2. Sustainability Appraisal of the Spatial Framework

Policy text:	**Spatial Framework** The NLWP spatial framework comprises the following: A. Make use of existing sites B. Seek a geographical spread of waste sites across North London, consistent with the principles of sustainable development. C. Encourage co-location of facilities and complementary activities D. Provide opportunities for decentralised heat and energy networks E. Protect local amenity F. Support sustainable modes of transport

Assessment 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			
1. To protect people's health, communities and local environmental quality from the adverse effects of waste management	(-ve) Amenity impacts from dust, particulates, noise, vibration, visual amenity, light pollution			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) One of the key principles of the Spatial Framework is to protect amenity by directing waste management development to the most suitable sites/areas taking into account environmental and physical constraints. As a result, the Spatial Framework is supportive of the objective of protecting people's health, communities and local environmental quality from the adverse effects of waste management.	Secondary impacts on quality of life		+
2. To maintain green infrastructure and open space	(+ve/-ve) Impact on open space (-ve) reduction of public access; effect on green infrastructure			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) One of the key principles of the Spatial Framework is to protect amenity by directing waste management development to the most suitable sites/areas taking into account environmental and physical constraints. The Spatial Framework could therefore help to protect green infrastructure and open space. As a result, it has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.			+
3. To promote sustainable modes of transport, reduce the need to travel and improve choice of more sustainable transport modes	(+ve) Reduce distance waste travels; reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase use of sustainable transport (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) One of the key principles of the Spatial Framework is to direct waste management facilities to locations where there are potential opportunities to better utilise sustainable modes of transport such as rail and waterways. It is however recognised that directing waste facilities to locations that are in close proximity to navigable waterways or railway lines does not guarantee that waste will be transported by sustainable modes of transport, especially as investment in wharfs and rail sidings may be required before waste can be moved along the canal or rail network. The strategy does however also seek to secure a wider distribution of waste facilities, reduce waste exports and increase the amount of waste managed in proximity to its source, which could help minimise the distance that waste needs to be transported in order to be managed. The strategy could therefore have a positive impact on the objective.	Secondary positive effects on congestion, air quality and carbon dioxide emissions.		+
4. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings	(-ve) Impact on heritage assets; impact on settings			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) One of the key principles of the Spatial Framework is to protect amenity by directing waste management development to the most suitable sites/areas taking into account environmental and physical constraints. It is stated that this includes not taking forward potential sites and areas for waste management development if they are	Secondary impacts on the image of the area		+

Assessment 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			
						in locations recognised for their cultural, archaeological or heritage importance. The Spatial Framework could therefore have a positive impact on the objective.			
5. To maintain and enhance the quality and character of North London's townscapes and landscapes	(+ve) Will development be sympathetic (+ve/-ve) Impact on landscape / townscape character (-ve) Openness of Green Belt; effect on open space			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) One of the key principles of the Spatial Framework is to protect amenity by directing waste management development to the most suitable sites/areas taking into account environmental and physical constraints. The Spatial Framework could therefore help to protect landscapes and townscapes. As a result, it has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.	Secondary impacts on the image of the area		+
6. To maintain, protect and enhance biodiversity, protected species, habitats, geodiversity and features of geological interest	(+ve) Scope for habitat creation or restoration (-ve) Impact on nationally protected species / habitats; impact on or loss of BAP priority habitats and species			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) One of the key principles of the Spatial Framework is to protect amenity by directing waste management development to the most suitable sites/areas taking into account environmental and physical constraints. It is stated that this includes not taking forward potential sites and areas for waste management development if they are in locations recognised for their ecological importance by national or international designations. The Spatial Framework could therefore have a positive impact on the objective.			+
7. To reduce and manage flood risk	(+ve) Avoidance of inappropriate dev'ment in flood risk areas; reduce flood risk through SuDS / other measures (-ve) Exacerbate vulnerability to flooding			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The Spatial Framework provides an approach to identifying the most suitable sites/areas for waste management development. It is stated that this has taken into account environmental and physical constraints. This should ensure that facilities are directing away from the areas at greatest risk of flooding and, as a result, has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.			+
8. To adapt to, and reduce the impacts of climate change	(+ve) Reduction of vulnerability to climate change events			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The Spatial Framework provides an approach to identifying the most suitable sites/areas for waste management development. It is stated that this has taken into account environmental and physical constraints. This should ensure that facilities are directing away from the areas at greatest risk of flooding and, as a result, has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.			+

9. To reduce climate change contributions, promote energy efficiency and increase use of energy from sustainable sources	(+ve) Reduce waste- related car/lorry trips; increase sustainable transport use (+ve/-ve) Impact on greenhouse gas generation			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) One of the key principles of the Spatial Framework is to direct waste management facilities to locations where there are potential opportunities to better utilise sustainable modes of transport such as rail and waterways. It also seeks to secure a wider distribution of waste facilities, reduce waste exports and increase the amount of waste managed in proximity to its source, which could help minimise the distance that waste needs to be transported in order to be managed. This could help reduce contributions to climate change associated with the transporting of waste. (+) The Framework supports the co-location of waste management facilities which can provide additional benefits in reducing waste miles and associated emissions. (+) The Framework also promotes opportunities for decentralised heat and energy networks which could help reduce emissions associated with energy generation and therefore have a positive impact on the objective.			+
10. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality	(+ve) Improvement of water quality; support land remediation (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion (-ve) Air quality impact; impact on soil quality; groundwater quality impact			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The Spatial Framework includes the principle of placing waste sites in locations that are accessible by different modes of transport and aims to increase the amount of waste managed in proximity to its source, which could help reduce emissions associated with the transportation of waste. The Spatial Framework does however recognise that road transport will continue to be an important method of transporting waste in North London. (+) The Framework supports the co-location of waste management facilities which can provide additional benefits in reducing waste miles and associated emissions.			+
11. To manage waste sustainability, maximise self-sufficiency in the management of waste, minimise production of waste and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	(+ve) Minimise waste generation; promote sustainable waste management; help to move management up the Waste Hierarchy			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(++) The Spatial Framework aims to provide a network of waste sites across North London, seeks to reduce waste exports and increase the amount of waste managed in proximity to its source. This could make a significant positive impact on the element of the objective which relates to maximising self-sufficiency in the management of waste.	(+) Reduced need to identify sites for landfill within the Plan area or use existing landfills outside it.		++
12. To ensure efficient use of land and natural resources and the sustainable use of existing resources	(+ve) Use of previously developed buildings / land; incorporate or encourage water efficiency (-ve) Effect on water demand			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The Spatial Framework promotes opportunities for the co-location of waste management facilities which could have a positive impact on the element of the objective that relates to efficient use of land. (+) It also supports opportunities for decentralised heat and energy networks which would support the objective of ensuring the efficient use of natural resources.			+

13. To encourage sustainable economic growth, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and improve productivity and competitiveness of local waste industry	(+ve) Encourage local economic growth thro' provision of adequate waste facilities; enable new and innovative waste management technologies; scope to diversify local waste sector; promotion of waste minimisation; help to maximise value recovery			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The Spatial Framework aims to provide a network of waste sites across North London. This has the potential to encourage economic growth through the provision of adequate waste facilities would provide scope to diversify the waste sector and could help maximise value recovery. (+)The Spatial Framework promotes opportunities for the co-location of waste management facilities which has the potential to help facilities take advantage of 'economics of scale', share infrastructure, existing networks (e.g. the rail and highway network) and skilled workforces. It therefore has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.	Increased employment opportunities		+
14. To reduce economic disparities, unemployment and deprivation	(+ve) Support for (and creation of) a broad range of employment opportunities			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The Spatial Framework aims to provide a network of waste sites across North London. This has the potential to help create employment opportunities and thereby contribute towards reducing unemployment and deprivation. It also prioritises sites in industrial estates / employment areas which may support any regeneration objectives for these areas.			+

Summary of Assessment
The Spatial Framework sets out the physical distribution of key characteristics, including infrastructure, geographical features and planning designations, which will influence the Plan and identifies opportunities and constraints within that framework It has the potential to have a positive impact on a wide range of objectives. In particular, by supporting the provision of a network of waste sites across North London it could have a major positive impact on the objective of managing waste sustainably and some positive effect on the objectives that relate to encouraging sustainable economic growth and reducing economic disparities. The Spatial Framework seeks to protect amenity by directing waste management development to the most suitable sites/areas taking into account environmental and physical constraints. As a result, the Framework also has the potential to have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to health and amenity; green infrastructure; heritage; landscapes and townscapes; biodiversity; flood risk; adapting to climate change; and protecting air, water and soil quality. The One of the key principles of the Spatial Framework is to direct waste management facilities to locations where there are potential opportunities to better utilise sustainable modes of transport such as rail and waterways. It also seeks to secure a wider distribution of waste facilities, reduce waste exports and increase the amount of waste managed in proximity to its source, which could help minimise the distance that waste needs to be transported in order to be managed. The strategy could therefore have a positive impact on the objective that relates to sustainable transport and reducing the need to travel. This element of the Spatial Framework, together with the promotion of opportunities for decentralised heat and energy networks, should also ensure that the Framework has a positive effect on the objective of reducing climate change contributions.

3. Sustainability Appraisal of the NLWP Policies

Policy text:	**Policy 1: Existing waste management sites** All existing waste management sites identified in *Schedule 1: Existing safeguarded waste sites in North London*, and any other sites that are given planning permission for waste use, are safeguarded for waste use. Expansion or intensification of operations at existing waste sites will be supported where the proposal is in line with relevant aims and policies in the North London Waste Plan, the London Plan, Local Plans and relate Applications for non-waste uses on safeguarded waste sites will only be permitted where it is clearly demonstrated to the satisfaction of the relevant borough that compensatory capacity will be delivered in line with framework on a suitable replacement site in North London, that must at least meet, and, if possible, exceed, the maximum achievable throughput of the site proposed to be lost and help to promote the increased geo of waste sites across the plan area. Development proposals in close proximity to existing safeguarded waste sites or sites allocated for waste use which would prevent or prejudice the use of those sites for waste purposes will be resisted under the agen principle unless design standards or other suitable mitigation measures are adopted to ensure that the amenity of any new residents would not be significantly adversely impacted by the continuation of waste use at suitable compensatory provision has been made for the waste use elsewhere within the Plan area.

