Sustainability Appraisal Appendices Report

October 2018

1. Sustainability Appraisal of the Strategic Options

Policy text:

Capacity options: How much of North London's waste can be managed within North London

- Meeting the London Plan apportionment
 Net self-sufficiency for LACW and C&I waste streams
 Net self-sufficiency for LACW, C&I and C&D waste streams
 Complete self-sufficiency

Assessment	t framework	Permanence		Characteristics of impacts	Additional impacts		
SA Objective	Evaluation criteria	Duration	Certainty	Scale of impact(s)	Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic	Nature / scope of mitigation	Score
	<u>.</u>	0-5 yrs 5-10 yrs >10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary			
1. To protect people's health, communities and	Option 1	X	Low	Given the nature of the urban area in North London, each of the options is likely to result in waste management development taking place in close proximity to sensitive receptors and will therefore have the potential to have negative impact on the objective. Nevertheless, as	Secondary impacts on quality of life and perceptions of the area.	Enforce appropriate controls through planning conditions and environmental permitting. Ensure that only enclosed	_
local environmental quality from the	Option 2	X	Low				—
adverse effects of waste management	Option 3	Х	Medium	 Options 3 and 4 would require more facilities to be provided, there is a greater likelihood that these options would have a negative impact on the objective in the Plan 		facilities are developed close to sensitive receptors.	-
	Option 4	X	Medium	 area. Conversely, Options 1 and 2 would result in more waste being managed outside of North London and, as a result, any adverse impacts would affect a wider area (or more locations). 			—
2. To maintain green infrastructure and open space	Option 1	Х	Low	Although each option would support the development of waste management facilities, it is uncertain whether the development of these facilities under any option would result in the loss of green infrastructure or open space. As a result, the impact of each of the options on the			?
	Option 2	Х	Low			?	
	Option 3	X	Low				?
-	Option 4	X	Low	objective is considered to be uncertain.			?
3. To promote sustainable modes	Option 1	X	Low	By providing enough waste management capacity to manage at least the equivalent of the waste generated in North London, Options 3 and 4 would help to maximise	Secondary impact on greenhouse gas emissions from the transport sector and air quality.		+
of transport, reduce the need to travel and improve choice of more sustainable	Option 2	X	Medium	self-sufficiency in the management of waste and would therefore reduce the need for waste to be transported out of the Plan area. Option 2 would result in a lower amount of waste being managed in the Plan area and would therefore make a lesser contribution to the objective of reducing the need to travel. As North London does not presently meet its apportionment, Option 1 could also	quanty.		+
transport modes	Option 3	X	Medium				+ +
	Option 4	X	High	 result in some reduction in the need for waste to be transported out of the Plan area. There is however a lower level of certainty that the impact of Option 1 on the objective would be significant. 			+ +
4. To conserve and	Option 1	X	Low	Although each option would support the development of			?
enhance the historic environment,	Option 2	Х	Low	 waste management facilities, it is uncertain whether the development of these facilities under any option would 			?
heritage assets and their settings	Option 3	Х	Low	 take place in areas where it would have an impact on the setting of heritage assets. As a result, the impact of each 			?
	Option 4	Х	Low	of the options on the objective is considered to be uncertain.			?
5. To maintain and	Option 1	X	Low	Although each option would support the development of			?
enhance the quality and character of	Option 2	Х	Low	 waste management facilities, it is uncertain whether the development of these facilities under any option would 			?
North London's townscapes and	Option 3	X	Low	 take place in areas where it would have an impact on the character and quality of the townscape and landscape. 			?

