
PLANNING

Cairngorms National Park Local
Development Plan 2020

**Strategic Environmental Assessment
Environmental Report January 2019**

**Appendix 6 Assessment of Proposed
Plan Vision, Strategy and Policies**

Appendix 6: Assessment of Proposed Plan Vision, Strategy and Policies

SEA Issue / Topic

Climatic Factors

SEA Objective(s):

Ia Reduce greenhouse gas emissions

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases with particular focus on emissions from buildings, transport, energy generation and industry (especially CO₂).
- Encourage energy conservation and higher energy efficiency.
- Encourage investment in cleaner technologies.
- Support investment in suitable renewable energy sources.
- Decouple increase in GDP and greenhouse gas emissions
- Encourage the appropriate local sourcing of materials, resources and food produce.

Significant Interrelationships

Air, water, soil, material assets, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

13/09/2017, 14/09/2017, 15/09/2017, 19/09/2017, 21/11/2018 and 22/11/2018.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Vision							
Vision: An Outstanding National Park, enjoyed by everyone, where nature and people thrive together	While not explicitly stated, the crucial aspect of the Vision with regard to reducing GHG emissions is the link to nature and people thriving together. Such an approach requires the management of the National Park to take on principles that limit negative impacts on the environment and encourage positive change; these may have either direct or indirect positive benefits in meeting the SEA Objective. For example, promoting woodland expansion and the better management of moorland both play a strong role in the storage and sequestration of carbon.	I	P	+	+	+	
Spatial Strategy							
Spatial Strategy	The policy focuses development in the strategic settlements of Aviemore, Grantown-on-Spey, Kingussie and Newtonmore – along with a proposed new settlement at An Camas Mòr. Following this strategy should reduce the need to travel to access work and services and encourage alternative means of transport. The policy also supports the improvement of an integrated and sustainable walking and cycling	I	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	network with better links to transport.						
Policies							
Policy 1: New Housing Development							
1.1 Housing delivery in settlements	The policy focuses development in the strategic settlements of Aviemore, Grantown-on-Spey, Kingussie and Newtonmore – along with a proposed new settlement at An Camas Mòr. Following this strategy should reduce the need to travel to access work and services and encourage alternative means of transport. The policy also supports the improvement of an integrated and sustainable walking and cycling network with better links to transport. However, given that the policy will facilitate a growth in households and is likely to facilitate a growth in population, which does have an environmental impact with regards to climate change, the overall effect is likely to be a minor negative one.	I	P	-	-	-	The policy partially mitigates itself by supporting the improvement of an integrated and sustainable walking and cycling network with better links to transport. Furthermore, Policies 3, 7 and 11 have a wide range of elements that will help mitigate the negative effects of this policy on the SEA Objective, including encouraging the incorporation of renewable energy technologies into development, requiring a high standard of design and the LPA to ask for developer obligations to deliver improvements to walking and cycling infrastructure and the public transport network. The overall policy approach is supported by the Cairngorms NPPP, particular Policy 3.2.
1.2 Housing	The policy would only allow a small amount of	I	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
development in existing rural groups	development in the smallest settlements and groups of houses, and would only result in a very minor increase in the number of people travelling to access work and services. The need to travel will be partially offset by the principle of Intermediate and Rural Settlements, which should provide these groups with much of their daily facilities, and negate the need for people to travel further for these services. Neutral effects have therefore been predicted for this policy.						
1.3 Other housing in the countryside	The policy would only allow a small amount of development outwith settlements, and would only result in a very minor increase in the number of people travelling to access work and services. The need to travel will be partially offset by the principle of Intermediate and Rural Settlements, which should provide these groups with much of their daily facilities, and negate the need for people to travel further for these services. Neutral effects have therefore been predicted for this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
1.4 Designing for affordability	Smaller houses are more energy efficient and have a smaller environmental impact than larger ones, therefore the policy is likely to	I	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	result in minor positive effects.						
1.5 Affordable housing	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
1.6 Affordable housing exception sites	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for policy 1.1.
1.7 Alterations to existing houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
1.8 Conversions	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
1.9 Replacement houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
1.10 Housing for gypsies and travellers	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
1.11 Long term designations	Two sites have been identified in Aviemore, which is home to the greatest concentration of services within the National Park. However, the sites are currently within moderate walking distance of public transport, local facilities and housing. However, their scale allows for the creation of local shops and their integration with the public transport network.	I	P	-	-	-	See Mitigation for policy 1.1. It is however important to note that the development of these sites is unlikely within the Plan period.
Policy 2: Supporting Economic Growth							
2.1 Retail development	The policy supports the SEA Objective by	I	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
and high footfall generating uses	directing development to the most suitable locations and by resisting the loss of retail provision, reducing the need for people to travel elsewhere for their retail needs.						
2.2 Tourist accommodation	Developing new tourist accommodation is likely to result in increased journeys by private transport. The overall effects of the policy are uncertain as they are entirely dependent on the location, scale and nature of the development.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for policy I.I.
2.3 Other tourism and leisure developments	Developing new tourism and leisure developments is likely to result in increased journeys by private transport. The overall effects of the policy are uncertain as they are entirely dependent on the location, scale and nature of the development.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for policy I.I.
2.4 Other economic development	Developing new tourist accommodation is likely to result in increased journeys by private transport. The overall effects of the policy are uncertain as they are entirely dependent on the location, scale and nature of the development.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for policy I.I.
2.5 Protecting existing economic activity	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
Policy 3: Design and Placemaking							
3.1 Placemaking	The option promotes a high standard of design,	I	P	++	++	++	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	energy efficiency, sustainably sourced materials and construction in new development and promotes active travel, the use for public transport and aims to reduce the reliance on private motorised transport.						
3.2 Major Developments	Masterplanning major developments, which may cross ownership boundaries, can help maximise opportunities to reduce the need to travel by private motor vehicle, promote walking and cycling and ensure that renewable energy resources are incorporated into developments.	I	P	++	++	++	
3.3 Sustainable Design	The option promotes a high standard of design, energy efficiency, sustainably sourced materials and construction in new development and promotes active travel, the use for public transport and aims to reduce the reliance on private motorised transport.	I	P	++	++	++	
3.4 Replacing existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	I	P	□	□	□	
3.5 Converting existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	I	P	□	□	□	
3.6 Alterations to existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	I	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Policy 4: Natural Heritage							
4.1 International designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	I	P	☐	☐	☐	
4.2 National designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	I	P	☐	☐	☐	
4.3 Woodlands	There are opportunities for carbon sequestration through the protection and enhancement of woodlands.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.4 Protected species	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	I	P	☐	☐	☐	
4.5 Other biodiversity	There are opportunities for carbon sequestration through the protection and enhancement of biodiversity.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.6 All development	There are opportunities for carbon sequestration through the protection and enhancement of biodiversity.	I	P	+	+	+	
Policy 5: Landscape							
5.1 Special Landscape Qualities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	☐	☐	☐	
5.2 Private Roads and Ways	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	☐	☐	☐	
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment							
Policy 6: The Siting and	There are no predicted effects associated with	I	P	☐	☐	☐	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Design of Digital Communications Equipment	this policy.						
Policy 7: Renewable Energy							
7.1 All renewable energy developments	The policy directs the development of renewable energy sources within the county. The initial construction of the units may have a minor negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions; however, this will be offset against in the medium and long term by the greenhouse gas emissions saved.	I	P	+	++	++	
7.2 Hydropower	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of Hydropower permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
7.3 Wind energy	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of wind energy permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
7.4 Biomass	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of biomass facilities permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated	I	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
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	with this policy.						
7.5 Energy from waste	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of energy from waste facilities permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.6 Heat networks	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of heat networks permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 8: Open Space, Sport and Recreation							
8.1 New development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.2 Re-development of outdoor sports facilities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.3 Re-development of other open space	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 9: Cultural Heritage							
9.1 Listed buildings	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.2 Cultural and historic designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
9.3 Conservation areas	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
9.4 Other cultural heritage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
Policy 10: Resources							
10.1 Water resources	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
10.2 Flooding	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
10.3 Connection to sewerage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
10.4 Waste management and minimisation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
10.5 Landfill	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
10.6 Minerals	The effect of the policy will be dependent on the location of the extraction site and the transportation of the resource. New development will inevitably lead to an increase in greenhouse gasses and will therefore have an overall negative affect on the SEA Objective.	I	P	-	-	-	See Mitigation for policy 1.1.
10.7 Carbon sinks and stores	Protecting carbon rich soils prevents the release of climate change causing greenhouse	I	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	gas emissions. However, development on such soils is unlikely to be significant in the first place.						
10.8 Contaminated land	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
Policy 11: Developer Obligations							
Policy 11: Developer Obligations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	