Assessment 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			
1. To protect people's health, communities and local environmental quality from the adverse effects of waste management	(-ve) Amenity impacts from dust, particulates, noise, vibration, visual amenity, light pollution			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(?) The policy seeks to prevent development proposals which would prejudice the use of safeguarded sites for waste purposes. This will ensure that the development of nearby sites does not have an adverse impact on the continued operation of existing sites but will also help ensure that new housing and other sensitive receptors does not take place in locations where the amenity of the occupiers of the development would be adversely affected by waste management operations. This would have a positive impact upon the objective. Nevertheless, the policy may also result in the safeguarding of existing sites which contain facilities that already have some adverse impact on amenity, although it is recognised that the impact of existing facilities may already be mitigated by planning conditions and site monitoring. It is also recognised that in such instances it may be the nature of the facility rather than the site itself which is causing amenity problems. In addition, the release of these sites may cause capacity management problems for the plan area. As such, no mitigation measures are suggested to address this.			?
2. To maintain green infrastructure and open space	(+ve/-ve) Impact on open space (-ve) reduction of public access; effect on green infrastructure	N/A			~~High / medium / low / no effect / depends on use~~	(0) The policy seeks to safeguard existing waste management sites and, as a result, it would not result in any significant changes to green infrastructure or open space. Therefore, the policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0
3. To promote sustainable modes of transport, reduce the need to travel and improve choice of more sustainable	(+ve) Reduce distance waste travels; reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase use of			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy seeks to safeguard existing waste management sites which should help ensure that there are sufficient facilities in North London and thereby reduce the need for waste to be transported outside of the Plan area. This could have a positive impact on the element of the objective that relates to reducing the need	Secondary impacts on greenhouse gas emissions from the transport sector and air quality.		+

Assessment 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			
transport modes	sustainable transport (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion					to travel. However, there is a low level of certainty of this impact as the source of waste arisings is unknown and may originate from outside the plan area. It is also recognised that existing facilities may not be in the most sustainable locations.			
4. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings	(-ve) Impact on heritage assets; impact on settings	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy seeks to safeguard existing waste management sites and, as a result, it would not result in any significant changes to the setting of heritage assets. Therefore, the policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0
5. To maintain and enhance the quality and character of North London's townscapes and landscapes	(+ve) Will development be sympathetic (+ve/-ve) Impact on landscape / townscape character (-ve) Openness of Green Belt; effect on open space	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy seeks to safeguard existing waste management sites and, as a result, it would not result in any significant changes to existing townscapes and landscapes. Therefore, the policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0
6. To maintain, protect and enhance biodiversity, protected species, habitats, geodiversity and features of geological interest	(+ve) Scope for habitat creation or restoration (-ve) Impact on nationally protected species / habitats; impact on or loss of BAP priority habitats and species	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy seeks to safeguard existing waste management sites and, as a result, it would not result in any significant new impacts on biodiversity. Therefore, the policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0
7. To reduce and manage flood risk	(+ve) Avoidance of inappropriate dev'ment in flood risk areas; reduce flood risk through SuDS / other measures (-ve) Exacerbate vulnerability to flooding	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0
8. To adapt to, and reduce the impacts of climate change	(+ve) Reduction of vulnerability to climate change events	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0
9. To reduce climate change	(+ve) Reduce waste- related			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy seeks to safeguard existing waste management sites which should help ensure that there			+

Assessment framework		Permanence			Characteristics of impacts		Additional impacts		Score
SA Objective	Evaluation criteria	Duration			Certainty	Scale of impact(s)	Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic	Nature / scope of mitigation	
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary			
contributions, promote energy efficiency and increase use of energy from sustainable sources	car/lorry trips; increase sustainable transport use (+ve/-ve) Impact on greenhouse gas generation					are sufficient facilities in North London and thereby reduce the need for waste to be transported outside of the Plan area. This could have a positive impact on the greenhouse gas emissions from the transport sector (although this may be regarded as a secondary impact). However, there is a low level of certainty of this impact as the source of waste arisings is unknown and may originate from outside the plan area.			
10. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality	(+ve) Improvement of water quality; support land remediation (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion (-ve) Air quality impact; impact on soil quality; groundwater quality impact	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy seeks to safeguard existing waste management sites and, as a result, it would not result in any significant new impacts on air, water or soil quality. Therefore, the policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0
11. To manage waste sustainability, maximise self-sufficiency in the management of waste, minimise production of waste and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	(+ve) Minimise waste generation; promote sustainable waste management; help to move management up the Waste Hierarchy			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) By safeguarding of existing waste management sites the policy will help ensure that there are sufficient waste management facilities to manage North London's waste in a sustainable manner. As a result, the policy will help maximise self-sufficiency in the management of waste and would have a positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, it is recognised that existing facilities may not manage waste at the optimal level in the Waste Hierarchy.			+
12. To ensure efficient use of land and natural resources and the sustainable use of existing resources	(+ve) Use of previously developed buildings / land; incorporate or encourage water efficiency (-ve) Effect on water demand			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The safeguarding of existing waste management sites will reduce the likelihood of new sites needing to be identified to manage North London's waste. This would support the element of the objective that relates to the efficient use of land.			+
13. To encourage sustainable economic growth, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and improve productivity and competitiveness of local waste industry	(+ve) Encourage local economic growth thro' provision of adequate waste facilities; enable new and innovative waste management technologies; scope to diversify local waste sector; promotion of waste minimisation; help to maximise value recovery			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy would safeguard sites from other development which may prejudice the continued operation of the facility. This will provide greater certainty for existing waste uses and can provide the appropriate conditions for further investment. The policy therefore has the potential to have a positive impact on the competitiveness of local waste industry.	Increased employment opportunities		+

Assessment 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			
14. To reduce economic disparities, unemployment and deprivation	(+ve) Support for (and creation of) a broad range of employment opportunities	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy seeks to safeguard existing waste management sites. It does not promote the provision of new facilities and is unlikely to result in a significant reduction in unemployment or economic disparities. As a result, the policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0

Summary of Assessment
This policy specifically deals with existing waste management facilities and seeks to safeguard them from redevelopment for non-waste uses and from development on neighbouring sites which may adversely affect the continued operation of the facility. By helping to ensure that there are sufficient waste management facilities to manage North London's waste, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective of managing waste sustainability, maximising self-sufficiency in the management of waste, minimising the production of waste and increasing re-use, recycling and recovery rates. It is however recognised that the policy may safeguard sites which accommodate facilities that do not manage waste at the optimal level in the Waste Hierarchy. The policy also has the potential to have a positive effect on the objectives that relate to sustainable transport and mitigating climate change by reducing the need for waste to be transported outside of the Plan area. However, there is a low level of certainty of this impact as the source of waste arisings is unknown and may originate from outside the plan area. The policy could also have a positive effect on the objective of ensuring the efficient use of land and the sustainable use of existing resources by reducing the likelihood of new sites needing to be identified to manage North London's waste. It is unlikely to have a negative impact on any of the objectives but the impact on the objective that relates to health and amenity is uncertain as the policy may result in the safeguarding of existing sites which already have some adverse impact on amenity. It is however recognised that in such instances it may be the nature of the facility rather than the site itself which is causing amenity problems. In addition, the release of these sites may cause capacity management problems for the plan area. As such, no mitigation measures are suggested to address this.

Policy text:	**Policy 2: Locations for new waste management facilities** Areas listed in *Schedule 2: Areas suitable for waste management* and *Schedule 3: Areas identified in LLDC Local Plan* are identified as suitable for built waste management facilities. Applications for waste management development will be permitted on suitable land within the areas identified in Schedule 2 subject to other policies in the North London Waste Plan, the London Plan and Local Plans guidance. Development proposals will need to manage waste as far up the waste hierarchy as practicable. Applications for waste management development within the areas identified in Schedule 3 will be assessed by the London Legacy Development Corporation.

Assessment framework		***Permanence***			***Characteristics of impacts***		***Additional impacts***	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope of mit**
		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 local environmental quality from the adverse effects of waste management	(-ve) Amenity impacts from dust, particulates, noise, vibration, visual amenity, light pollution			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy directs waste management development to a series of areas, the majority of which are in relatively close proximity to sensitive receptors, including housing. Nevertheless, many of these areas are existing employment areas and conditions can be used to reduce potential negative impacts. In addition, the policy specifies that applications for waste management development on these areas will be required to demonstrate that they are in line with the aims and policies of the NLWP, the London Plan and relevant Local Plan Policies which should ensure that it does not have an unacceptable impact on people's health, communities and local environmental quality. The policy should therefore have a positive impact on the objective.	Secondary impacts on quality of life	
2. To maintain green infrastructure and open space	(+ve/-ve) Impact on open space (-ve) reduction of public access; effect on green infrastructure			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy directs waste management development to a series of areas. None of these areas are within an area of open space and the majority are existing industrial estate and do not contain significant green infrastructure features or open space. In addition, the policy specifies that applications for waste management development within these areas will be required to demonstrate that they are in line with the aims and policies of the NLWP, the London Plan and relevant Local Plan Policies which should ensure that it does not have an unacceptable impact on the green infrastructure network and open space. The policy should therefore have a positive impact on the objective.		
3. To promote sustainable modes of transport, reduce the need to travel and improve choice of more sustainable transport modes	(+ve) Reduce distance waste travels; reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase use of sustainable transport (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(-)The majority of the areas are not located in close proximity to a navigable waterway with a wharf or a railway line with sidings. As a result, the waste management facilities in these areas are likely to receive waste principally by road. (+) The provision of waste facilities could reduce the need for waste to be transported outside of the plan area. This could have a positive impact on the element of the objective that relates to reducing the need to travel. However, there is a low level of certainty of this impact as the source of waste arisings is unknown and may originate from outside the plan area. (+) The proposed area allocations also provide scope for co-locating waste management facilities in close proximity to one another, which	Secondary positive effects on congestion, air quality and carbon dioxide emissions.	

