SA Objective	Assessment of effects - Nature of the predicted sustainability effect (positive/ negative, short/ medium/ long-term, scale temporary/ permanent	Evidence and reference (where , available)	Mitigation/ enhancement measures
1 Balanced Population	<ul> <li>Positive, long-term, permanent effect. New development will provide jobs, services and facilitie that are likely to attract and retain the working age population, subject to the impact on existing centres.</li> </ul>		Policy will need to be applied alongside Policy CS28 (Impact Assessments)
2 Multiple Deprivation	Uncertain effect depending on how the policy is implemented and the location of new development. Both safeguarding the vitality and viability of existing centres and new development could have positive impacts in terms of the provision of better services and facilities, and accessible job opportunities. Positive effects could also be supported by ensuring that jobs are available to people in greatest need.	Index of Multiple Deprivation.	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policy CS45 (Developer Contributions)
3 Accessibility of Jobs and Services	+ Positive, long-term, permanent effect. While existing centres are generally more accessible than other areas of the Borough, a	Percentage of residential households within the most accessible areas.	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policy CS40 (Transpo Requirements)

SA Objective	Assessment of effects - Nature of the predicted sustainability effect (positive/ negative, short/ medium/ long-term, scal- temporary/ permanent	Evidence and reference (where available)	Mitigation/ enhancement measures
	positive effect is recorded becaus the policy should only support development that will be easily accessible by a choice of means of transport.	;e	
4 Housing Need and Market Renewal	Uncertain effect depending on ho the policy is implemented. Both safeguarding the vitality and viability of existing centres and new development could have positive impacts on market renewal but any positive outcome are likely to depend on the design and location of any new development.	Average house prices by area.	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policy CS42 (Development Management)
5 Healthy Communities	Uncertain impact depending on how the policy is implemented. New facilities can improve public health and wellbeing but out-of- centre development could also lead to indirect effects from increased emissions, noise and disturbance in new areas outside existing centres.	Percentage of residential households with easy access to health facilities. Reported NHS health indicators	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policy CS42 (Development Management)

SA Objective	Assessment of effects - Nature of the predicted sustainability effect (positive/ negative, short/ medium/ long-term, scale, temporary/ permanent	Evidence and reference (where available)	Mitigation/ enhancement measures
6 Economic Performance	<ul> <li>Positive, long-term, permanent effect. New retail and commercial development can result in increased spending and economic activity but can displace investment from existing locations. Positive effect is recorded because policy will only support development subject to a positive impact assessment.</li> </ul>	GVA per head. GVA as percentage of national performance. Economic activity rates.	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policy CS28 (Impact Assessments)
7 Employment Growth	+ Positive, long-term, permanent effect. New facilities can result in increased employment, assist business creation and support business growth but can displace employment from existing locations. Positive effect is recorded because policy will only support development subject to a positive impact assessment.	Employment Land and Premises Study. Employment by sector. Births and deaths of enterprises. Analysis of business enquiries. Annual Monitoring Report.	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policy CS28 (Impact Assessments)
8 Worklessness and Income Deprivation	<ul> <li>Positive, medium to long-term, permanent effect. New facilities are likely to create new jobs but the impact on unemployment and income deprivation is likely to</li> </ul>	Benefit claimant data. Jobseekers allowance claimants by age and duration.	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policy CS40 (Transpor Requirements)

SA Objective			Evidence and reference (where available)	Mitigation/ enhancement measures
		depend on the accessibility of any new job opportunities. Positive effect is recorded because policy only supports development that will be easily accessible by a choice of means of transport.		
9 Vitality of Town Centres	+	Positive, medium to long-term, permanent effect, as policy should only support development that will have no adverse effect on the vitality and viability of existing centres.	Town Centres, Retail and Commercial Leisure Study. Centre health checks. Vacancy rates. Retail rents. Centre surveys.	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policy CS28 (Impact Assessments)
10 High Quality Tourism	0	No significant effect		None required
11 Biodiversity and Natural Habitats	1	Uncertain effect depending on how the policy is implemented and where development is located. Positive outcomes are likely to depend on the extent to which green infrastructure with biodiversity benefits can be secured on any particular site.	Biodiversity Action Plan. Biodiversity Audit.	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policies CS30 (Greer Infrastructure) CS33 (Biodiversity) and CS42 (Development Management)

SA Objective	Assessment of effects - Nature of the predicted sustainability effect (positive/ negative, short/ medium/ long-term, scale, temporary/ permanent	ere Mitigation/ enhancement measures
12 Pollution	Uncertain effect depending on how the policy is implemented and where development is located. Positive effects are likely to depend on the extent to which any emissions to air or water and noise and disturbance can be controlled or mitigated on any particular site.	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policies CS36 (Pollution and Risk) and CS42 (Development Management)
13 Local Heritage	<ul> <li>Uncertain effect depending on how the policy is implemented and where development is located.</li> <li>Positive outcomes are likely to depend on the effective mitigation of heritage impacts on any particular site.</li> </ul>	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policy CS42 (Development Management)
14 Separation of Uses	<ul> <li>Uncertain effect depending on how the policy is implemented and where development is located.</li> <li>Positive outcomes are likely to depend on the extent to which amenity issues can be overcome on any particular site.</li> </ul>	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policy CS42 (Development Management)