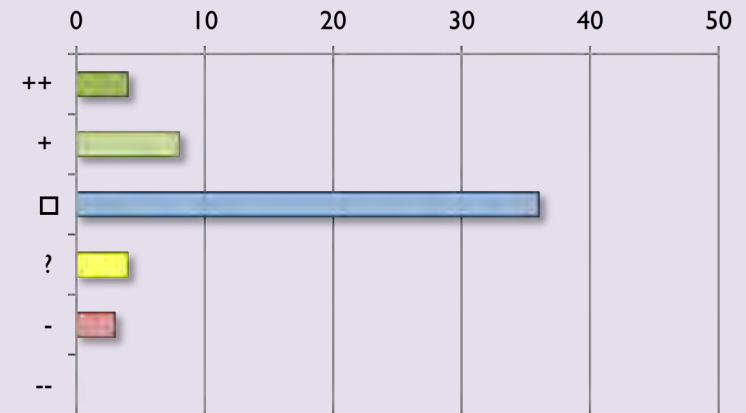
Summary and Conclusions:

The scale of the effects is considered to be international, with the Plan's impact on GHG emissions contributing to wider climatic changes.

The main potential negative impacts of the Plan are those associated with the predicted growth of housing and the economy, which is predicted to result in an increase in greenhouse gas emissions.

The assessment also recognises the ability of the CNPA and its partners to mitigate negative effects through the implementation of mitigation measures such as better public transport provision and improved cycling and walking networks. Indeed these measures are already built into the Plan's outcomes and policies.

Since the negative effects arise from different sources, cumulative, in-combination and synergistic effects are considered possible, but not to a great enough degree as to become significant.

Preferred options at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Climatic Factors

SEA Objective(s):

Ib Increase resilience to the effects of climate change

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Ensure that new development is appropriately located, having considered the potential effects of future climate conditions.
- Ensure infrastructure and buildings are designed to cope with future climate conditions.
- Encourage climate change adaptation through green infrastructure.
- Encourage existing infrastructure and buildings to adapt to cope with future climate conditions.

Significant Interrelationships

Water, soil, landscape and cultural heritage, biodiversity, fauna and flora, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

13/09/2017, 14/09/2017, 15/09/2017, 19/09/2017, 21/11/2018 and 22/11/2018.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Vision							
Vision: An Outstanding National Park, enjoyed by everyone, where nature and people thrive together	While not explicitly stated, the crucial aspect of the Vision with regard to increasing resilience to climate change is the link to nature and people thriving together. Landscape scale habitat management and natural flood management techniques, such as woodland expansion and river restoration offer means of creating rich habitats that provide important ecosystem services with regard to climate change adaptation. Therefore it may be argued that the vision plays a direct role in meeting the SEA objective.	R	P	+	+	+	
Spatial Strategy							
Spatial Strategy	Encouraging sustainable patterns of development will help ensure that it considers the potential effects of future climate conditions, deliver infrastructure and buildings are designed to cope with future climate conditions and encourage existing infrastructure and buildings to adapt to cope with future climate conditions.	R	P	+	+	+	
Policies							

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Policy 1: New Housing Development							
1.1 Housing delivery in settlements	Encouraging sustainable patterns of development will help ensure that it considers the potential effects of future climate conditions, deliver infrastructure and buildings are designed to cope with future climate conditions and encourage existing infrastructure and buildings to adapt to cope with future climate conditions.	R	P	+	+	+	
1.2 Housing development in existing rural groups	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.3 Other housing in the countryside	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.4 Designing for affordability	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	+	+	+	
1.5 Affordable housing	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.6 Affordable housing exception sites	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.7 Alterations to existing houses	The policy provides the opportunity to make alterations that could be designed to address the need to adapt in the face of climate change.	R	P	+	+	+	
1.8 Conversions	There are no predicted effects associated with	R	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	this policy.						
I.9 Replacement houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
I.10 Housing for gypsies and travellers	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
I.11 Long term designations	Patches of the site areas affected by the medium probability surface water flood zone. Combined these equate to less than 10%.	R	P	-	-	-	Development, whether it be on allocated sites or windfall, will need to meet the requirements of Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009, National Planning Framework 3 and Scottish Planning Policy. Under the provisions of the 2009 Act, the CNPA has carried out a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for all sites identified for allocation within the Proposed Plan and recommends methods of managing flood risk on sites that may be subject to some risk. Where necessary, these site specific recommendations have been incorporated into the Settlement Information section of the Proposed Plan and will therefore need to be met in order for planning permission

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
							to be gained. Further, more detailed Flood Risk Assessments will be required on sites where they have been deemed necessary. Policies 3 and 10 have a wide range of elements relating to design and SuDS, which are applicable to all developments that will help mitigate the negative effects of this policy on the SEA Objective. Other policies may also have indirect effects in mitigating any negative effects, for example, Policies 4 and 5. It is however important to note that the development of these sites is unlikely within the Plan period.
Policy 2: Supporting Economic Growth							
2.1 Retail development and high footfall generating uses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.2 Tourist accommodation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.3 Other tourism and leisure developments	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.4 Other economic	There are no predicted effects associated with	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
development	this policy.						
2.5 Protecting existing economic activity	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
Policy 3: Design and Placemaking							
3.1 Placemaking	The option promotes a high standard of design, energy efficiency, sustainably sourced materials and construction in new development.	R	P	+	+	+	
3.2 Major Developments	Masterplanning major developments, which may cross ownership boundaries, can help maximise opportunities to incorporate adaptive features, for example, SuDS.	R	P	+	+	+	
3.3 Sustainable Design	The option promotes a high standard of design, energy efficiency, sustainably sourced materials and construction in new development.	R	P	+	+	+	
3.4 Replacing existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
3.5 Converting existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
3.6 Alterations to existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 4: Natural Heritage							
4.1 International designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
4.2 National	There are no predicted effects associated with	R	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
designations	this policy.						
4.3 Woodlands	Protecting woodland will support the SEA Objective as trees and woodlands play an important role in building resilience to climate change, for example by slowing throughflow and reducing surface water run-off.	R	P	+	+	+	
4.4 Protected species	The policy will also help species adapt to climate change by retaining habitat and, where needed, providing new habitat.	R	P	+	+	+	
4.5 Other biodiversity	The policy actively supports the SEA Objective by helping to reduce the National Park's ecological footprint. The retention and creation of new woodland habitats can play a role in slowing throughflow and reducing surface water-run-off. The policy will also help species adapt to climate change by retaining habitat and, where needed, providing new habitat.	R	P	+	+	+	
4.6 All development	The policy actively supports the SEA Objective by helping to reduce the National Park's ecological footprint. The retention and creation of new woodland habitats can play a role in slowing throughflow and reducing surface water-run-off. The policy will also help species adapt to climate change by retaining habitat and, where needed, providing new habitat.	R	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Policy 5: Landscape							
5.1 Special Landscape Qualities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.2 Private Roads and Ways	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment							
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 7: Renewable Energy							
7.1 All renewable energy developments	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.2 Hydropower	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.3 Wind energy	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.4 Biomass	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.5 Energy from waste	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
7.6 Heat networks	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 8: Open Space, Sport and Recreation							
8.1 New development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
8.2 Re-development of outdoor sports facilities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
8.3 Re-development of other open space	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 9: Cultural Heritage							
9.1 Listed buildings	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
9.2 Cultural and historic designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
9.3 Conservation areas	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
9.4 Other cultural heritage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 10: Resources							
10.1 Water resources	The policy's requirement that development minimise the use of treated and abstracted	R	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	water supports the SEA Objective.						
10.2 Flooding	The policy's requirement that development take into account the impacts of climate change supports the SEA Objective.	R	P	+	+	+	
10.3 Connection to sewerage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.4 Waste management and minimisation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.5 Landfill	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.6 Minerals	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.7 Carbon sinks and stores	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.8 Contaminated land	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 11: Developer Obligations							
Policy 11: Developer Obligations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	