Assessment framework		*Permanence*			*Characteristics of impacts*		*Additional impacts*	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope of mit**
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary		
						can provide additional benefits in reducing waste miles.		
4. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings	(-ve) Impact on heritage assets; impact on settings			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The majority of the identified areas do not contain or adjoin any designated heritage assets and, as a result, their development for waste management facilities would be unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective. By specifying that applications for waste management development in these areas will be required to be in line with the aims and policies of the NLWP, the London Plan and relevant Local Plan Policies, the policy should ensure that waste management development in the other areas will only take place if it does not have an unacceptable impact on built heritage. As a result, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.	Secondary impacts on the image of the area	
5. To maintain and enhance the quality and character of North London's townscapes and landscapes	(+ve) Will development be sympathetic (+ve/-ve) Impact on landscape / townscape character (-ve) Openness of Green Belt; effect on open space			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy directs waste management development to a series of areas. None of these are within an area designated for its landscape value and the majority are existing industrial estates. In addition, the policy specifies that applications for waste management development within these areas will be required to demonstrate that they are in line with the aims and policies of the NLWP, the London Plan and relevant Local Plan Policies which should ensure that waste management facilities in these areas do not have an unacceptable impact on the landscapes and townscapes. The policy should therefore have a positive impact on the objective.	Secondary impacts on the image of the area	
6. To maintain, protect and enhance biodiversity, protected species, habitats, geodiversity and features of geological interest	(+ve) Scope for habitat creation or restoration (-ve) Impact on nationally protected species / habitats; impact on or loss of BAP priority habitats and species			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy directs waste management development to a series of areas. Most of these areas are not located in close proximity to any internationally or nationally designated sites and the majority are existing industrial estates. Several of the areas are located in close proximity to a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation. Nevertheless, the policy specifies that applications for waste management development in these areas will be required to be in line with the aims and policies of the NLWP, the London Plan and relevant Local Plan Policies. This should ensure that development proposals in these areas do not have an unacceptable impact on biodiversity. Accordingly, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.		
7. To reduce and manage flood risk	(+ve) Avoidance of inappropriate dev'ment in flood risk areas; reduce flood risk through SuDS / other measures (-ve) Exacerbate vulnerability to flooding			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The majority of the areas identified by the policy are considered to be at a low risk of flooding from fluvial or tidal sources. In addition, the requirement for applications for waste management development in these areas to demonstrate that they are in line with the aims and policies of the NLWP, the London Plan and relevant Local Plan Policies should ensure that the developments are not at an unacceptable risk of flooding and do not increase the risk elsewhere. The policy should therefore have a positive impact on the objective.		

Assessment framework		*Permanence*			*Characteristics of impacts*		*Additional impacts*	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope of mit**
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary		
8. To adapt to, and reduce the impacts of climate change	(+ve) Reduction of vulnerability to climate change events			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy directs development to a number of areas, the majority of which are at a low risk of flooding from fluvial or tidal sources. In addition, the requirement for applications for waste management development in these areas to demonstrate that they are in line with the aims and policies of the NLWP, the London Plan and relevant Local Plan Policies should ensure that the developments are not at an unacceptable risk of flooding and do not increase the risk elsewhere. (+) The majority of the areas are existing industrial estates / employment areas. The development of these areas is therefore unlikely to result in a loss of green infrastructure or any other features that could help alleviate the higher summer temperatures expected as a result of climate change.		

9. To reduce climate change contributions, promote energy efficiency and increase use of energy from sustainable sources	(+ve) Reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase sustainable transport use (+ve/-ve) Impact on greenhouse gas generation			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(-)The majority of the areas are not located in close proximity to a navigable waterway with a wharf or a railway line with sidings. As a result, the waste management facilities in these areas are likely to receive waste principally by road. (+) The provision of waste facilities could reduce the need for waste to be transported out of the plan area. This could have a positive impact on the objective by reducing greenhouse gas emissions generated by the transportation of waster. However, there is a low level of certainty of this impact as the source of waste arisings is unknown and may originate from outside the plan area. (+) The proposed area allocations also provide scope for co-locating waste management facilities in close proximity to one another, which can reduce waste miles and associated greenhouse gas emissions. (+) By requiring waste management facilities in these areas to achieve the highest practicable level of recycling and recovery, the policy could have a positive impact on recycling and recovery rates. This could help reduce contributions to climate change by, for example, reducing emissions associated with the decomposition of waste in landfill and by resulting in energy savings associated with a reduced need to extract and refine natural resources.		
10. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality	(+ve) Improvement of water quality; support land remediation (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion (-ve) Air quality impact; impact on soil quality; groundwater quality impact			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) Each area identified by the policy is within an AQMA and several are over a major Aquifer. Directing waste management development to these locations may however provide opportunities to address any existing land contamination. In addition, the requirement for applications for waste management development in these areas to demonstrate that they are in line with the aims and policies of the NLWP, the London Plan and relevant Local Plan Policies should protect air, water and soil quality. The policy should therefore have a positive impact on the objective.		
11. To manage waste sustainability, maximise self-sufficiency in the management of waste, minimise production of waste and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	(+ve) Minimise waste generation; promote sustainable waste management; help to move management up the Waste Hierarchy			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(++) The policy would support the development of new waste management facilities in North London which would support the element of the objective that relates to maximising self sufficiency in the management of waste. The policy also requires waste management development in these areas to result in the highest practicable level of recycling and recovery of materials in line with the principles of the Waste Hierarchy. The policy would therefore also support the aim of minimising the production of waste and increasing re-use, recycling and recovery rates. It therefore has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective.	(+) Reduced need to identify sites for landfill within the Plan area or use existing landfills outside it.	
12. To ensure efficient use of land and natural resources and the sustainable use of existing resources	(+ve) Use of previously developed buildings / land; incorporate or encourage water efficiency (-ve) Effect on water demand			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy directs waste development to a series of areas, the majority of which comprise previously developed land. The policy would therefore have a positive impact on the element of the objective that relates to the efficient use of land. (++)The policy supports the development of new waste management facilities in North London and requires development in these areas to result in the highest practicable level of recycling and recovery of materials. It could therefore have a major positive effect on element of the objective that relates to the sustainable use of existing resources.	(+) Reduced need to identify sites for landfill within the Plan area or use existing landfills outside it.	
13. To encourage sustainable economic	(+ve) Encourage local economic growth thro’			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy allocates areas for waste management development and has the potential to encourage economic growth and improve the		

growth, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and improve productivity and competitiveness of local waste industry	provision of adequate waste facilities; enable new and innovative waste management technologies; scope to diversify local waste sector; promotion of waste minimisation; help to maximise value recovery					productivity and competitiveness of the local waste industry by supporting the delivery of new, high quality waste facilities. The policy could therefore have a positive impact on the objective.		
14. To reduce economic disparities, unemployment and deprivation	(+ve) Support for (and creation of) a broad range of employment opportunities			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The development and operation of waste management facilities at the identified areas would create employment opportunities which could contribute towards reducing unemployment and economic disparities. The number of new employment opportunities that would be created would depend on the number and nature of the facilities that came forward.		

Summary of Assessment
This policy identifies a series of areas and states that the development of waste management facilities in these areas will be permitted where it is demonstrated that the proposal is in line with relevant aims and policies in the North London Waste Plan, the London Plan, relevant Local Plan Policies and related guidance; and the development would result in the highest practicable level of recycling and recovery of materials in line with the principles of the Waste Hierarchy. The policy has the potential to have a positive impact on a wide range of objectives. In particular, by requiring waste management development in these areas to result in the highest practicable level of recycling and recovery of materials, the policy has the potential to have a major positive effect on the objectives that relate to managing waste sustainably and ensuring the efficient and sustainable use of resources. By specifying that applications for waste management development in these areas will be required to be in line with the aims and policies of the NLWP, the London Plan and relevant Local Plan Policies, the policy should also support the objectives that relate to protecting health and amenity; maintaining green infrastructure; conserving the historic environment; maintaining landscapes and townscapes; protecting biodiversity; reducing flood risk; adapting to climate change; and protecting air, water and soil quality. The development and operation of waste management facilities in the identified areas would create employment opportunities which could therefore also have a positive effect on the objective of reducing unemployment and economic disparities. In addition, by reducing the need for waste to be transported outside of the plan area and by providing scope for the co-location waste management facilities in close proximity to one another, the policy has the potential to reduce waste miles and have a positive impact on the objective that relates to reducing the need to travel. It is envisaged that the policy would not have an uncertain or negative impact on any of the objectives.

Policy text:	Policy 3 : Windfall Sites Applications for waste development on windfall sites outside of the sites and areas identified in Schedules 1,2 and 3 will be permitted provided that the proposal can demonstrate that: a) the sites and areas identified in Schedules 1, 2 and 3 are not available or suitable for the proposed use or the proposed site would be better suited to meeting the identified need having regard to the Spatial b) the proposed site meets the criteria for built facilities used in the site selection process (see Table 10 of Section 8 of the NLWP) the proposal fits within the NLWP Spatial Framework, and contributes to the aim and objectives; c) future potential development including Opportunity Areas identified in the London Plan, and transport infrastructure improvements such as West Anglia Main Line, Four Tracking and Crossrail 2 would not the proposals,; d) it is in line with relevant aims and policies in the NLWP, London Plan, Opportunity Area Planning Frameworks, Local Plans and related guidance; and e) waste is being managed as far up the waste hierarchy as practicable

Assessment framework		***Permanence***			***Characteristics of impacts***		***Additional impacts***	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope**
		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 local environmental quality from the adverse effects of waste management	(-ve) Amenity impacts from dust, particulates, noise, vibration, visual amenity, light pollution			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy requires applications on unallocated sites to fit within the spatial framework and be in a location consistent with the site assessment criteria. The spatial framework and the site assessment criteria seek to protect amenity and environmental quality. The site selection criteria direct waste management development to the most suitable sites/areas taking into account environmental and physical constraints, including locations where any impacts that may occur can be mitigated to an acceptable level. The policy should therefore have a positive impact upon the objective.	Secondary impacts on quality of life	
2. To maintain green infrastructure and open space	(+ve/-ve) Impact on open space (-ve) reduction of public access; effect on green infrastructure			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications on unallocated sites to be in a location consistent with the site assessment criteria, which take into account the need to protect open space. As a result, the policy should help ensure that applications for waste development on unallocated sites do not have an unacceptable impact on open space. Is therefore has the potential to have a positive impact upon the objective.		
3. To promote sustainable modes of transport, reduce the need to travel and improve choice of more sustainable transport modes	(+ve) Reduce distance waste travels; reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase use of sustainable transport (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications on unallocated sites to fit within the spatial framework which seeks to reduce waste exports and increase the amount of waste managed in proximity to its source. The spatial framework also supports the use of sustainable modes of transport. As a result, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact upon the objective.	Secondary positive effects on congestion, air quality and carbon dioxide emissions.	
4. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings	(-ve) Impact on heritage assets; impact on settings			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications on unallocated sites to fit within the spatial framework and be in a location consistent with the site assessment criteria, both of which take into account the need to protect North London's heritage assets. As a result, the policy should help ensure that applications for waste development on unallocated sites do not have an unacceptable impact on heritage assets and therefore has the potential to have a positive impact upon the objective.	Secondary impacts on the image of the area	
5. To maintain and enhance the quality and character of North London's townscapes and landscapes	(+ve) Will development be sympathetic (+ve/-ve) Impact on landscape / townscape character (-ve) Openness of			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications on unallocated sites to fit within the spatial framework and be in a location consistent with the site assessment criteria, both of which take into account the need to protect North London's townscapes and landscapes. As a result, the policy should help ensure that applications for waste development on unallocated sites do not have an unacceptable impact on townscapes and landscapes. The policy therefore has the potential to have a positive impact upon the objective.	Secondary impacts on the image of the area	

