incorporating opportunities on restoration for ecological enhancement, the improvement of public access and geological exposures for future studies.
SA8: To protect and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the countryside and landscape	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new development. This policy requires a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted at the planning application stage to identify potential landscape impacts and suitable mitigation measures. (All proposals must also comply with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the appearance, quality and character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment including local distinctiveness.) Each proposed area of search has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA9: To contribute to improved health and amenity of	0	0	0	The policy requires the submission of a phased working and restoration scheme at the planning application stage, which incorporates opportunities on restoration for

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
local communities in Norfolk				the improvement of public access. The potential for enhanced public access on restoration of any mineral extraction site within an area of search is unknown. Therefore the effect is considered likely to be neutral.
SA10: To protect and enhance water and soil quality in Norfolk	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new development. This policy requires the submission of a Hydrogeological Risk Assessment, an assessment of the potential impacts on Water Framework Directive waterbodies and an agricultural land survey to be submitted at the planning application stage. (All proposals must also comply with Policy MW2 which requires development to not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and quantity of water resources and the best and most versatile agricultural land.) This policy also requires compliance with Policy MW6 'agricultural soils'. Each proposed area of search has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA11: To promote sustainable use of minerals and waste resources	++	++	++	The purpose of the policy is to address the shortfall in silica sand supply to meet the requirements of the existing processing plant at Leziate. Therefore this policy will enable a steady and adequate supply of industrial minerals to be provided. This policy requires a Transport Assessment or Statement to be provided at the planning application stage to identify and mitigate any transport impacts.
SA12: To reduce the risk of current and future flooding at new and existing development	+	+	+	Effects will depend upon the location of new development. This policy requires mineral extraction sites within the areas of search to follow a sequential approach to flood risk. Each proposed area of search has been assessed separately in the SA.
SA13: To encourage employment opportunities and promote economic growth	++	++	++	If silica sand is extracted from within an area of search it will supply the existing processing plant at Leziate and therefore offer continuing local employment opportunities. The processed silica sand is then a raw material for glass manufacture elsewhere in the UK, for both bottles and flat window glass providing downstream economic benefits.
Conclusion	The policy has positive effects for the majority of the SA objectives, and neutral effects on the other objectives. This is because the Policy requires appropriate mitigation measures to be provided at the planning application stage to address any potential impacts to amenity, heritage assets, landscape, hydrogeology, biodiversity, arboriculture, PRoW, water quality,			

SA Objective	Assessment of effects			Comments
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	
				agricultural land, transport and a sequential approach to flood risk. Each individual area of search has been assessed separately in the SA. No changes or mitigation measures are recommended to this policy.

Alternative options: No alternative options have been proposed to this policy.

Any changes to SA assessment of effects between Initial Consultation stage (2018) and Preferred Options stage (2019)? YES. The conclusion and comments have been amended to reflect the revised policy wording, which does not specifically cross reference Policy MW2 within the policy requirements, but does require compliance with the Minerals and Waste Local Plan policies, which include Policy MW2 on Development Management criteria. The assessment scores have not changed.