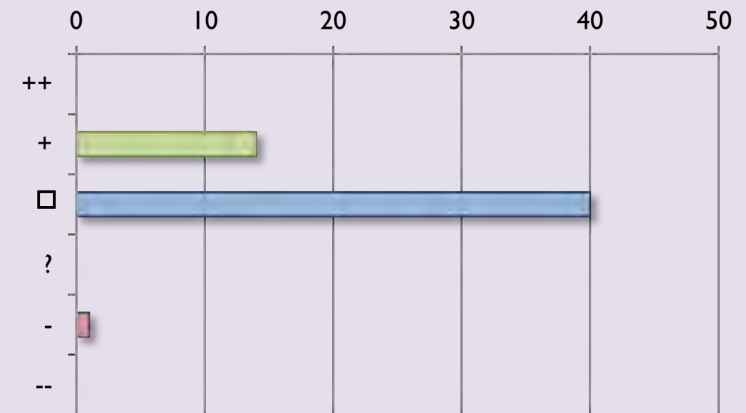
Summary and Conclusions:

Potential effects are considered to be regional in scale on the basis that the implementation of adaptation measures mostly benefits the location they are developed in.

The only negative effect has been identified against Policy I.II. This is however a site based issue and an extremely minor one at that. It is not considered to have any bearing on the overall sustainability of the Plan. It is also important to note that the development of these sites in question is unlikely within the Plan period and therefore it is probable that no negative effects occur at all.

A considerable number of options are considered to have no predicted effects. This is due to the very specific nature of many of the Proposed Plan policies, while others have no relevance to climate adaptation.

The greatest positive effects therefore reflect the plan's approach to managing and reducing the effects of flood risk.

Preferred options at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Air

SEA Objective(s):

2 Protect and enhance air quality

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Reduce levels of the UK National Air Quality pollutants (e.g. NO₂, PM₁₀, SO₂).
- Reduce levels of ground-level ozone (O₃).
- Reduce the need for travel, through appropriate siting of new developments and provision of public infrastructure.
- Reduce negative effects of power generation, industry and transport on local air quality.
- Contribute towards reducing levels of stratospheric ozone depletions.
- Encourage appropriate cleaner technology for power generation, industry and transport.
- Reduce levels of acid deposition.
- Reduce levels of ammonia deposition.

Significant Interrelationships

Water, soil biodiversity, fauna and flora, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

13/09/2017, 14/09/2017, 15/09/2017, 19/09/2017, 21/11/2018 and 22/11/2018.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Vision							
Vision: An Outstanding National Park, enjoyed by everyone, where nature and people thrive together	While not explicitly stated, the crucial aspect of the Vision with regard to protecting and enhancing air quality is the link to nature and people thriving together. For example, the protection and expansion of woodlands will have some indirect positive effects on air quality.	L	P	+	+	+	
Spatial Strategy							
Spatial Strategy	The policy focuses development in the strategic settlements of Aviemore, Grantown-on-Spey, Kingussie and Newtonmore – along with a proposed new settlement at An Camas Mòr. Following this strategy should reduce the need to travel to access work and services and encourage alternative means of transport. The policy also supports the improvement of an integrated and sustainable walking and cycling network with better links to transport.	L	P	+	+	+	
Policies							
Policy 1: New Housing Development							

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
1.1 Housing delivery in settlements	The policy focuses development in the strategic settlements of Aviemore, Grantown-on-Spey, Kingussie and Newtonmore – along with a proposed new settlement at An Camas Mòr. Following this strategy should reduce the need to travel to access work and services and encourage alternative means of transport. The policy also supports the improvement of an integrated and sustainable walking and cycling network with better links to transport. However, given that the policy will facilitate a growth in households and is likely to facilitate a growth in population, which does have an environmental impact with regards to air quality do to an increase in car journeys, the overall effect is likely to be a minor negative one.	L	P	-	-	-	The policy partially mitigates itself by supporting the improvement of an integrated and sustainable walking and cycling network with better links to transport. Furthermore, Policies 3, 7 and 11 have a wide range of elements that will help mitigate the negative effects of this policy on the SEA Objective, including encouraging the incorporation of renewable energy technologies into development, requiring a high standard of design and the LPA to ask for developer obligations to deliver improvements to walking and cycling infrastructure and the public transport network. The overall policy approach is supported by the Cairngorms NPPP, particular Policy 3.2.
1.2 Housing development in existing rural groups	The policy would only allow a small amount of development in the smallest settlements and groups of houses, and would only result in a very minor increase in the number of people travelling to access work and services. The	L	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	need to travel will be partially offset by the principle of Intermediate and Rural Settlements, which should provide these groups with much of their daily facilities, and negate the need for people to travel further for these services. Neutral effects have therefore been predicted for this policy.						
I.3 Other housing in the countryside	The policy would only allow a small amount of development outwith settlements, and would only result in a very minor increase in the number of people travelling to access work and services. The need to travel will be partially offset by the principle of Intermediate and Rural Settlements, which should provide these groups with much of their daily facilities, and negate the need for people to travel further for these services. Neutral effects have therefore been predicted for this policy.	L	P	□	□	□	
I.4 Designing for affordability	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	□	□	□	
I.5 Affordable housing	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	□	□	□	
I.6 Affordable housing exception sites	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	L	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for policy I.1.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
1.7 Alterations to existing houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	□	□	□	
1.8 Conversions	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	□	□	□	
1.9 Replacement houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	□	□	□	
1.10 Housing for gypsies and travellers	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	□	□	□	
1.11 Long term designations	The site is within moderate walking distance of public transport, local facilities and housing. Odour issues originating from the Granish area have been reported to SEPA. This may effect site layout.	L	P	-	-	-	See Mitigation for policy 1.1. It is however important to note that the development of these sites is unlikely within the Plan period.
Policy 2: Supporting Economic Growth							
2.1 Retail development and high footfall generating uses	The policy supports the SEA Objective by directing development to the most suitable locations and by resisting the loss of retail provision, reducing the need for people to travel elsewhere for their retail needs.	L	P	+	+	+	
2.2 Tourist accommodation	Developing new tourist accommodation is likely to result in increased journeys by private transport. The overall effects of the policy are uncertain as they are entirely dependent on the location, scale and nature of the development.	L	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for policy 1.1.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
2.3 Other tourism and leisure developments	Developing new tourism and leisure developments is likely to result in increased journeys by private transport. The overall effects of the policy are uncertain as they are entirely dependent on the location, scale and nature of the development.	L	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for policy I.I.
2.4 Other economic development	Developing new tourist accommodation is likely to result in increased journeys by private transport. The overall effects of the policy are uncertain as they are entirely dependent on the location, scale and nature of the development.	L	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for policy I.I.
2.5 Protecting existing economic activity	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	□	□	□	
Policy 3: Design and Placemaking							
3.1 Placemaking	The option aims to make development easy to move around and beyond thereby promoting active travel and public transport provision and reduce the reliance on private motorised transport.	L	P	+	+	+	
3.2 Major Developments	Masterplanning major developments, which may cross ownership boundaries, can help maximise opportunities to reduce the need to travel by private motor vehicle, promote walking and cycling.	L	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
3.3 Sustainable Design	The option aims to make development easy to move around and beyond thereby promoting active travel and public transport provision and reduce the reliance on private motorised transport.	L	P	+	+	+	
3.4 Replacing existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	□	□	□	
3.5 Converting existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	□	□	□	
3.6 Alterations to existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	□	□	□	
Policy 4: Natural Heritage							
4.1 International designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.2 National designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.3 Woodlands	The protection of woodlands will have indirect positive effects on air quality.	L	P	+	+	+	
4.4 Protected species	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	□	□	□	
4.5 Other biodiversity	The protection of biodiversity will have indirect positive effects on air quality.	L	P	+	+	+	
4.6 All development	The protection of biodiversity will have indirect positive effects on air quality.	L	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Policy 5: Landscape							
5.1 Special Landscape Qualities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.2 Private Roads and Ways	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment							
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 7: Renewable Energy							
7.1 All renewable energy developments	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.2 Hydropower	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.3 Wind energy	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.4 Biomass	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.5 Energy from waste	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.6 Heat networks	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Policy 8: Open Space, Sport and Recreation							
8.1 New development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.2 Re-development of outdoor sports facilities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.3 Re-development of other open space	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 9: Cultural Heritage							
9.1 Listed buildings	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.2 Cultural and historic designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.3 Conservation areas	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.4 Other cultural heritage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 10: Resources							
10.1 Water resources	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.2 Flooding	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
10.3 Connection to sewerage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.4 Waste management and minimisation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.5 Landfill	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.6 Minerals	Mineral extraction is likely to lead to the creation of dust, which will have a negative effect on air quality within the locality of the sites. Additionally, the transportation of aggregates requires the use of large vehicles, the emissions from which also have an effect on air quality.	I	P	-	-	-	See Mitigation for policy I.I.
10.7 Carbon sinks and stores	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.8 Contaminated land	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy II: Developer Obligations							
Policy II: Developer Obligations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	L	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Summary and Conclusions:

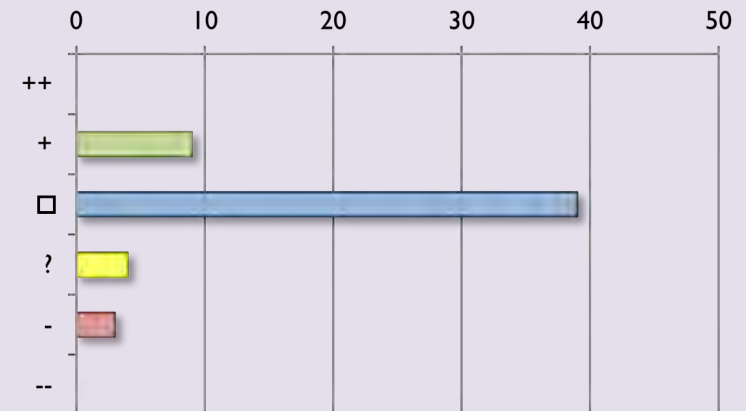
Mapping of nitrate and particulate levels indicates that emissions from motor vehicles are greatest close to roads. The effects identified in this assessment are considered to be local in scale as they are unlikely to be problematic across the wider area.

The main potential negative impacts of the Plan on the air quality are those associated with the predicted growth of housing and the economy of the National Park.

The effects are likely to vary across the National Park, with the greatest potential for negative effects arising in Badenoch and Strathspey, where the greatest level of growth is predicted to occur. Indeed policy decisions, notably the dualling of the A9 and the development of a new settlement at An Camas Mòr, are likely to result in cumulative and in-combination effects occurring.

It is not however considered that these effects will become significant since all air quality objectives are currently being within the National Park. Furthermore, the SEA on the A9 Dualling Strategy concludes that the effects of the road's upgrade will be to reduce ambient roadside carbon, NOx and particulate levels through resultant improved traffic flows.

The assessment also recognises the ability of the CNPA and its partners to mitigate many of the negative effects through the implementation of mitigation measures such as better public transport provision. Indeed these measures are already built into the Plan's outcomes and options.

Preferred options at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Water

SEA Objective(s):

3a Reduce flood risk

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Safeguard the functional floodplain.
- Encourage the restoration of a natural flood regime.
- Promote land uses and habitat changes that will help to decrease run-off, stabilise slopes, and attenuate flows.
- Ensure new development is not located in areas of high or medium flood risk.
- Ensure new development does not increase flood risk on site or elsewhere.
- Increase the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) in both new and refurbished developments.
- Avoid loss of soils to non-permeable surfaces.
- Reduce reliance on flood mitigation and hard engineered solutions.
- Increase provision to manage stormwater.

Significant Interrelationships

Climatic factors, soil, biodiversity, fauna and flora, landscape and cultural heritage, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

13/09/2017, 14/09/2017, 15/09/2017, 19/09/2017, 21/11/2018 and 22/11/2018.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Vision							
Vision: An Outstanding National Park, enjoyed by everyone, where nature and people thrive together	While not explicitly stated, the crucial aspect of the Vision with regard to reducing flood risk is the link to nature and people thriving together. Landscape scale habitat management and other natural flood management techniques, such as woodland expansion and river restoration offer means of creating rich habitats while also reducing flood risk. Therefore it may be argued that the vision plays a strong and direct role in meeting the SEA objective.	R	P	++	++	++	
Spatial Strategy							
Spatial Strategy	The policy focuses development in the strategic settlements of Aviemore, Grantown-on-Spey, Kingussie and Newtonmore – along with a proposed new settlement at An Camas Mòr. Some of the settlements in the current strategy, including Ballater in particular, have recently experienced severe flood events. However, the choice of sites in the LDP and national planning policy effectively prevent future development from increasing flood risk and therefore it is not considered that the policy is likely to have an effect on the SEA	R	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	objective						
Policies							
Policy 1: New Housing Development							
1.1 Housing delivery in settlements	The policy focuses development in the strategic settlements of Aviemore, Grantown-on-Spey, Kingussie and Newtonmore – along with a proposed new settlement at An Camas Mòr. Some of the settlements in the current strategy, including Ballater in particular, have recently experienced severe flood events. However, the choice of sites in the LDP and national planning policy effectively prevent future development from increasing flood risk and therefore it is not considered that the policy is likely to have an effect on the SEA objective	R	P				
1.2 Housing development in existing rural groups	By providing for limited growth in rural groups it is likely that development will to some extent alter water flow patterns. However, the limited scale of developments that will be allowed to take place combined with the appropriate location of development will minimise these effects. Overall the effects of the policy are likely to be minimal.	R	P				

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
I.3 Other housing in the countryside	By providing for limited growth outwith settlements it is likely that development will to some extent alter water flow patterns. However, the limited scale of developments that will be allowed to take place combined with the appropriate location of development will minimise these effects. Overall the effects of the policy are likely to be minimal.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
I.4 Designing for affordability	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
I.5 Affordable housing	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
I.6 Affordable housing exception sites	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
I.7 Alterations to existing houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
I.8 Conversions	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
I.9 Replacement houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
I.10 Housing for gypsies and travellers	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
I.11 Long term designations	Patches of the site areas affected by the medium probability surface water flood zone. Combined these equate to less than 10%.	R	P	-	-	-	Development, whether it be on allocated sites or windfall, will need to meet the requirements of Flood