Assessment framework		*Permanence*			*Characteristics of impacts*		*Additional impacts*	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope**
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary		
	Green Belt; effect on open space							
6. To maintain, protect and enhance biodiversity, protected species, habitats, geodiversity and features of geological interest	(+ve) *Scope for habitat creation or restoration* (-ve) Impact on nationally protected species / habitats; impact on or loss of BAP priority habitats and species			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications on unallocated sites to be in a location consistent with the site assessment criteria, which take into account biodiversity and sites of importance for nature conservation. As a result, the policy should help ensure that applications for waste development on unallocated sites do not have an unacceptable impact on natural assets. Is therefore has the potential to have a positive impact upon the objective.		
7. To reduce and manage flood risk	(+ve) Avoidance of inappropriate dev'ment in flood risk areas; reduce flood risk through SuDS / other measures (-ve) Exacerbate vulnerability to flooding			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications on unallocated sites to be in a location consistent with the site assessment criteria, which take into account flood risk. As a result, the policy should help ensure that applications for waste development on unallocated sites do not have an unacceptable impact on open space. Is therefore has the potential to have a positive impact upon the objective.		

Assessment framework		*Permanence*			*Characteristics of impacts*		*Additional impacts*	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope**
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary		
8. To adapt to, and reduce the impacts of climate change	(+ve) Reduction of vulnerability to climate change events			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications on unallocated sites to be in a location consistent with the site assessment criteria, which take into account flood risk. As a result, the policy should help ensure that applications for waste development on unallocated sites do not have an unacceptable impact on open space. Is therefore has the potential to have a positive impact upon the objective.		
9. To reduce climate change contributions, promote energy efficiency and increase use of energy from sustainable sources	(+ve) Reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase sustainable transport use (+ve/-ve) Impact on greenhouse gas generation			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications on unallocated sites to fit within the spatial framework which seeks to reduce waste exports and increase the amount of waste managed in proximity to its source. The spatial framework also supports the use of sustainable modes of transport and promotes opportunities for decentralised heat and energy networks. As a result, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact upon the objective.	Secondary positive effects on congestion, air quality and carbon dioxide emissions.	
10. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality	(+ve) Improvement of water quality; support land remediation (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion (-ve) Air quality impact; impact on soil quality; groundwater quality impact			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications on unallocated sites to be in a location consistent with the site assessment criteria, which take into account water and soil quality. As a result, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact upon the objective.		
11. To manage waste sustainability, maximise self-sufficiency in the management of waste, minimise production of waste and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	(+ve) Minimise waste generation; promote sustainable waste management; help to move management up the Waste Hierarchy			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(++) The policy provides a mechanism which will help maximise self-sufficiency by ensuring that there are sufficient sites to manage waste within North London. It also requires waste management facilities on unallocated sites to fit within the spatial framework and contribute to the delivery of the NLWP aim and objective. Moving waste up the Waste Hierarchy is a key aspect of the NLWP spatial framework, aims and objectives. As a result, by requiring applications on unallocated sites to comply with these, the policy has the potential to have a significant positive impact upon the objective and should ensure that such new development delivers at least the same contribution to local recycling and re-use rates as that anticipated on an allocated site or plot in an allocated area.	(+) Reduced need to identify sites for landfill within the Plan area or use existing landfills outside it.	
12. To ensure efficient use of land and natural resources and the sustainable use of existing resources	(+ve) Use of previously developed buildings / land; incorporate or encourage water efficiency (-ve) Effect on water demand			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy requires waste management facilities on unallocated sites to fit within the spatial framework and contribute to the delivery of the NLWP aim and objective. Moving waste up the Waste Hierarchy is a key aspect of the NLWP spatial framework, aims and objectives. As a result, by requiring applications on unallocated sites to comply with these, the policy has the potential to support the sustainable use of existing resources and could have a positive impact upon the objective.	(+) Reduced need to identify sites for landfill within the Plan area or use existing landfills outside it.	

13. To encourage sustainable economic growth, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and improve productivity and competitiveness of local waste industry	(+ve) Encourage local economic growth thro' provision of adequate waste facilities; enable new and innovative waste management technologies; scope to diversify local waste sector; promotion of waste minimisation; help to maximise value recovery			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy provides a mechanism which supports the delivery of additional waste management facilities in North London. While the Plan has sought to allocate sites and areas in the most sustainable locations, specific waste requirements may dictate that facilities are located elsewhere and the policy provides flexibility to ensure the Plan does not stifle such development provided it complies with the other requirements of the policy. This could help encourage economic growth and improve the competitiveness of the local waste industry.	Increased employment opportunities	
14. To reduce economic disparities, unemployment and deprivation	(+ve) Support for (and creation of) a broad range of employment opportunities			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy provides a mechanism which supports the delivery of additional waste management facilities in North London. The provision of any such facility would create employment opportunities and could help reduce unemployment and thereby have a positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, the number of new employment opportunities that would be created would depend on the number and nature of the facilities that come forward.		

Summary of Assessment
This policy provides a series of criteria for assessing applications for waste management development on sites/areas that have not been identified for this use by the NLWP. The policy therefore provides a mechanism to help ensure that there are sufficient sites to manage waste within North London and states that these proposals will need to fit within the spatial framework and contribute to the delivery of the NLWP aims ar waste up the Waste Hierarchy is a key aspect of the NLWP spatial framework, aims and objectives. As a result, the policy has the potential to have a major positive impact on the objective that relates to managing waste sustainably. The requirement for facilities on unallocated sites to fit within the spatial framework and be in a location consistent with the site assessment criteria should also ensure that the policy supports the objectives that relate to protecting health and amenity; maintaining green infras transport; conserving built heritage; maintaining landscape and townscape character; protecting biodiversity; reducing flood risk; and adapting to climate change. The policy also has the potential to have a positive effect on the economic objectives that relate to encouraging sustainable economic growth and reducing unemployment. It also provides flexibility in supporting development at locations which may beco waste use in the future provided other criteria preventing adverse impacts can be satisfied. The policy would not have a negative or uncertain impact on any of the objectives.

Policy text:	**Policy 4 – Re-use & Recycling Centres** Proposals for Re-use & Recycling Centres will be permitted where: a) They are sited in an area of identified need for new facilities in Barnet or Enfield or elsewhere where they improve the coverage of centres across the North London Boroughs, and; b) They are in line with relevant aims and policies in the North London Waste Plan, London Plan, Local Plans and other related guidance.

Assessment framework		*Permanence*			*Characteristics of impacts*		*Additional impacts*	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope of m**
		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 local environmental quality from the adverse effects of waste management	(-ve) Amenity impacts from dust, particulates, noise, vibration, visual amenity, light pollution	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective. Other policies will ensure that proposals for re-use and recycling centres do not have an unacceptable impact on amenity or local environmental quality.		
2. To maintain green infrastructure and open space	(+ve/-ve) Impact on open space (-ve) reduction of public access; effect on green infrastructure	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective. Other policies will ensure that proposals for re-use and recycling centres do not have an unacceptable impact on green infrastructure or open space.		
3. To promote sustainable modes of transport, reduce the need to travel and improve choice of more sustainable transport modes	(+ve) Reduce distance waste travels; reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase use of sustainable transport (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy seeks to improve the coverage of re-use and recycling centres which will improve access to recycling facilities, including locations where bulky items can be dealt with. As a result, the policy should help to reduce the distances that members of the public have to travel in order to access these facilities and can thereby have a positive impact on the element of the objective that relates to reducing the need to travel. In addition, other policies in the NLWP and Local Plans will direct development to locations where any impact on road congestion is minimised or can be avoided.	Secondary impacts on congestion, air quality and greenhouse gas emissions from the transport sector.	
4. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings	(-ve) Impact on heritage assets; impact on settings	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective. Other policies will ensure that proposals for re-use and recycling centres do not have an unacceptable impact on built heritage.		
5. To maintain and enhance the quality and character of North London's townscapes and landscapes	(+ve) Will development be sympathetic (+ve/-ve) Impact on landscape / townscape character (-ve) Openness of Green Belt; effect on open space	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective. Other policies will ensure that proposals for re-use and recycling centres do not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and character of townscapes and landscapes.		
6. To maintain, protect and enhance biodiversity, protected species, habitats, geodiversity and features of geological interest	(+ve) Scope for habitat creation or restoration (-ve) Impact on nationally protected species / habitats; impact on or loss of BAP priority habitats and species	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective. Other policies will ensure that proposals for re-use and recycling centres do not have an unacceptable impact on biodiversity.		
7. To reduce and	(+ve) Avoidance of	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective. Other		

Assessment framework		*Permanence*			*Characteristics of impacts*		*Additional impacts*	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope of m**
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary		
manage flood risk	inappropriate dev'ment in flood risk areas; reduce flood risk through SuDS / other measures (-ve) Exacerbate vulnerability to flooding					policies will ensure that proposals for re-use and recycling centres do not have an unacceptable impact on flood risk.		