Assessmen	t framework	Pe	ermane	nce		Characteristics of impacts	Additional impacts			
SA Objective	Evaluation criteria		Duratio	on	Certainty		Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic	Nature / scope of mitigation	Score	
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]					
landscapes	Option 4			Х	Low	As a result, the impact of each of the options on the objective is considered to be uncertain.			?	
6. To maintain, protect and enhance biodiversity, protected species,	Option 1			х	Low	Although each option would support the development of waste management facilities, it is uncertain whether the			?	
	Option 2			Х	Low	any option would result in development taking place in locations where it would have a significant detrimental impact on biodiversity. As a result, the impact of each of the options on the objective is considered to be uncertain.			?	
habitats, geodiversity and	Option 3			Х	Low				?	
features of geological interest	Option 4			Х	Low				?	
7. To reduce and manage flood risk	Option 1			Х	Low	Although each option would support the development of waste management facilities, it is not certain that any of			?	
-	Option 2			Х	Low	these facilities would result in development taking place in areas at risk of flooding. As a result, the impact of each of the options on the objective is considered to be uncertain.			?	
	Option 3			Х	Low				?	
	Option 4			Х	Low				?	
8. To adapt to, and reduce the impacts	Option 1			Х	Low	Although each option would support the development of waste management facilities, it is not certain that any of			?	
of climate change	Option 2			Х	Low	these facilities would result in development taking place in areas at risk of flooding or which results in the loss of			?	
	Option 3			Х	Low	green infrastructure features which could help reduce the impacts of climate change. As a result, the impact of each of the options on the objective is considered to be uncertain.		?		
	Option 4			Х	Low			?		
9. To reduce climate change contributions,	Option 1			Х	Low	By providing enough waste management capacity to manage at least the equivalent of the waste generated in North London, Options 3 and 4 would help to maximise self-sufficiency in the management of waste and would therefore reduce waste miles and associated greenhouse gas emissions. Option 2 would result in a lower amount of waste being managed in the Plan area and would therefore make a lesser contribution to the. As North London does not presently meet its apportionment, Option 1 could also result in some reduction in the need for waste to be transported out of the Plan area with an associated decrease in greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation of waste. There is however a lower level of certainty that the impact of Option 1 on the objective would be significant.		+		
promote energy efficiency and increase use of energy from	Option 2			X	Medium				+	
sustainable sources	Option 3			X	Medium				+ +	
	Option 4			X	High				+ +	
10. To protect and improve air, water	Option 1			Х	Low	sufficiency would reduce emissions associated with the	Secondary impacts on health	Dust suppression and other measures such as wheel-	?	
and soil quality	Option 2			Х	Low	transportation of waste. Although individual waste management facilities could have localised impacts on air quality, such as dust, this could be mitigated. As such,				
	Option 3			X	Medium	Options 3 and 4 have the potential to have a positive impact on the objective. The options which do not result in self sufficiency are less likely to result in a significant			+	
	Option 4			Х	Medium	reduction of emissions associated with the transportation of waste. As such, it is uncertain whether Options 1 and 2 would have a significant impact on the objective.				