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
							<p>Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009, National Planning Framework 3 and Scottish Planning Policy. Under the provisions of the 2009 Act, the CNPA has carried out a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for all sites identified for allocation within the Proposed Plan and recommends methods of managing flood risk on sites that may be subject to some risk. These site specific recommendations have been incorporated into the Settlement Information section of the Proposed Plan and will therefore need to be met in order for planning permission to be gained. Further, more detailed Flood Risk Assessments will be required on sites where they have been deemed necessary. Policies 3 and 10 have a wide range of elements relating to design and SuDS, which are applicable to all developments that will help mitigate the negative effects of this policy on</p>

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
							the SEA Objective. Other policies may also have indirect effects in mitigating any negative effects, for example, Policies 4 and 5. It is however important to note that the development of these sites is unlikely within the Plan period.
Policy 2: Supporting Economic Growth							
2.1 Retail development and high footfall generating uses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
2.2 Tourist accommodation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
2.3 Other tourism and leisure developments	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
2.4 Other economic development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
2.5 Protecting existing economic activity	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 3: Design and Placemaking							
3.1 Placemaking	The option promotes a high standard of design in the construction in new development. This should include the implementation of SuDS schemes.	R	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
3.2 Major Developments	Masterplanning major developments, which may cross ownership boundaries, can help maximise opportunities to incorporate adaptive features, that manage water flows and reduce flood risk, for example, SuDS.	R	P	+	+	+	
3.3 Sustainable Design	The option promotes a high standard of design in the construction in new development. This should include the implementation of SuDS schemes.	R	P	+	+	+	
3.4 Replacing existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
3.5 Converting existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
3.6 Alterations to existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 4: Natural Heritage							
4.1 International designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
4.2 National designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
4.3 Woodlands	Protecting woodland will support the SEA Objective as trees and woodlands play an important role in building resilience to climate change, for example by slowing throughflow	R	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	and reducing surface water run-off.						
4.4 Protected species	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
4.5 Other biodiversity	The policy actively supports the SEA Objective because the retention and creation of new woodland habitats can play a role in slowing throughflow and reducing surface water-run-off.	R	P	+	+	+	
4.6 All development	The policy actively supports the SEA Objective because the retention and creation of new woodland habitats can play a role in slowing throughflow and reducing surface water-run-off.	R	P	+	+	+	
Policy 5: Landscape							
5.1 Special Landscape Qualities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
5.2 Private Roads and Ways	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment							
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Policy 7: Renewable Energy							
7.1 All renewable energy developments	The creation of hydroelectric schemes can have a positive benefit on flood risk by allowing for the control and management of abnormal flows.	R	P	+	+	+	
7.2 Hydropower	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of Hydropower permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
7.3 Wind energy	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of wind energy permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
7.4 Biomass	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of biomass facilities permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
7.5 Energy from waste	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of energy from waste facilities permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
7.6 Heat networks	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of heat networks permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 8: Open Space, Sport and Recreation							
8.1 New development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.2 Re-development of outdoor sports facilities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.3 Re-development of other open space	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 9: Cultural Heritage							
9.1 Listed buildings	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.2 Cultural and historic designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.3 Conservation areas	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.4 Other cultural heritage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Policy 10: Resources							
10.1 Water resources	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.2 Flooding	The policy actively supports the aims of the SEA Objective.	R	P	++	++	++	
10.3 Connection to sewerage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.4 Waste management and minimisation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.5 Landfill	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.6 Minerals	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.7 Carbon sinks and stores	Healthy carbon rich soils and the vegetation they support reduce surface water run-off. Therefore protecting them will contribute to reducing flood risk.	R	P	+	+	+	
10.8 Contaminated land	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 11: Developer Obligations							
Policy 11: Developer Obligations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	

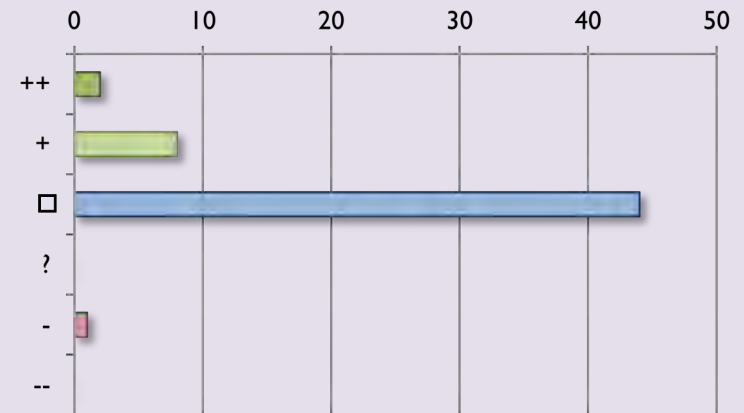
Summary and Conclusions:

The Cairngorms National Park encompasses the headwaters of three of Scotland's major rivers as well as many smaller ones. Actions taken in the upper part of these catchments may be felt downstream and therefore the scale of the identified effect is considered to be regional.

The only negative effect has been identified against Policy 1.11. This is however a site based issue and an extremely minor one at that. It is not considered to have any bearing on the overall sustainability of the Plan. It is also important to note that the development of these sites in question is unlikely within the Plan period and therefore it is probable that no negative effects occur at all.

Negative effects are only identified against one of the reasonable alternatives.

Overall it is thought that the effects of the Plan are likely to be positive, with the overarching impact of Main Issue 9 impacting on all aspects of plan implementation.

Preferred options at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Water

SEA Objective(s):

3b Maintain and improve the quality of water resources

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Ensure the water quality of rivers, lochs and ground-water is maintained or improved.
- Maintain and improve the ability of river catchments to store water.
- Conserve public water supply.
- Reduce demand for water and minimise unnecessary water use.
- Reduce diffuse pollution from urban and rural areas.
- Limit land use related pollution (particularly nitrates) on water resources.

Significant Interrelationships

Climatic factors, soil, biodiversity, fauna and flora, landscape and cultural heritage, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

13/09/2017, 14/09/2017, 15/09/2017, 19/09/2017, 21/11/2018 and 22/11/2018.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Vision							
Vision: An Outstanding National Park, enjoyed by everyone, where nature and people thrive together	While not explicitly stated, the crucial aspect of the Vision with regard to maintaining and improving water quality is the link to nature and people thriving together. By taking this approach the LDP must ensure that development and approaches to landscape management do not have a negative effect on the water quality of waterbodies within and flowing from the National Park.	N	P	+	+	+	
Spatial Strategy							
Spatial Strategy	The policy focuses development in the strategic settlements of Aviemore, Grantown-on-Spey, Kingussie and Newtonmore – along with a proposed new settlement at An Camas Mòr. The level of growth, particularly in the Aviemore area, is likely to place pressure on the local water supply, with the Aviemore water treatment works only having capacity for a further 966 housing units.	N	P	-	-	-	Development, whether it be on allocated sites or windfall, will need to meet the requirements of Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009, National Planning Framework 3 and Scottish Planning Policy. Under the provisions of the 2009 Act, the CNPA has carried out a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for all sites identified for allocation within the Proposed Plan and recommends methods of managing flood risk on sites that may be