Assessment framework		*Permanence*			*Characteristics of impacts*		*Additional impacts*	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope of m**
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary		
8. To adapt to, and reduce the impacts of climate change	(+ve) Reduction of vulnerability to climate change events	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective.		
9. To reduce climate change contributions, promote energy efficiency and increase use of energy from sustainable sources	(+ve) Reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase sustainable transport use (+ve/-ve) Impact on greenhouse gas generation			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy seeks to improve the coverage of re-use and recycling centres which will improve access to recycling facilities, including locations where bulky items can be dealt with. As a result, the policy should help to reduce the distances that members of the public have to travel to access these facilities which would have some positive impact on contributions to climate change from the transport sector (although this effect may be regarded as secondary in nature). (+) By improving access to re-use and recycling centres, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on re-use and recycling rates. This could make an important contribution to reducing contributions to climate change by, for example, reducing emissions associated with the decomposition of waste in landfill and by energy savings associated with a reduced need to extract and refine natural resources.		
10. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality	(+ve) Improvement of water quality; support land remediation (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion (-ve) Air quality impact; impact on soil quality; groundwater quality impact	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective. Other policies will ensure that proposals for re-use and recycling centres do not have an unacceptable impact on air, water and soil quality.		
11. To manage waste sustainability, maximise self-sufficiency in the management of waste, minimise production of waste and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	(+ve) Minimise waste generation; promote sustainable waste management; help to move management up the Waste Hierarchy			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(++) The policy seeks to increase the coverage of re-use and recycling centres which will improve access to such facilities. This has the potential to have a significant positive impact on recycling rates and, as a result, the policy could have a major positive impact on the elements of the objective that relate to managing waste, minimising the production of waste and increasing re-use, recycling and recovery rates.	(+) Reduced need to identify sites for landfill within the Plan area or use existing landfills outside it.	
12. To ensure efficient use of land and natural resources and the sustainable use of existing resources	(+ve) Use of previously developed buildings / land; incorporate or encourage water efficiency (-ve) Effect on water demand			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(++) The policy seeks to increase the coverage of re-use and recycling centres which will improve access to such facilities. This has the potential to have a significant positive impact on recycling rates and, as a result, the policy could have a major positive impact on the efficient and sustainable use of natural resources.	(+) Reduced need to identify sites for landfill within the Plan area or use existing landfills outside it.	
13. To encourage sustainable economic growth, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and improve productivity and competitiveness of local waste industry	(+ve) Encourage local economic growth thro' provision of adequate waste facilities; enable new and innovative waste management technologies; scope to diversify local waste sector; promotion of			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(+) By promoting the provision of a network of re-use and recycling centres, the policy has the potential to have some positive impact on investment in the waste sector and could have a positive effect on the element of the objective that relates to the competitiveness of local waste industry.		

Assessment framework		*Permanence*			*Characteristics of impacts*		*Additional impacts*	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope of m**
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary		
	waste minimisation; help to maximise value recovery							
14. To reduce economic disparities, unemployment and deprivation	(+ve) Support for (and creation of) a broad range of employment opportunities	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) Although some employment opportunities could be created at re-use and recycling centres, the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective.		

Summary of Assessment
This policy promotes the provision of re-use and recycling centres across the Plan area. By seeking to improve the coverage of these facilities the policy has the potential to improve recycling and recovery rates. It could therefore have a major positive effect on the objectives that relate to sustainable waste management and the efficient use of existing resources. Other objectives that the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on are those which relate to reducing unemployment; encouraging sustainable economic growth; mitigating climate change; and reducing the need to travel.

Policy text:

Policy 5: Assessment Criteria for Waste Management Facilities and Related Development

Applications for waste management facilities and related development, including those replacing or expanding existing sites, will be required to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the relevant Borough that:

a) the amenity of local residents is protected;

b) the facility will be enclosed unless justification can be provided by the developer as to why that is not necessary;

c) adequate means of controlling noise, vibration, dust, litter, vermin, odours, air and water-borne contaminants and other emissions are incorporated into the scheme;

d) there is no significant adverse effect on any established, permitted or allocated land uses likely to be affected by the development;

e) the development is of a scale, form and character in keeping with its location and incorporates appropriate high quality design;

f) there is no significant adverse impact on the historic environment (heritage assets and their settings, and undesignated remains within Archaeological Priority Areas), open spaces or land in recreational use or character of the area including the Lee Valley Regional Park;

g) active consideration has been given to the transportation of waste by modes other than road, principally by water and rail;

h) there are no significant adverse transport effects outside or inside the site as a result of the development;

i) the development makes the fullest possible contribution to climate change adaptation and mitigation;

j) the development has no adverse effect on the integrity of an area designated under the Habitats Directive and no significant adverse effect on local biodiversity or water quality;

k) there will be no significant impact on the quality of underlying soils, surface or groundwater;

l) the development has no adverse impact on Flood Risk on or off site and aims to reduce risk where possible;

m) appropriate permits are held or have been applied for from the Environment Agency;

n) there is no adverse impact on health

o) there are no significant adverse effects resulting from cumulative impact of any proposed waste management development upon amenity, the economy, the natural and the built environment either in relatio effect of different impacts of an individual proposal, or in relation to the effects of a number of waste developments occurring concurrently or successively.

p) There are job creation and social value benefits, including skills, training and apprenticeship opportunities[1].

q) The proposal is supported by a Circular Economy Statement

Assessment framework		*Permanence*			*Characteristics of impacts*		*Additional impacts*	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope of mit**
		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 local environmental quality from the adverse effects of waste management	(-ve) Amenity impacts from dust, particulates, noise, vibration, visual amenity, light pollution			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy incorporates a range of requirements which will collectively protect people's health, the amenity of the wider community and local environmental quality from the adverse effects of waste management. For instance, it requires applications for waste management facilities to demonstrate that the amenity of local residents would be protected and that adequate means of controlling a full range of potential adverse impacts are incorporated into the scheme. The policy has safeguarding in place, clause o, to mitigate against negative impacts upon *features* laid		

[1] This requirement is an issue for all development and waste applications should provide details as to how they will meet these objectives.

Assessment framework		*Permanence*			*Characteristics of impacts*		*Additional impacts*	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope of mit**
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary		
						out in the objective. As a result, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.		
2. To maintain green infrastructure and open space	(+ve/-ve) Impact on open space (-ve) reduction of public access; effect on green infrastructure			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy requires applications for waste management facilities to demonstrate that there would be no significant impact on open space regardless of its purpose. The policy should therefore have a positive impact on the objective.		
3. To promote sustainable modes of transport, reduce the need to travel and improve choice of more sustainable transport modes	(+ve) Reduce distance waste travels; reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase use of sustainable transport (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy requires applications for waste management facilities to demonstrate that they have given active consideration to the transportation of waste by modes other than road. The policy does therefore promote sustainable modes of transport and could have a positive impact on the objective. There is however only a low level of certainty that any impact on this objective would be significant given that the policy does not require the use of alternative modes of transport waste. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the use of rail or water to transport waste will not be a viable option for many waste sites and, as such, no mitigation is suggested.	Secondary positive effects on congestion, air quality and carbon dioxide emissions.	
4. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings	(-ve) Impact on heritage assets; impact on settings			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications for waste management facilities to demonstrate that there would be no significant adverse impact on the historic environment. As a result, the policy should help conserve the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings and thereby have a positive impact on the objective.	Secondary impacts on sense of place	
5. To maintain and enhance the quality and character of North London's townscapes and landscapes	(+ve) Will development be sympathetic (+ve/-ve) Impact on landscape / townscape character (-ve) Openness of Green Belt; effect on open space			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications for waste management facilities to demonstrate that there would be no significant impact on the landscape character of the area. Although the policy does not have an equivalent reference to townscape character, it stipulates that proposed waste management facilities should be of a scale, form and character in keeping with its location and should incorporate a high quality of design. The policy should therefore also help to maintain and enhance the quality and character of North London's townscapes.	Secondary impacts on sense of place	
6. To maintain, protect and enhance biodiversity, protected species, habitats, geodiversity and features of geological interest	(+ve) *Scope for habitat creation or restoration* (-ve) Impact on nationally protected species / habitats; impact on or loss of BAP priority habitats and species			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications for waste management facilities to demonstrate that there would be no significant adverse impact on local biodiversity or on the integrity of an area designated under the Habitats Directive. As a result, the policy should help maintain, protect and enhance biodiversity and thereby have a positive impact on the objective. The policy wording could however potentially be amended so that it is clear that protection is also provided to SSSIs and SINCs.		Consider amending th make reference to avo adverse impacts on th of SSSIs and SINCs.
7. To reduce and manage flood risk	(+ve) Avoidance of inappropriate dev'ment in flood risk areas; reduce flood risk through SuDS / other measures (-ve) Exacerbate vulnerability to flooding			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy requires proposed waste management facilities to not increase flood risk and states that such development should aim to reduce risks. The policy therefore has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective. The policy does not explicitly state that waste management facilities should avoid areas of flood risk, although it is acknowledged that national planning policy does already require development to be directed away from areas at highest risk.		Consider amending th require applications fo management facilities areas of highest flood

Assessment framework		*Permanence*			*Characteristics of impacts*		*Additional impacts*	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope of mit**
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary		
8. To adapt to, and reduce the impacts of climate change	(+ve) Reduction of vulnerability to climate change events			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications for waste management facilities to make the fullest possible contribution to climate change adaptation. It also states that applications for waste management facilities should not increase flood risk and should aim to reduce risks.		
9. To reduce climate change contributions, promote energy efficiency and increase use of energy from sustainable sources	(+ve) Reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase sustainable transport use (+ve/-ve) Impact on greenhouse gas generation			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications for waste management facilities to make the fullest possible contribution to climate change mitigation, including the contributions to the development of decentralised energy networks, and also promotes the transportation of waste by sustainable modes. The policy therefore has the potential to make a positive contribution to reducing climate change contributions. The policy wording should however potentially be amended to require the fullest *practicable* contribution to climate change mitigation.		Consider amending th wording to require the *practicable* contributio change mitigation.
10. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality	(+ve) Improvement of water quality; support land remediation (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion (-ve) Air quality impact; impact on soil quality; groundwater quality impact			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy requires applications for waste management facilities to demonstrate that there would be no significant impact on the quality of underlying soils, surface or groundwater. It also requires adequate means of controlling dust, air and water-borne contaminants and other emissions to be incorporated into schemes and promotes the use of non-road modes of transporting waste which could have a beneficial effect on air quality. As such, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective.	Limiting impact on air quality could have positive secondary impacts on health.	
11. To manage waste sustainability, maximise self-sufficiency in the management of waste, minimise production of waste and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	(+ve) Minimise waste generation; promote sustainable waste management; help to move management up the Waste Hierarchy	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy contains a range of criteria that applications for waste management facilities are expected to comply with. The range of requirements is not unduly onerous to the extent that it would restrict the development of waste management facilities. As a result, the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective.		