Assessment	t framework	Permanence		Characteristics of impacts	Additional impacts		
SA Objective	Evaluation criteria	Duration	Certainty	Scale of impact(s)	Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic	Nature / scope of mitigation	Score
		0-5 yrs 5-10 yrs >10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary			
11. To manage waste sustainability, maximise self-	Option 1	X	Low	By providing enough waste management capacity to manage at least the equivalent of the waste generated in	Secondary impact on greenhouse gas emissions from the transport sector and air		+
sufficiency in the management of waste, minimise	Option 2	X	Medium	 North London, Options 3 and 4 would help to maximise self-sufficiency in the management of waste and would therefore have a major positive impact on the objective. Option 2 would result in a lower amount of waste being 	quality.		+
production of waste and increase re-use,	Option 3	X	Medium	managed in the Plan area and would therefore make a lesser contribution to the objective of maximising self-			+ +
recycling and recovery rates	Option 4	X	High	sufficiency in the management of waste. Option 1 would could still support the sustainable management of certain waste streams in North London but there is a lower level of certainty that it would have a significant impact on the objective.			++
12. To ensure efficient use of land and natural resources and the	Option 1	X	Medium	The options differ in where material would be recycled and not the level of recycling achieved. Each option			+
	Option 2	X	Medium	would support the provision of waste management facilities that can support recycling and recovery and		+	
sustainable use of existing resources	Option 3	X	Medium				+
j	Option 4	X	Medium				+
13. To encourage sustainable	Option 1	X	Low	Each of the options would support the provision of waste management facilities which would support economic			+
economic growth, exploit the growth potential of	Option 2	X	Low	growth and could help improve the productivity and competitiveness of the local waste industry. As a result, each option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective. There is however a greater level of certainty that Options 3 and 4 would have a positive		+	
business sectors and improve	Option 3	X	Medium			+	
productivity and competitiveness of local waste industry	Option 4	X	Medium	impact on this objective given that they would result in the provision of a greater number of waste management facilities in the plan area.		+	
14. To reduce economic	Option 1	X	Low	Each of the options would support the provision of waste management facilities which would generate employment			+
disparities, unemployment and	Option 2	X	Low	opportunities. As a result, each option has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective of reducing			+
deprivation	Option 3	X	Medium	unemployment and deprivation. There is however a greater level of certainty that Options 3 and 4 would have a positive impact on this objective given that they would			+
	Option 4	X	Medium	result in the provision of a greater number of waste management facilities in the plan area.			+

Summary of Assessment

Although each of the capacity strategy options has the potential to have a positive impact on a number of sustainability objectives, there are a number of instances where Options 3 and 4 could have a more significant positive impact on the objectives. In particular, by providing enough waste management capacity to manage at least the equivalent of the waste generated in North London, Options 3 and 4 have the potential to have a more significant positive impact on the objectives that relate to maximising self-sufficiency in the management of waste, reducing contributions to climate change and reducing the need to travel. Options 3 and 4 could also have a positive impact on the objectives and improving air, water and soil quality. All four of the options would however have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to ensuring the efficient use of natural resources, encouraging sustainable economic growth and reducing unemployment.

Each option could however have some negative impact on the objective that relates to amenity. Key mitigation measures are likely to include enforcing appropriate controls through planning conditions and environmental permitting and ensuring that only enclosed facilities are developed close to sensitive receptors. Each option would have an uncertain impact on the remaining objectives.

Policy text:

Management options: How waste will be managed within North London Option I –Baseline (maintain current levels of recycling and recovery) Option II – Maximised recycling Option III - Maximised recovery and median recycling

Assessment	t framework	Pe	ermaner	ice		Characteristics of impacts	Additional impacts		
SA Objective	Evaluation criteria		Duratio	n	Certainty	Scale of impact(s)	Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic	Nature / scope of mitigation	Score
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary			
1. To protect people's health, communities and	Option I			Х	Low	Given the nature of the urban area in North London, each of the options is likely to result in waste management development taking place in close proximity to sensitive	Secondary impacts on quality of life and perceptions of the area.	Enforce appropriate controls through planning conditions and environmental permitting.	-
local environmental quality from the adverse effects of waste management	Option II			Х	Medium	receptors. Irrespective of the management method, waste management facilities have the potential to have some negative impact on health and amenity if it takes place in close proximity to sensitive receptors. Each		Ensure that only enclosed facilities are developed close to sensitive receptors.	-
	Option III			Х	Medium	option therefore has the potential to have negative impact on the objective. Nevertheless, as Options II and III would require a greater number of facilities to be provided, there is a greater likelihood that these options would have a negative impact on the objective.		to sensitive receptors.	_
2. To maintain green	Option I			Х	Low	The choice of management strategy option will influence		?	
infrastructure and open space	Option II			Х	Low	 the number of new facilities that need to be provided in North London. Nevertheless, it is uncertain whether any 			?
	Option III			Х	Low	 of the options would lead to the loss of green infrastructure or open space. 			?
3. To promote sustainable modes of transport, reduce	Option I			Х	Medium	By seeking to maximise recycling rates, Option II would reduce the need for waste to be exported out of the plan area for landfill or other management methods. As a			-
the need to travel and improve choice of more sustainable transport modes	Option II			Х	Medium	 result, it has the potential to have some positive impact on the element of the objective that relates to reducing the need to travel. By contrast, Option I would result in a higher proportion of waste being exported to landfill and could therefore have a negative impact on the objective. A significant proportion of the capacity for recovery is within the Plan area. As a result, Option III has the potential to reduce the need to export waste from North London and could therefore have a positive impact on the objective. 			+
	Option III			Х	Medium				+
4. To conserve and enhance the historic	Option I			Х	Low	The choice of management strategy option will influence the number of new facilities that need to be provided in			?
environment, heritage assets and	Option II			Х	Low	North London. Nevertheless, it is uncertain whether any of the options would result in development taking place in			?
their settings	Option III			Х	Low	 close proximity to heritage assets and also whether any such development would have a negative impact on the setting of these assets. 			?
5. To maintain and enhance the quality and character of	Option I			Х	Low	The choice of management strategy option will influence the number of new facilities that need to be provided in North London. Nevertheless, it is uncertain whether the			?
North London's townscapes and	Option II			Х	Low	development of these facilities under any option would take place in areas where it would have an impact on the			?
landscapes	Option III			Х	Low	character and quality of the townscape and landscape. As a result, the impact of each of the options on the objective is considered to be uncertain.			?