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
							subject to some risk. These site specific recommendations have been incorporated into the Settlement Information section of the Proposed Plan and will therefore need to be met in order for planning permission to be gained. Further, more detailed Flood Risk Assessments will be required on sites where they have been deemed necessary. Policies 3 and 10 have a wide range of elements relating to design and SuDS, which are applicable to all developments that will help mitigate the negative effects of this policy on the SEA Objective. Other policies may also have indirect effects in mitigating any negative effects, for example, Policies 4 and 5.
Policies							
Policy 1: New Housing Development							
1.1 Housing delivery in settlements	The policy focuses development in the strategic settlements of Aviemore, Grantown-on-Spey, Kingussie and Newtonmore – along with a	N	P	-	-	-	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	proposed new settlement at An Camas Mòr. The level of growth, particularly in the Aviemore area, is likely to place pressure on the local water supply, with the Aviemore water treatment works only having capacity for a further 966 housing units. Negative effects may also arise from run-off as new impermeable surfaces are created. There may be a particular risk at the time of construction.						
1.2 Housing development in existing rural groups	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	N	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
1.3 Other housing in the countryside	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	N	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
1.4 Designing for affordability	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
1.5 Affordable housing	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
1.6 Affordable housing exception sites	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	N	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
1.7 Alterations to existing houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
1.8 Conversions	There are no predicted effects associated with	N	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	this policy.						
1.9 Replacement houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
1.10 Housing for gypsies and travellers	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
1.11 Long term designations	Patches of the sites are affected by the medium probability surface water flood zone. Combined these equate to less than 10%. This could lead to development having a negative effect on water quality.	N	P	-	-	-	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy. It is however important to note that the development of these sites is unlikely within the Plan period.
Policy 2: Supporting Economic Growth							
2.1 Retail development and high footfall generating uses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
2.2 Tourist accommodation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
2.3 Other tourism and leisure developments	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
2.4 Other economic development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
2.5 Protecting existing economic activity	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
Policy 3: Design and Placemaking							
3.1 Placemaking	The option promotes a high standard of design	N	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	in the construction in new development. This should include the implementation of SuDS schemes which should help increase the ability of river catchments to store water, reduce diffuse pollution and improve water quality.						
3.2 Major Developments	Masterplanning major developments, which may cross ownership boundaries, can help maximise opportunities to incorporate features that manage water flows. This includes the implementation of SuDS schemes.	N	P	+	+	+	
3.3 Sustainable Design	The option promotes a high standard of design in the construction in new development. This includes the implementation of SuDS schemes which should help increase the ability of river catchments to store water, reduce diffuse pollution and improve water quality.	N	P	+	+	+	
3.4 Replacing existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
3.5 Converting existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
3.6 Alterations to existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
Policy 4: Natural Heritage							
4.1 International	There are no predicted effects associated with	N	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
designations	this policy.						
4.2 National designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
4.3 Woodlands	The protection of woodlands will have indirect positive effects on water quality and quantity.	N	P	+	+	+	
4.4 Protected species	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
4.5 Other biodiversity	The protection of biodiversity will have indirect positive effects on water quality and quantity.	N	P	+	+	+	
4.6 All development	The protection of biodiversity will have indirect positive effects on water quality and quantity.	N	P	+	+	+	
Policy 5: Landscape							
5.1 Special Landscape Qualities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
5.2 Private Roads and Ways	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment							
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
Policy 7: Renewable Energy							
7.1 All renewable	There are no predicted effects associated with	N	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
energy developments	this policy.						
7.2 Hydropower	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.3 Wind energy	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.4 Biomass	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.5 Energy from waste	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.6 Heat networks	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 8: Open Space, Sport and Recreation							
8.1 New development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.2 Re-development of outdoor sports facilities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.3 Re-development of other open space	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 9: Cultural Heritage							
9.1 Listed buildings	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.2 Cultural and historic designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

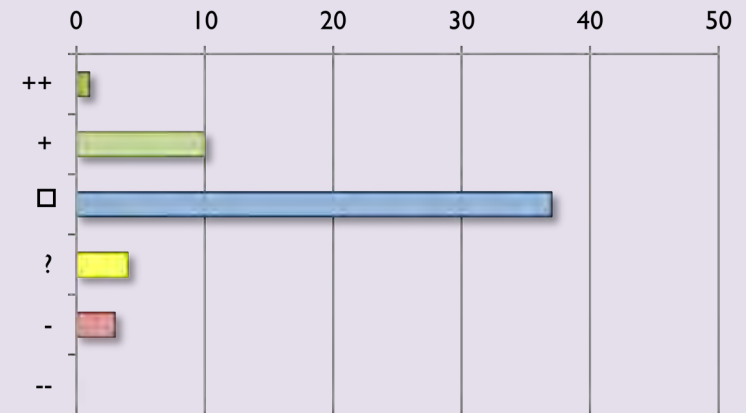
Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
9.3 Conservation areas	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
9.4 Other cultural heritage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
Policy 10: Resources							
10.1 Water resources	The policy actively supports the aims of the SEA Objective.	N	P	++	++	++	
10.2 Flooding	The policy ensures that development does not increase the risk of flooding, limiting the ability if pollutants to enter the water system.	N	P	+	+	+	
10.3 Connection to sewerage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
10.4 Waste management and minimisation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
10.5 Landfill	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
10.6 Minerals	The development of minerals sites may have some adverse effects on water quality if water used for mining processes were to leak into the soil. Quarrying can involve dewatering and quarry process can consume water, which could put strain on the local water supply. However, the remediation of old quarries	N	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.

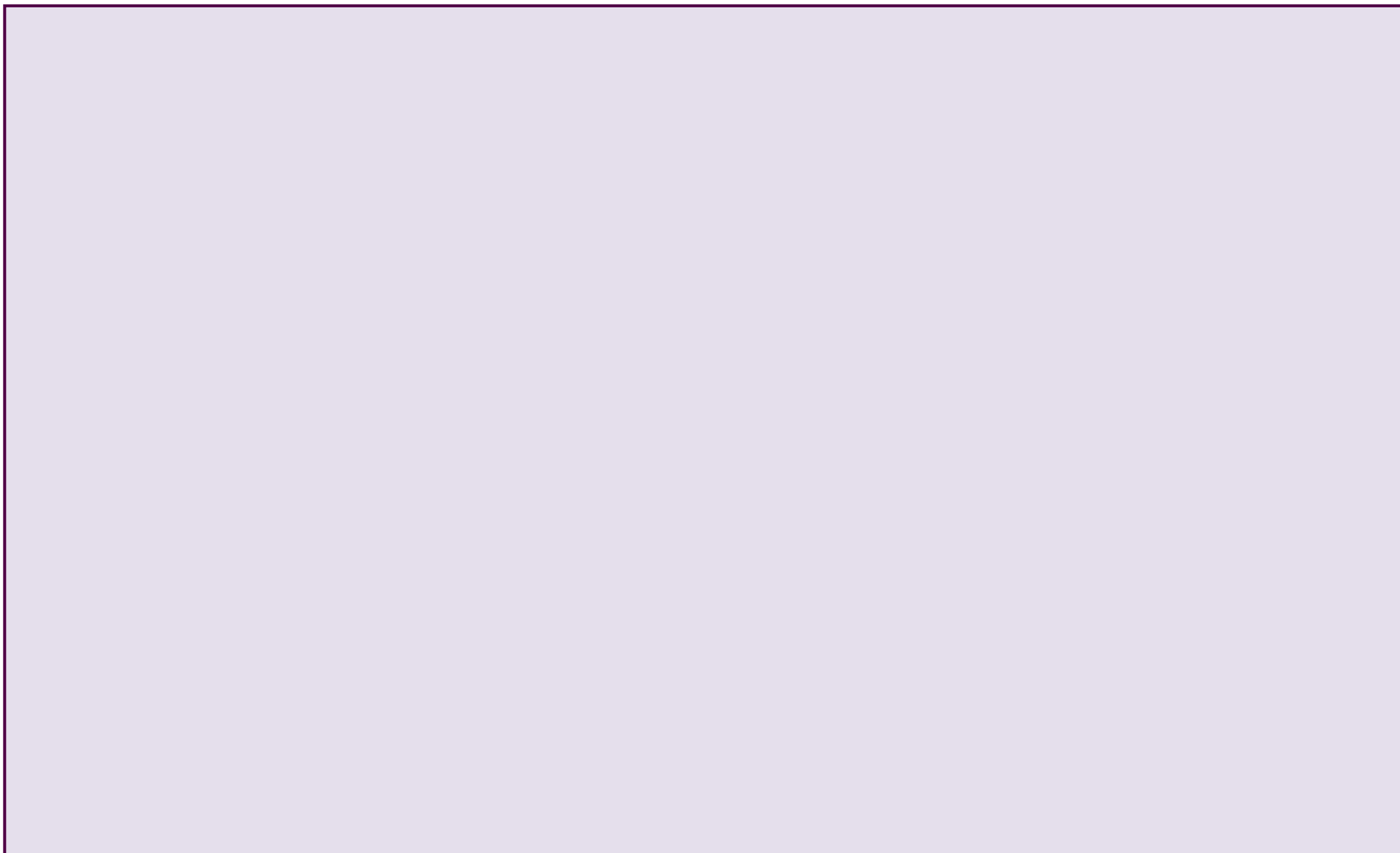
Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	could include the creation of wetlands and locations for storing water.						
10.7 Carbon sinks and stores	Healthy carbon rich soils and the vegetation they support reduce surface water run-off and therefore reduces pollutants entering the water system by this means.	N	P	+	+	+	
10.8 Contaminated land	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
Policy 11: Developer Obligations							
Policy 11: Developer Obligations	Developer obligations could include the requirement to upgrade water and waste water facilities.	N	P	+	+	+	