12. To ensure efficient use of land and natural resources and the sustainable use of existing resources	(+ve) Use of previously developed buildings / land; incorporate or encourage water efficiency (-ve) Effect on water demand			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(0) The policy contains a range of criteria that applications for waste management facilities are expected to comply with. The range of requirements is not unduly onerous to the extent that it would restrict the development of waste management facilities. As a result, the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective. (?) The policy does not specifically promote development on previously developed land in preference to greenfield sites. As a result, the extent to which it would impact on the element of the objective that relates to the efficient use of land is uncertain.		Consider amending th prioritise the use of pr developed land in pref greenfield sites.
13. To encourage sustainable economic growth, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and improve productivity and competitiveness of local waste industry	(+ve) Encourage local economic growth thro' provision of adequate waste facilities; enable new and innovative waste management technologies; scope to diversify local waste sector; promotion of waste minimisation; help to maximise value recovery	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy contains a range of criteria that applications for waste management facilities are expected to comply with. The range of requirements is not unduly onerous to the extent that it would restrict the development of waste management facilities and reflects the range of criteria required by relevant national, regional and local plans. As a result, the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective.		
14. To reduce economic disparities, unemployment and deprivation	(+ve) Support for (and creation of) a broad range of employment opportunities			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/~~ low / no effect / depends on ~~use~~	(+) The policy contains a specific clause relating to job creation and social value benefits. As a result, the policy is likely to have a positive effect on the objective.		

Summary of Assessment
The policy contains a range of criteria for assessing proposals for waste management facilities and related development. The policy will help minimise the impact of waste management development in North London and will help ensure that it does not result in unacceptable social or environmental impacts. As a result, the policy could support a wide range of objectives, including those which relate to protecting health and amenity; maintaining green infrastructure; sustainable transport; conserving the historic environment; protecting biodiversity; maintaining townscapes and landscapes; reducing flood risk; reducing contributions to climate change; protecting air, water and soil quality and reduction of unemployment and deprivation. The policy does not specifically promote development on previously developed land in preference to greenfield sites. As a result, the extent to which it would impact on the objective that relates to the efficient use of land is uncertain. Consideration should therefore be given to the inclusion of a criteria which gives preference to the use of previously developed land when assessing applications for waste management facilities.

Policy text:	**Policy 6: Energy Recovery and Decentralised Energy** Where waste cannot be managed at a higher level in the waste hierarchy and recovery of energy from waste is feasible, waste developments should generate energy and/or recover excess heat (including the recover gas) and provide a supply to networks including decentralised energy networks. Where there is no available decentralised energy network and no network is planned within range of the development, as a minimum requirement the proposal should recover energy through electricity production a enable it to deliver heat and/or energy and connect to a Decentralised Energy Network in the future. Developers must demonstrate how they meet these requirements, or provide evidence if it is not technically feasible or economically viable to achieve them, as part of a submitted Energy Statement.

Assessment framework		*Permanence*			*Characteristics of impacts*		*Additional impacts*	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope of miti**
		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 local environmental quality from the adverse effects of waste management	(-ve) Amenity impacts from dust, particulates, noise, vibration, visual amenity, light pollution	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective. Energy recovery can lead to emissions which could have secondary impacts on health.		Other policies in the Pl stringent emission star should mean that the incorporation of measu minimise greenhouse g emissions and maximis of lower-carbon energy sources/generation do unacceptable impact o
2. To maintain green infrastructure and open space	(+ve/-ve) Impact on open space (-ve) reduction of public access; effect on green infrastructure	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective. Other policies will ensure that the incorporation of measures to minimise greenhouse gas emissions and maximise the use of lower-carbon energy sources/generation do not have an unacceptable impact on green infrastructure or open space.		
3. To promote sustainable modes of transport, reduce the need to travel and improve choice of more sustainable transport modes	(+ve) Reduce distance waste travels; reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase use of sustainable transport (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective.		
4. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings	(-ve) Impact on heritage assets; impact on settings	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective. Other policies will ensure that the incorporation of measures to minimise greenhouse gas emissions and maximise the use of lower-carbon energy sources/generation do not have an unacceptable impact on the historic environment.		
5. To maintain and enhance the quality and character of North London's townscapes and landscapes	(+ve) Will development be sympathetic (+ve/-ve) Impact on landscape / townscape character (-ve) Openness of Green Belt; effect on open space	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective. Other policies will ensure that the incorporation of measures to minimise greenhouse gas emissions and maximise the use of lower-carbon energy sources/generation do not have an unacceptable impact on the quality and character of landscapes / townscapes.		
6. To maintain,	(+ve) Scope for	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective.		

Assessment framework		*Permanence*			*Characteristics of impacts*		*Additional impacts*	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope of miti**
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary		
protect and enhance biodiversity, protected species, habitats, geodiversity and features of geological interest	habitat creation or restoration (-ve) Impact on nationally protected species / habitats; impact on or loss of BAP priority habitats and species					Other policies will ensure that the incorporation of measures to minimise greenhouse gas emissions and maximise the use of lower-carbon energy sources/generation do not have an unacceptable impact on biodiversity.		
7. To reduce and manage flood risk	(+ve) Avoidance of inappropriate dev'ment in flood risk areas; reduce flood risk through SuDS / other measures (-ve) Exacerbate vulnerability to flooding	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective.		

Assessment framework		*Permanence*			*Characteristics of impacts*		*Additional impacts*	
SA Objective	**Evaluation criteria**	**Duration**			**Certainty**	**Scale of impact(s)**	**Secondary, Cumulative, Synergistic**	**Nature / scope of miti**
		0-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	>10 yrs	[delete as appropriate]	Characterise the scale / severity for each impact as necessary		
8. To adapt to, and reduce the impacts of climate change	(+ve) Reduction of vulnerability to climate change events	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective.		
9. To reduce climate change contributions, promote energy efficiency and increase use of energy from sustainable sources	(+ve) Reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase sustainable transport use (+ve/-ve) Impact on greenhouse gas generation			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(++) The policy requires waste management facilities to incorporate measures to minimise greenhouse gas emissions. It also promotes the use of lower carbon energy sources/generation, district heating and Decentralised Energy Networks. The policy therefore has the potential to have a significant positive impact as it addresses the objective directly.	Secondary positive effects upon health	
10. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality	(+ve) Improvement of water quality; support land remediation (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion (-ve) Air quality impact; impact on soil quality; groundwater quality impact			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(-) Depending on the nature of the facility proposed, energy recovery can lead to emissions which impact on air quality.	Secondary impacts on health.	Other policies in the Pl stringent emission star should mean that the incorporation of measu minimise greenhouse g emissions and maximis of lower-carbon energy sources/generation do unacceptable impact o quality.
11. To manage waste sustainability, maximise self-sufficiency in the management of waste, minimise production of waste and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	(+ve) Minimise waste generation; promote sustainable waste management; help to move management up the Waste Hierarchy			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(+) By supporting energy recovery, the policy would help move material up the Waste Hierarchy from landfill and increase waste recovery rates. In addition, the policy is flexible in that it specifies that developers do not necessarily need to comply with the requirements of the policy if it is not technically feasible or economically viable. As such, the requirements of the policy should not act as an impediment to the development of new waste facilities. As a result, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective. Nevertheless, the level of certainty is not high as the policy promotes recovery which is not as high up the Waste Hierarchy as reusing or recycling.	Positive secondary impacts on contributions to climate change.	
12. To ensure efficient use of land and natural resources and the sustainable use of existing resources	(+ve) Use of previously developed buildings / land; incorporate or encourage water efficiency (-ve) Effect on water demand			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(++) The policy encourages waste management to minimise the use of non-renewable energy and promotes energy recovery, the use of lower-carbon energy sources and the development of decentralised energy networks. The policy therefore has the potential to have a significant impact on the objective by supporting the sustainable use of existing resources and minimising the need to consume new resources for energy production.	Positive secondary impacts on contributions to climate change.	
13. To encourage sustainable economic growth, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and improve productivity and competitiveness of local waste industry	(+ve) Encourage local economic growth thro' provision of adequate waste facilities; enable new and innovative waste management technologies; scope to diversify local waste sector; promotion of waste minimisation; help to maximise value recovery			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) By promoting energy efficiency and providing support for the development of combined heat and power and decentralised energy networks, the policy could help deliver cost savings for local businesses and improve the competitiveness of local waste industry. (+) Such facilities are likely to make use of locally arising wastes in the first instance and will therefore contribute to better value recovery benefitting the local economy.	Secondary impacts on employment opportunities.	

14. To reduce economic disparities, unemployment and deprivation	(+ve) Support for (and creation of) a broad range of employment opportunities	N/A	~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective.		

Summary of Assessment
The policy promotes measures to minimise greenhouse gas emissions and to minimise the use of non-renewable energy and requires waste developments to maximise the use of lower-carbon energy sources/generation. As a result, the policy has the potential to have a significant positive impact on the objective or reducing climate change contributions, promoting energy efficiency and increasing the use of energy from sustainable sources. In addition, by supporting efforts to reduce the consumption of resources for energy generation, the policy could also have a major positive effect on the objective that relates to the efficient and sustainable use of natural resources. The policy could also have a positive impact on the objectives that relate to encouraging sustainable economic growth, value recovery, and managing waste sustainably, although the level of certainty that the policy would have a positive impact on the latter objective is not high as the policy promotes the management of waste by recovery which is not as high up the Waste Hierarchy as reusing or recycling. Depending on the nature of the facility proposed, energy recovery can lead to emissions which impact on air quality. As a result, the policy does have the potential to have a negative impact on the objective that relates to protecting air quality. Nevertheless, it is acknowledged that other policies in the Plan and stringent emission standards should mean that the incorporation of measures to minimise greenhouse gas emissions and maximise the use of lower-carbon energy sources / generation does not have unacceptable impact on air quality.

Policy text:	**Policy 7: Waste Water Treatment Works and Sewage Plant** Proposals for the provision of new facilities for the management, treatment and disposal of wastewater and sewage sludge will be permitted, provided that: • it is demonstrated that there is an identified need for such a facility within the North London Waste Plan Area, which cannot be met through existing waste facilities; and • the proposals meet the other policies of this North London Waste Plan together with all other relevant policies of the appropriate borough's Development Plan, and meet environmental standards set b Agency.