SA Objective			Evidence and reference (where available)	Mitigation/ enhancement measures
15 Traffic Intrusion	1	Uncertain effect depending on how the policy is implemented and where development is located. Development outside existing centres could re-distribute impacts across a wider area. Positive outcomes are likely to depend on the extent to which any traffic issues can be mitigated on any particular site.	Number of persons/children killed or seriously injured in road accidents. Transport Impact Assessments	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policies CS40 (Transport Requirements) and CS42 (Development Management)
16 Previously Developed Urban Land	I	Uncertain effect depending on how the policy is implemented and where development is located. Positive effects would depend on the types of sites that were available for development.	Proportion of new commercial development on previously developed land.	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policy CS42 (Development Management)
17 Non-Renewable Energy	+	Positive, long-term, permanent effect. Although additional out-of- centre development could lead to increased energy use, new zero carbon development could reduce the proportion of non-renewable energy consumed over the plan period.		Policy will need to be applied alongside Policies CS42 (Development Management) and CS43 (Design, Heritage and Amenity)

	Assessment of effects - Nature of the		rspace in out-of-centre and edge of centre	
SA Objective			Evidence and reference (where available)	Mitigation/ enhancement measures
18 Sustainable Drainage & Water Conservation	the policy is Although ne outside exis have negati water consu from car par they may als opportunity	ffect depending on how implemented. w development ting centres could ve implications for imption and run-off rks and roof areas, so enhance the to secure more approaches, in line lan policies.	Proportion of development incorporating sustainable drainage systems.	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policy CS35 (Drainage Management)
19 Waste and Recycling	the policy is and comme generate sig waste packi material but policies white	ffect depending on how implemented. Retail rcial activities can gnificant levels of ng and packaging will be subject to ch seek to maximise ction and recycling.	Annual volume and proportion of waste sent to landfill, recycled and composted.	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policies CS39 (Waste Management) and CS42 (Development Management) and Waste Local Plan Policies WM8 (Waste Prevention and Resource Management) and WM9 (Waste Management Design and Layout)
20 Flooding and Hazards	the policy is effect will de and form of assessed un	ffect depending on how implemented. The epend on the location new development nder other policies in ne direct impact on	Wirral Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Environment Agency Flood Maps, Site specific Flood Risk Assessments	Policy will be applied alongside Policies CS34 (Flood Risk and Coast Protection) and CS42 (Development Management)

SA Objective			Evidence and reference (where available)	Mitigation/ enhancement measures
	W	looding and other natural hazards vill be addressed through other policies in the plan.		
21 Local Distinctiveness	tt vv C I a fe d c	Uncertain effect depending on how he policy is implemented and where development is located. Commercial development can often result in standardised approaches but design and eatures that form part of a locally listinctive character can be considered under other plan policies.		Policy will need to be applied alongside Policies CS42 (Development Management) and CS43 (Design, Heritage and Amenity)
22 General Attractiveness	I tr c	Uncertain effect depending on how he policy is implemented. The provision of new facilities can add to the attractiveness of an area but could create the opposite effect putside existing centres, subject to lesign and impact.		Policy will need to be applied alongside Policy CS42 (Development Management)
23 Culture, Sport and Leisure	+ e p	Positive, long-term, permanent effect. Policy could lead to provision of additional sports and eisure facilities.		None required

Policy CS29 - Criteria for Edge-of-Centre and Out-of-Centre Facilities The policy sets out criteria for assessing proposals for new commercial floorspace in out-of-centre and edge of centre locations				
SA Objective	Assessment of effects - Nature of the predicted sustainability effect (positive/ negative, short/ medium/ long-term, scale, temporary/ permanent	Evidence and reference (where , available)	Mitigation/ enhancement measures	
24 Sustainable Travel Choices	I Uncertain effect depending on how the policy is implemented and where development is located. Although policy provides for a choice of means of transport, development outside existing centres can often be more difficult to access sustainably.	housing, commercial, retail/office/leisure developments located within the most accessible areas. Journey to work by location, mode and distance. Workplace travel	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policies CS40 (Transport Requirements) and CS42 (Development Management)	
25 Crime Prevention	+ Positive, long-term, permanent effect. Design to prevent crime will be directly addressed through other plan policies.	Crime rates per 1,000 population. Number of notifiable offences.	Policy will be applied alongside Policy CS43 (Design, Heritage and Amenity)	

SA Objective	Assessment of effects - Nature of the predicted sustainability effect (positive/ negative, short/ medium/ long-term, scale, temporary/ permanent	Evidence and reference (where available)	Mitigation/ enhancement measures
<u>Summary</u>			
any new development a Sustainable Consump Environmental Protec	ertain effects on multiple deprivation, housing needs and the ability to negotiate jobs and training for reside tion and Production - Positive, medium to long-terr tion and Enhancement - Uncertain effects on all ob-	ents in greatest need. n, permanent effect on all objectives	
to which any negative in	npacts can be mitigated on any particular site.		
	verall uncertain effects, with only positive, long-term, nd the effectiveness of measures to support sustaina	-	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	ain effects on local distinctiveness, general attractive fectiveness of controls over design and impact.	eness and sustainable travel choices	, depending on the location of any new

SA Objective	Assessment of effects - Nature of the predicted sustainability effect (positive/ negative, short/ medium/ long-term, scale, temporary/ permanent		Mitigation/ enhancement measures
Proposed mitigation/	enhancement		
Management) and CS4	cy will need to be applied alongside Policies CS28 (In 5 (Developer Contributions). In the production - Policy will need to be applied		
Environmental Protect	<b>tion and Enhancement -</b> Policy will need to be appl ollution and Risk), CS40 (Transport Requirements) a	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Geodiversity), CS36 (F			
Natural Resources - F	Policy will need to be applied alongside Policies CS34 CS42 (Development Management) and CS43 (Desig		CS35 (Drainage Management), CS39