Summary and Conclusions:

The Cairngorms National Park encompasses the headwaters of three of Scotland's major rivers as well as many smaller ones. Actions taken in the upper part of these catchments may be felt downstream and therefore the scale of the identified effect is considered to be regional.

Negative effects are predicted against policies that deal with economic and housing development. These largely relate to potential effects from surface-water pollutants, particularly during the construction phase and the pressure developments might place on water and waste treatment infrastructure, which in some areas does not have enough capacity to meet projected growth. It is expected however that this infrastructure be upgraded if development is to take place; therefore the overall effect of the plan are likely to be neutral or positive.

Preferred options at glance:



Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Vision							
Vision: An Outstanding National Park, enjoyed by everyone, where nature and people thrive together	While not explicitly stated, the crucial aspect of the Vision with regard to soil quality is the link to nature and people thriving together. By taking this approach the LDP must ensure that development and landscape management do not have a negative impact on soils, including those with a carbon rich content.	R	P	+	+	+	
Spatial Strategy							
Spatial Strategy	The policy focuses development in the strategic settlements of Aviemore, Grantown-on-Spey, Kingussie and Newtonmore – along with a proposed new settlement at An Camas Mòr. While allocated sites in these settlements offer the ability to demand densities of development that maximise the use of land and limit the loss of soil, most sites are on greenfield land. Furthermore, An Camas Mòr is identified as an entirely new settlement on an entirely greenfield site and over the long term there is likely to be the loss of a considerable area of soil. It is important to note however that the mapping of agricultural soils indicates there are no areas of prime agricultural land in these	R	P	-	-	-	While a minor negative effect has been identified, the strategy aims to minimise the loss of soil by directingdevelopment to the most sustainable locations andencouraging the coalescence of uses. Sites are also scaled so that their use is maximised through the requirement to deliver higher densities than has been the historic norm. Policies 3, 4 and 10 also have elements that will help mitigate the negative effects of this policy on the SEA Objective.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	areas, while mapping of carbon rich soils indicate that there are no areas of peat. The overall effect of the policy is therefore likely to be minor in scale.						
Policies							
Policy 1: New Housing Development							

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
1.1 Housing delivery in settlements	The policy focuses development in the strategic settlements of Aviemore, Grantown-on-Spey, Kingussie and Newtonmore – along with a proposed new settlement at An Camas Mòr. While allocated sites in these settlements offer the ability to demand densities of development that maximise the use of land and limit the loss of soil, most sites are on greenfield land. Furthermore, An Camas Mòr is identified as an entirely new settlement on an entirely greenfield site and over the long term there is likely to be the loss of a considerable area of soil. It is important to note however that the mapping of agricultural soils indicates there are no areas of prime agricultural land in these areas, while mapping of carbon rich soils indicate that there are no areas of peat. The overall effect of the policy is therefore likely to be minor in scale.	R	P	-	-	-	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
1.2 Housing development in existing rural groups	With little to no brownfield land and few opportunities for dense developments (due to the impact this would have on the character of these groups), the impact on soil will be greater than that in the larger settlements. However, the low level of development that is likely to	R	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	occur in these locations limit the effect on the SEA Objective.						
I.3 Other housing in the countryside	With little to no brownfield land and few opportunities for dense developments (due to the impact this would have on the character of these groups), the impact on soil will be greater than that in the larger settlements. However, the low level of development that is likely to occur in these locations limits the effect on the SEA Objective.	R	P	□	□	□	
I.4 Designing for affordability	Encouraging the construction of smaller houses, which have a smaller footprint, will reduce the area of soil lost, compacted or sealed and therefore the policy is likely to result in minor positive effects.	R	P	+	+	+	
I.5 Affordable housing	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
I.6 Affordable housing exception sites	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	R	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
I.7 Alterations to existing houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
I.8 Conversions	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
I.9 Replacement	There are no predicted effects associated with	R	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
houses	this policy.						
1.10 Housing for gypsies and travellers	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	□	□	□	
1.11 Long term designations	This is a mostly greenfield site therefore there will be some soil sealing.	R	P	-	-	-	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy. It is however important to note that the development of these sites is unlikely within the Plan period.
Policy 2: Supporting Economic Growth							
2.1 Retail development and high footfall generating uses	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the proposed development. The effects are therefore uncertain.	R	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
2.2 Tourist accommodation	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the proposed development. The effects are therefore uncertain.	R	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
2.3 Other tourism and leisure developments	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the proposed development. The effects are therefore uncertain.	R	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
2.4 Other economic development	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the proposed development. The effects are therefore	R	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	uncertain.						
2.5 Protecting existing economic activity	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 3: Design and Placemaking							
3.1 Placemaking	The policy promotes high standards of sustainable design and the efficient use of land and materials in construction. The protection of high quality and carbon rich soils should therefore form part of this consideration.	R	P	+	+	+	
3.2 Major Developments	Masterplanning major developments, which may cross ownership boundaries, can help promote high standards of sustainable design and the efficient use of land and materials in construction. The protection of high quality and carbon rich soils should therefore form part of this consideration.	R	P	+	+	+	
3.3 Sustainable Design	The policy promotes high standards of sustainable design and the efficient use of land and materials in construction. The protection of high quality and carbon rich soils should therefore form part of this consideration.	R	P	+	+	+	
3.4 Replacing existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
3.5 Converting existing	There are no predicted effects associated with	N	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
building stock	this policy.						
3.6 Alterations to existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 4: Natural Heritage							
4.1 International designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
4.2 National designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
4.3 Woodlands	The protection of woodlands will have indirect positive effects on soil quality and quantity	R	P	+	+	+	
4.4 Protected species	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
4.5 Other biodiversity	The protection of biodiversity will have indirect positive effects on soil quality and quantity	R	P	+	+	+	
4.6 All development	The protection of biodiversity will have indirect positive effects on soil quality and quantity	R	P	+	+	+	
Policy 5: Landscape							
5.1 Special Landscape Qualities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	□	□	□	
5.2 Private Roads and Ways	Having a presumption against hill track creation should help protect soils. Owing to the limited nature of the development relative to the size of the National Park, this effect is considered to be a minor one.	R	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment							
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	☐	☐	☐	
Policy 7: Renewable Energy							
7.1 All renewable energy developments	There may be some loss of soil through the development of renewable energy sources. For example, in the case of wind turbines, the extent of the damage will also be considerably greater than the immediate footprint of the turbines. However, the exact effects of this policy are uncertain as they are dependent on the size, location and nature of any one development.	R	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
7.2 Hydropower	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of Hydropower permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	R	P	☐	☐	☐	
7.3 Wind energy	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of wind energy permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated	R	P	☐	☐	☐	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	with this policy.						
7.4 Biomass	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of biomass facilities permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.5 Energy from waste	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of energy from waste facilities permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.6 Heat networks	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of heat networks permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 8: Open Space, Sport and Recreation							
8.1 New development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.2 Re-development of outdoor sports facilities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.3 Re-development of other open space	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