Assessment 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			
1. To protect people's health, communities and local environmental quality from the adverse effects of waste management	(-ve) Amenity impacts from dust, particulates, noise, vibration, visual amenity, light pollution			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(?) The policy outlines that proposals will be permitted providing there is justification for the new facility; and that the relevant policies and standards are adhered to. This includes tighter environmental permitting set by the Environment Agency in 2017, and requires Thames Water to make improvements to the quality of discharged effluent. The policy states that any new waste water and sewage treatment plants will be supported where the location minimises environmental impact. In addition, the construction of the Thames Tideway Tunnel may have indirect benefits in terms of relieving pressure for further expansion of local Waste Water Treatment Works. Despite these potential benefits, it is unclear at this point as to whether the policy will readdress environmental inequalities in the plan area.			?
2. To maintain green infrastructure and open space	(+ve/-ve) Impact on open space (-ve) reduction of public access; effect on green infrastructure			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(?) Following the construction of the Thames Tideway Tunnel, there may less of a need to expand existing facilities in the local area. This may result in potential for green infrastructure to expand, however this is uncertain at this stage.			?
3. To promote sustainable modes of transport, reduce the need to travel and improve choice of more sustainable transport modes	(+ve) Reduce distance waste travels; reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase use of sustainable transport (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion	N/A			~~High / medium / low / no effect / depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant effect on the objective.			0
4. To conserve and enhance the historic environment,	(-ve) Impact on heritage assets; impact on settings			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy states that any new facility will be supported where the location minimises any environmental or other impact that the development would likely to give rise to – it			+

Assessment 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			
heritage assets and their settings						is expected that this includes heritage assets.			
5. To maintain and enhance the quality and character of North London's townscapes and landscapes	(+ve) Will development be sympathetic (+ve/-ve) Impact on landscape / townscape character (-ve) Openness of Green Belt; effect on open space	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(?) It is uncertain at this stage whether the townscape/landscape will be adversely affected.			?
6. To maintain, protect and enhance biodiversity, protected species, habitats, geodiversity and features of geological interest	(+ve) Scope for habitat creation or restoration (-ve) Impact on nationally protected species / habitats; impact on or loss of BAP priority habitats and species			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy states that any new facility will be supported where the location minimises any environmental or other impact that the development would likely to give rise to – it is expected that this includes ecology.			+
7. To reduce and manage flood risk	(+ve) Avoidance of inappropriate dev'ment in flood risk areas; reduce flood risk through SuDS / other measures (-ve) Exacerbate vulnerability to flooding	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0
8. To adapt to, and reduce the impacts of climate change	(+ve) Reduction of vulnerability to climate change events	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0
9. To reduce climate change contributions, promote energy efficiency and increase use of energy from sustainable sources	(+ve) Reduce waste- related car/lorry trips; increase sustainable transport use (+ve/-ve) Impact on greenhouse gas generation			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy encourages the development of existing waste management sites which should help ensure that there are sufficient facilities in North London and thereby reduce the need for waste to be transported outside of the Plan area. This could have a positive impact on the greenhouse gas emissions from the transport sector (although this may be regarded as a secondary impact). However, there is a low level of certainty of this impact as the source of waste arisings is unknown and may originate from outside the plan area.			+

Assessment 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			
10. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality	(+ve) Improvement of water quality; support land remediation (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion (-ve) Air quality impact; impact on soil quality; groundwater quality impact	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy encourages the development of existing facilities, as a result, it would not result in any significant new impacts on air, water or soil quality. Therefore, the policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0
11. To manage waste sustainability, maximise self-sufficiency in the management of waste, minimise production of waste and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	(+ve) Minimise waste generation; promote sustainable waste management; help to move management up the Waste Hierarchy			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) Works to Deephams STW has started which will provide sufficient capacity to meet Thames Water's projections of future requirements into the next decade. Existing facilities may however not manage waste at the optimal level in the Waste Hierarchy.			+
12. To ensure efficient use of land and natural resources and the sustainable use of existing resources	(+ve) Use of previously developed buildings / land; incorporate or encourage water efficiency (-ve) Effect on water demand			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The will reduce the likelihood of new sites needing to be identified to manage North London's waste. This would support the element of the objective that relates to the efficient use of land.			+
13. To encourage sustainable economic growth, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and improve productivity and competitiveness of local waste industry	(+ve) Encourage local economic growth thro' provision of adequate waste facilities; enable new and innovative waste management technologies; scope to diversify local waste sector; promotion of waste minimisation; help to maximise value recovery			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy outlines that Deephams STW will continue to provide sufficient effluent treatment capacity to meet needs during the plan period. This should encourage sustainable growth.	Increased employment opportunities		+
14. To reduce economic disparities, unemployment and deprivation	(+ve) Support for (and creation of) a broad range of employment opportunities	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to result in a significant reduction in unemployment or economic disparities. As a result, the policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0

Summary of Assessment
This policy outlines the requirements for the provision of new facilities for the management, treatment and disposal of wastewater and sewage sludge. It emphasises that existing waste facilities, such as Deephams, are favoured and the relevant plans and standards should be adhered to. By encouraging the use of existing facilities, the policy has the potential to have a positive impact on the objective of managing waste sustainability, maximising self-sufficiency in the management of waste. Moreover, it is expected that with the planned Thames Tideway Tunnel, pressure for further expansion of local Waste Water Treatment Works will be relieved. The policy also has the potential to have a positive effect on the objectives that relate to sustainable transport and mitigating climate change by reducing the need for waste to be transported outside of the Plan area. However, there is a low level of certainty of this impact as the source of waste arisings is unknown and may originate from outside the plan area. The policy could also have a positive effect on the objective of ensuring the efficient use of land and the sustainable use of existing resources by reducing the likelihood of new sites needing to be identified to manage North London's waste. It is unlikely to have a negative impact on any of the objectives but the impact on the objective that relates to health and amenity is uncertain as the policy may result in the safeguarding of existing sites which already have some adverse impact on amenity. It is however recognised that in such instances it may be the nature of the facility rather than the site itself which is causing amenity problems. In addition, the release of these sites may cause capacity management problems for the plan area. As such, no mitigation measures are suggested to address this.

Policy text:	**Policy 8: Control of inert waste** Proposals for development using inert waste will be permitted where the proposal is both essential for, and involves the minimum quantity of waste necessary for: a) The purposes of restoring former mineral working sites; or b) Facilitating an improvement in the quality of land; or c) Facilitating the establishment of an appropriate use in line with other policies in the Local Plan; or d) Improving land damaged or degraded as a result of existing uses and where no other satisfactory means exist to secure the necessary improvement. Where one or more of the above criteria (a-d) are met, all proposals using inert waste should: a) Incorporate finished levels that are compatible with the surrounding landscape. The finished levels should be the minimum required to ensure satisfactory restoration of the land for an agreed after-use; ar b) Include proposals for high quality restoration and aftercare of the site, taking account of the opportunities for enhancing the overall quality of the environment and the wider benefits that the site may offe biodiversity enhancement, geological conservation and increased public accessibility. Proposals for inert waste disposal to land will not be permitted if it can be demonstrated that the waste can be managed through recovery operations and that there is a need to dispose of waste.

Assessment 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			
1. To protect people's health, communities and local environmental quality from the adverse effects of waste management	(-ve) Amenity impacts from dust, particulates, noise, vibration, visual amenity, light pollution			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(?) The policy states that al proposals for inert waste will take account of the opportunities for enhancing the overall quality of the environment and wider benefits that the site may offer. However, it is noted that there is likely to be disturbances to the local environment, due to the movement of HGVs. In such a case there should be wider benefits to the area, through environmental improvement or creation of new public rights of way.			?
2. To maintain green infrastructure and open space	(+ve/-ve) Impact on open space (-ve) reduction of public access; effect on green infrastructure	N/A			~~High / medium / low~~ ~~/~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy does not explicitly mention the potential for green infrastructure opportunities.			0
3. To promote	(+ve) Reduce			X	~~High / medium /~~ low	(-) The policy does state that there is the potential for	Secondary impacts on greenhouse gas		-

Assessment 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			
sustainable modes of transport, reduce the need to travel and improve choice of more sustainable transport modes	distance waste travels; reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase use of sustainable transport (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion				~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	disturbance to the local environment through the movement and congestion caused by HGVs.	emissions from the transport sector and air quality.		
4. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings	(-ve) Impact on heritage assets; impact on settings			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy includes scope for high quality restoration and aftercare of the sites, taking account of the opportunities for enhancing overall quality of the environment and the wider benefits that the site may offer. There is potential for this to extend to heritage assets in North London.			+
5. To maintain and enhance the quality and character of North London's townscapes and landscapes	(+ve) Will development be sympathetic (+ve/-ve) Impact on landscape / townscape character (-ve) Openness of Green Belt; effect on open space			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy states that all proposals using inert waste should incorporate finished levels that are compatible with the surrounding landscape. There is potential therefore for landscape/townscape improvements.			+
6. To maintain, protect and enhance biodiversity, protected species, habitats, geodiversity and features of geological interest	(+ve) Scope for habitat creation or restoration (-ve) Impact on nationally protected species / habitats; impact on or loss of BAP priority habitats and species			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy states that al proposals for inert waste will take account of the opportunities for enhancing the overall quality of the environment and wider benefits that the site may offer – this extends to include biodiversity enhancement.			+
7. To reduce and manage flood risk	(+ve) Avoidance of inappropriate dev'ment in flood risk areas; reduce flood risk through SuDS / other measures (-ve) Exacerbate vulnerability to	N/A			~~High / medium / low / no effect / depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0

Assessment 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			
	flooding								
8. To adapt to, and reduce the impacts of climate change	(+ve) Reduction of vulnerability to climate change events	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0
9. To reduce climate change contributions, promote energy efficiency and increase use of energy from sustainable sources	(+ve) Reduce waste- related car/lorry trips; increase sustainable transport use (+ve/-ve) Impact on greenhouse gas generation			X	~~High / medium /~~ low ~~/ no effect / depends on use~~	(+) Inert waste materials can be used for the restoration of mineral sites rather than disposed of at inert landfill sites. Increased use of recycled and secondary aggregates can reduce the need and demand for primary aggregates extraction. This could have the added benefit of reducing emissions associated with aggregates extraction.			+
10. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality	(+ve) Improvement of water quality; support land remediation (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion (-ve) Air quality impact; impact on soil quality; groundwater quality impact			X	~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(?) The policy states that al proposals for inert waste will take account of the opportunities for enhancing the overall quality of the environment and wider benefits that the site may offer. However, it is noted that there is likely to be disturbances to the local environment, due to the movement of HGVs. In such a case there should be wider benefits to the area, through environmental improvement or creation of new public rights of way.			?
11. To manage waste sustainability, maximise self-	(+ve) Minimise waste generation; promote			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy encourages the increased use of recycled and secondary aggregates, reducing the need and demand for primary aggregates extraction.			+