Assessmen	t framework	Pe	ermanei	nce		Characteristics of impacts	Additional impacts		
SA Objective	Evaluation criteria		Duratio	n	Certainty	Scale of impact(s)	Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic	Nature / scope of mitigation	Score
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary			
6. To maintain, protect and enhance	Option I			X	Low	The choice of management strategy option will influence the number of new facilities that need to be provided in North London, Nevertheless, it is uncertain whether the			?
biodiversity, protected species, habitats,	Option II			Х	Low	any option would result in development taking place in locations where it would a negative impact on biodiversity. As a result, the impact of each of the options			?
geodiversity and features of geological interest	Option III			X	Low	on the objective is considered to be uncertain.			?
7. To reduce and manage flood risk	Option I			Х	Low	The choice of management strategy option will influence the number of new facilities that need to be provided in			?
	Option II			Х	Low North London. Nevertheless, it is uncertain whether the locations where it would a negative impact on biodiversity. As a result, the impact of each of the options on the objective is considered to be uncertain. Low The choice of management strategy option will influence the number of new facilities that need to be provided in North London. Nevertheless, it is uncertain whether any of the options would result in development taking place in areas at risk of flooding. Low The choice of management strategy option will influence the number of new facilities that need to be provided in North London. Nevertheless, it is uncertain whether any of the options would result in development taking place in areas at risk of flooding. Low The choice of management strategy option will influence the number of new facilities that need to be provided in North London. Nevertheless, it is uncertain whether any of the options would result in development taking place in areas at risk of flooding or would result in the loss of green infrastructure which could help limit the inspacts of climate change. Low By seeking to maximise recycling rates. Option II would result in a bigher proportion of wastes and greenhouse gas emissions associated with landfill. In steput; it has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective. Dison and could therefore have a negative impact on the objective. Dison and could therefore halp minimise waste miles and associated emissions. Low Export of the option ill would result in a bigher proportion of waste being exported to landfill and could therefore have a negative impact on the objective. Option III would therefore halp minimise waste milles and associated emissions. Conversely, Option		?		
	Option III			Х	Low				?
8. To adapt to, and reduce the impacts	Option I			Х	Low				?
of climate change	Option II			X	Low	ow North London. Nevertheless, it is uncertain whether any of the options would result in development taking place in areas at risk of flooding or would result in the loss of green infrastructure which could help limit the impacts of climate change.		?	
	Option III			X	Low	green infrastructure which could help limit the impacts of			?
9. To reduce climate change contributions, promote energy	Option I			х	Low	reduce waste miles and greenhouse gas emissions associated with landfill. As result, it has the potential to			—
efficiency and increase use of energy from sustainable sources	Option II			X	Low	contrast, Option I would result in a higher proportion of waste being exported to landfill and could therefore have a negative impact on the objective. Option III would result in some reduction of greenhouse gas emissions			++
	Option III			X	Low	proportion of the capacity for recovery is within the Plan area. As a result, Option III has the potential to minimise the need to export waste from North London and could therefore help minimise waste miles and associated			++
10. To protect and improve air, water	Option I			Х	Low			—	
and soil quality	Option II			X	Low	or other management methods. This could reduce waste miles and associated emissions. Conversely, Option I			+
	Option III			X	Low	levels of waste exports just to maintain current recycling			+
11. To manage waste sustainability, maximise self- sufficiency in the	Option I			Х	Medium	major positive impact on the objective of managing waste sustainably. Option III would result in a greater proportion			?
sufficiency in the management of waste, minimise	Option II			X	Medium	of local waste being managed lower down the Waste Hierarchy while Option I would maintain the current level of reliance on landfill and it is therefore uncertain whether			+ +
production of waste and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	Option III			х	Medium	it would have a positive impact on the objective.			+