Assessment 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			
12. To ensure efficient use of land and natural resources and the sustainable use of existing resources	(+ve) Use of previously developed buildings / land; incorporate or encourage water efficiency (-ve) Effect on water demand			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The policy involves the restoration of former mineral working sites, improvement to quality of land and damaged land.			+
13. To encourage sustainable economic growth, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and improve productivity and competitiveness of local waste industry	(+ve) Encourage local economic growth thro' provision of adequate waste facilities; enable new and innovative waste management technologies; scope to diversify local waste sector; promotion of waste minimisation; help to maximise value recovery			X	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+) The policy will enable maximum value recovery from inert waste through the restoration projects.	Increased employment opportunities		+
14. To reduce economic disparities, unemployment and deprivation	(+ve) Support for (and creation of) a broad range of employment opportunities	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0). It does not promote the provision of new facilities and is unlikely to result in a significant reduction in unemployment or economic disparities. As a result, the policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0

Summary of Assessment
This policy outlines the criteria for proposals using inert waste. Where such criteria are met, all proposals should be compatible with the surrounding environment and include high quality restoration and aftercare of the site. In this there will be wider opportunities for enhancing the overall quality of the environment, including biodiversity enhancement, geological conservation and increased public accessibility. There are benefits of using inert waste for restoration projects rather than disposing of at inert landfill sites. Moreover, increased use of recycled and secondary aggregates can reduce the need and demand for primary aggregates extraction. It is noted, however, that there may be disturbances to the local community and environment through the movement of HGVs. In such cases, proposals should incorporate wider benefits for the wider area, for example, through environmental improvement or the creation of new public rights of way.

4. Sustainability Appraisal of the Strategy Policy for North London's Waste

Policy text:	**Strategy Policy** The North London Boroughs will identify sufficient capacity and land for the provision of waste facilities to manage the equivalent of 100% of waste arisings (net self-sufficiency) for Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW) and Commercial & Industrial (C&I) waste by 2026 and Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste by 2035, including hazardous waste. The North London Boroughs will plan to manage as much of North London's excavation waste arisings within North London as practicable. To achieve this, the North London Boroughs will plan to manage the quantities of waste set out in Table 8 over the next 15 years. The North London Boroughs will encourage development on existing and new sites that promotes the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy, increases management of waste as close to the source as practicable, and reduces exports of waste to landfill. The North London Boroughs will continue to co-operate with waste planning authorities who receive significant quantities of waste exports from North London.

Assessment 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			
1. To protect people's health, communities and local environmental quality from the adverse effects of waste management	(-ve) Amenity impacts from dust, particulates, noise, vibration, visual amenity, light pollution			x	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The act of identifying land for waste facilities is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective; however, if the land is used to provide waste management facilities it may have a negative impact on people's health. Transport of waste to an increased number of waste facilities, processing and keeping waste within the boroughs will increase exposure to dust particulates, noise, vibration and visual pollution which would impact people's health and the local environment. Conversely, by ensuring there are sufficient facilities in North London and reducing the need for waste to be transported outside of the Plan area would have a positive impact on the objective by reducing overall waste transport. Nevertheless, the policy would also result in the safeguarding of existing sites which contain facilities that already have an adverse impact on amenity. However it is recognised that the impact of existing facilities may already be mitigated by planning conditions and site monitoring. It is also recognised that in such instances it may be the nature of the facility rather than the site itself which is causing amenity problems.			+
2. To maintain green infrastructure and open space	(+ve/-ve) Impact on open space (-ve) reduction of public access; effect on green infrastructure			x	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(--)The act of identifying land for waste facilities is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective; however, land taken for waste management facilities would have a negative impact on this objective. Structures are likely to be erected and accessibility to the public may be restricted or blocked. Furthermore, the possibility of the land being used to create or enhance green infrastructure will be eliminated.			--
3. To promote sustainable modes of transport, reduce the need to travel and improve choice of more sustainable transport modes	(+ve) Reduce distance waste travels; reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase use of sustainable transport (+ve/-ve) Impact on			x	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)Ensuring there are sufficient facilities in North London and thereby reducing the need for waste to be transported outside of the Plan area would have a positive impact on the element of the objective that relates to reducing the distance waste travels as it will be staying within the 7 boroughs. (-)However, managing the equivalent of 100% of waste arisings within the Plan area may increase road congestion with vehicles transporting waste from one location to another within the Plan area.			?

Assessment 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			
	road congestion					This may have a negative impact on the element of the objective pertaining to road congestion.			
4. To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings	(-ve) Impact on heritage assets; impact on settings			x	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect /~~ depends on use	(?) There would be a negative impact if chosen sites are located near heritage asset but that would be a site by site decision and at this time there is insufficient evidence to ascertain a final conclusion			?
5. To maintain and enhance the quality and character of North London's townscapes and landscapes	(+ve) Will development be sympathetic (+ve/-ve) Impact on landscape / townscape character (-ve) Openness of Green Belt; effect on open space			x	~~High / medium / low / no effect /~~ depends on use	(?)The act of identifying land for waste facilities is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective; however, land taken for waste management facilities would have a negative impact on the objective. Taking land for use as waste management facilities may constrict the Green Belt depending on site selection .Furthermore, an impact on the landscape or townscape character will increase from visual pollution and increased levels of dust, noise and vibrations. The impact would be on a site by site decision and at this time there is insufficient evidence to ascertain a final conclusion			?
6. To maintain, protect and enhance biodiversity, protected species, habitats, geodiversity and features of geological interest	(+ve) Scope for habitat creation or restoration (-ve) Impact on nationally protected species / habitats; impact on or loss of BAP priority habitats and species			x	~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(?) The policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective in relation to existing sites as protocols are already in place. Any new sites be developed shall be developed in accordance with the policy and other biodiversity protocols in accordance with standard development planning with principal aim of avoiding inappropriate development.			?
7. To reduce and manage flood risk	(+ve) Avoidance of inappropriate dev'ment in flood risk areas; reduce flood risk through SuDS / other measures (-ve) Exacerbate vulnerability to flooding	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(?) The policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective in relation to existing sites as protocols are already in place. Any new sites be developed shall be developed in accordance with the policy and other flood risk management protocols in accordance with standard development planning with principal aim of avoiding inappropriate development.			?
8. To adapt to, and reduce the impacts of climate change	(+ve) Reduction of vulnerability to climate change events	N/A			~~High / medium / low /~~ no effect ~~/ depends on use~~	(0) The policy is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective.			0

Assessment 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			
9. To reduce climate change contributions, promote energy efficiency and increase use of energy from sustainable sources	(+ve) Reduce waste-related car/lorry trips; increase sustainable transport use (+ve/-ve) Impact on greenhouse gas (GHG) generation			x	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)Ensuring there are sufficient facilities in North London and thereby reducing the need for waste to be transported outside of the Plan area. Reducing waste transport could have a positive impact on the objective by reducing overall GHG emissions and potentially reducing waste car/lorry trips. (-)However, increased waste management within the area may necessitate increased numbers of car/lorry trips, should no sustainable alternative be ascertained, which would overall have a negative impact on GHG emissions.			0
10. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality	(+ve) Improvement of water quality; support land remediation (+ve/-ve) Impact on road congestion (-ve) Air quality impact; impact on soil quality; groundwater quality impact			x	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(-)The act of identifying land for waste facilities is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective; however, land taken for waste management facilities may have a negative impact on the objective. Road congestion may increase due to increase waste related car and lorry journey or it may decrease due to waste moving higher up the Waste Hierarchy. Air quality may become poorer due to increased car and lorry journeys and increase dust from waste management facilities.			-
11. To manage waste sustainability, maximise self-sufficiency in the management of waste, minimise production of waste and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	(+ve) Minimise waste generation; promote sustainable waste management; help to move management up the Waste Hierarchy			x	High / ~~medium / low / no effect / depends on use~~	(++) The policy directly promotes the movement of waste up the Waste Hierarchy which correlates with the objective.			++
12. To ensure efficient use of land and natural resources and the sustainable use of existing resources	(+ve) Use of previously developed buildings / land; incorporate or encourage water efficiency (-ve) Effect on water demand			x	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(-)The act of identifying land for waste facilities is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective; however, land taken for waste management facilities may have a negative impact on the objective. Developing of existing sites could have a negative effect on water demand as will the development of new sites.			-
13. To encourage sustainable economic growth, exploit the growth potential of business sectors and improve productivity and	(+ve) Encourage local economic growth thro' provision of adequate waste facilities; enable new and innovative waste management			x	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The act of identifying land for waste facilities is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective; however, land taken for waste management facilities may have a positive impact on the objective. Developing existing sites and creating waste management facilities could provide opportunities to encourage local economic growth and enable innovation.			+

Assessment 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			
competitiveness of local waste industry	technologies; scope to diversify local waste sector; promotion of waste minimisation; help to maximise value recovery								
14. To reduce economic disparities, unemployment and deprivation	(+ve) Support for (and creation of) a broad range of employment opportunities			x	~~High /~~ medium ~~/ low / no effect / depends on use~~	(+)The act of identifying land for waste facilities is unlikely to have a significant impact on the objective; however, land taken for waste management facilities may have a positive impact on the objective. The development of existing sites and the creation of new could create of employment opportunities.			+

Summary of Assessment

The policy outlines long term strategy for managing 100% of waste arisings within the plan area by identifying land with capacity for waste facilities, facilitating the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy and co-operation with waste receiving authorities until 2035.

The policy has the potential to have a positive impact on; health, communities and environment; sustainable transport modes; minimisation of waste generation; sustainable economic growth and reduction in economic disparities and unemployment in the plan area.

The policy may have negative impacts on; green infrastructure and open space; heritage assets; land and townscape character; air, water and soil quality; efficient use of land and natural resources.

Depending on the location of facilities there may be adverse effects upon Heritage assets though further investigation would be necessary upon confirmation of site selection.