Assessment	framework	Pe	ermaner	ice		Characteristics of impacts	Additional impacts		
SA Objective	Evaluation criteria		Duration	n	Certainty	Scale of impact(s) Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic Nature / sc	Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic	Nature / scope of mitigation	e / scope of mitigation Score
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary			
12. To ensure efficient use of land	Option I			Х	Medium	By seeking to maximise recycling, Option II would be particularly have a significant positive impact on the objective of ensuring the efficient and sustainable use of			?
and natural resources and the sustainable use of existing resources	Option II			х	Medium	natural resources. By supporting median levels of recycling, Option III could also have some positive impact			+ +
	Option III			Х	Medium	 on this objective. By contrast, Option I would maintain the current level of reliance on landfill and it is therefore uncertain whether it would have a positive impact on the objective. 			+
13. To encourage sustainable economic growth,	Option I			х	Low	By seeking to maximise recycling, Option II would be likely to necessitate improvements in the productivity and competitiveness of the waste industry in order to achieve			?
exploit the growth potential of business sectors	Option II			Х	Medium	this ambitious target. As a result, it has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective. Option III has the potential to have some positive effect on the objective but the impact of Option I on the objective is considered to be uncertain as the extent to which it would encourage improvements in the productivity and competitiveness of the waste industry is unclear.		+ +	
and improve productivity and competitiveness of local waste industry	Option III			Х	Medium				+
14. To reduce economic	Option I			Х	Low	Options II and III could support the creation of employment opportunities and thereby have a positive		0	
disparities, unemployment and deprivation	Option II			Х	Medium	impact on the objective. By contrast, Option I would maintain current levels of recycling and recovery and is therefore unlikely to result in the creation of a significant			+
	Option III			Х	Medium	number of new employment opportunities. As a result, Option I is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			+

Summary of Assessment

Although each of the management strategy options would have an uncertain impact on the majority of the sustainability objectives, there are clear differences in the performance of the options in some aspects of the SA process. In particular, Options II and III have the potential to have a positive impact on the greatest number of objectives. Specifically, Option II could have a major positive effect on the objectives that relate to managing waste sustainably, improving the productivity of the waste industry, ensuring the efficient use of resources and reducing contributions to climate change. Option II could also have a positive impact on each of these objectives and both options could also have some positive impact on the objectives that relate to minimising the need to travel and reducing economic disparities. By contrast Option I would have a negative, uncertain or neutral impact on each of these objectives.

Each option could however have a negative impact on the objective that relates to amenity. Key mitigation measures are likely to include enforcing appropriate controls through planning conditions and environmental permitting and ensuring that only enclosed facilities are developed close to sensitive receptors. Each option would have an uncertain impact on the remaining objectives.