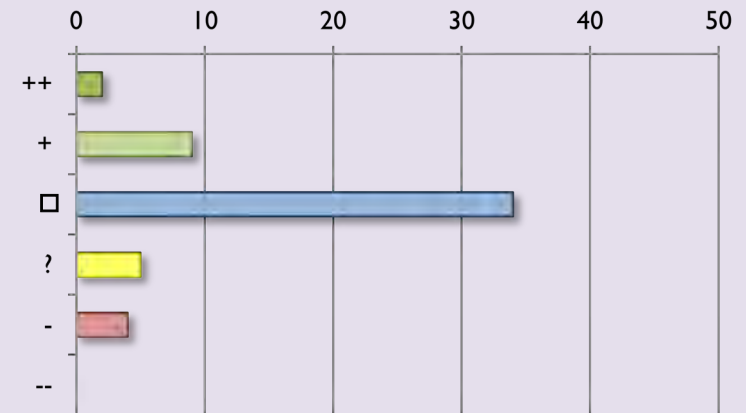
Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Policy 9: Cultural Heritage							
9.1 Listed buildings	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.2 Cultural and historic designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.3 Conservation areas	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.4 Other cultural heritage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 10: Resources							
10.1 Water resources	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.2 Flooding	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.3 Connection to sewerage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.4 Waste management and minimisation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.5 Landfill	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.6 Minerals	The nature of mineral extraction will inevitably lead to some form of degradation. However, most extraction will take place in existing	R	P	-	-	-	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	quarries and the limited in scale will be required.						
10.7 Carbon sinks and stores	The policy actively supports the SEA Objective, which aims to minimise contamination and safeguard and improve soil and peat quality	R	P	++	++	++	
10.8 Contaminated land	The Policy seeks to encourages the regeneration of contaminated land.	R	P	++	++	++	
Policy 11: Developer Obligations							
Policy 11: Developer Obligations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	□	□	□	

Summary and Conclusions:

The effect of land use and land management decisions on soils may range from local to international in scale depending on the soils affected and the scale of the effects. While important soils, such as those with a high carbon content, have been identified within the National Park, the Plan's proposals are unlikely to impact upon them significantly. The effects identified in this assessment are therefore considered to be regional in scale.

Negative effects associated with economic growth and housing development have been identified, because the majority of this is proposed on green fields sites, previously developed land being relatively scarce within the National Park. Where available, previously developed land has been prioritised over greenfield sites. The effects are not considered to be significant, owing to the limited nature of the development that is likely to take place and the fact that the highest quality soils and the soils with the highest carbon content have been avoided as allocated sites. Naturally, uncertainty exists with regard of windfall sites.

Preferred options at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Material Assets

SEA Objective(s):

5 Encourage the sustainable use and reuse of material assets.

SEA Sub-Objective

- Promote decoupling of resource use from economic prosperity.
- Encourage sustainable use of natural resources e.g. water, timber, aggregates.
- Minimise the use of finite resources and promote higher resource efficiency and the use of secondary and recycled materials.
- Promote the waste hierarchy of reduce, reuse and recycle.
- Value, conserve and enhance geodiversity.

Significant Interrelationships

Climatic factors, air, water, soil, biodiversity, fauna and flora, landscape and cultural heritage, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

13/09/2017, 14/09/2017, 15/09/2017, 19/09/2017, 21/11/2018 and 22/11/2018.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Vision							
Vision: An Outstanding National Park, enjoyed by everyone, where nature and people thrive together	While not explicitly stated, the crucial aspect of the Vision with regard to the sustainable use of material assets is the link to nature and people thriving together. By taking this approach the LDP must ensure that development and approaches to landscape management take a sustainable approach to such assets and that the resources within the National Park are not exploited without heed for other environmental and social concerns.	R	P	+	+	+	
Spatial Strategy							
Spatial Strategy	There are no predicted effects associated with the Strategy.	R	P	☐	☐	☐	
Policies							
Policy 1: New Housing Development							
1.1 Housing delivery in settlements	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	☐	☐	☐	
1.2 Housing development in existing rural groups	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	☐	☐	☐	
1.3 Other housing in the countryside	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	☐	☐	☐	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
1.4 Designing for affordability	Encouraging the construction of smaller houses, which are less resource intensive and have a smaller footprint, is likely to result in minor positive effects.	R	P	+	+	+	
1.5 Affordable housing	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.6 Affordable housing exception sites	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.7 Alterations to existing houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.8 Conversions	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.9 Replacement houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.10 Housing for gypsies and travellers	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.11 Long term designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 2: Supporting Economic Growth							
2.1 Retail development and high footfall generating uses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
2.2 Tourist accommodation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
2.3 Other tourism and leisure developments	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
2.4 Other economic development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
2.5 Protecting existing economic activity	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 3: Design and Placemaking							
3.1 Placemaking	The policy supports the SEA objective through its support for development of appropriately located and scaled renewable energy developments and promotes high standards of sustainable design and efficient use of energy and materials in construction.	R	P	+	+	+	
3.2 Major Developments	Masterplanning major developments, which may cross ownership boundaries, can help maximise opportunities to incorporate renewable energy resources into developments.	R	P	+	+	+	
3.3 Sustainable Design	The policy supports the SEA objective through its support for development of appropriately located and scaled renewable energy developments and promotes high standards of sustainable design and efficient use of energy and materials in construction.	R	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
3.4 Replacing existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3.5 Converting existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3.6 Alterations to existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 4: Natural Heritage							
4.1 International designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.2 National designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.3 Woodlands	The policy indirectly promotes the sustainable management of woodland resources.	R	P	+	+	+	
4.4 Protected species	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.5 Other biodiversity	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.6 All development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 5: Landscape							
5.1 Special Landscape Qualities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5.2 Private Roads and Ways	A presumption against the development of hill tracks should result in fewer resources and	R	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	materials being consumed.						
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment							
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 7: Renewable Energy							
7.1 All renewable energy developments	By encouraging the use of renewable energy, the demand for non-renewable sources will be reduced, having a positive effect on the SEA Objective.	R	P	+	+	+	
7.2 Hydropower	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of Hydropower permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
7.3 Wind energy	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of wind energy permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
7.4 Biomass	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of biomass facilities permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no	R	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.						
7.5 Energy from waste	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of energy from waste facilities permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.6 Heat networks	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of heat networks permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 8: Open Space, Sport and Recreation							
8.1 New development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.2 Re-development of outdoor sports facilities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.3 Re-development of other open space	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 9: Cultural Heritage							
9.1 Listed buildings	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.2 Cultural and	There are no predicted effects associated with	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
historic designations	this policy.						
9.3 Conservation areas	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
9.4 Other cultural heritage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 10: Resources							
10.1 Water resources	The Policy supports the SEA Objective's aim of encouraging the sustainable use of resources e.g. water.	R	P	+	+	+	
10.2 Flooding	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.3 Connection to sewerage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.4 Waste management and minimisation	The policy actively encourages the sustainable use and reuse of material assets, including the promotion of the waste hierarchy to reduce, reuse and recycle.	R	P	++	++	++	
10.5 Landfill	The policy seeks to reduce the volume of waste going to landfill.	R	P	+	+	+	
10.6 Minerals	The policy seeks to encourage the sustainable use of mineral resources within the National Park. There is also an opportunity to value, conserve and enhance geodiversity through the remediation of the site.	R	P	+	+	+	Policy could be enhanced by encouraging the processing of secondary aggregate/recycled materials:

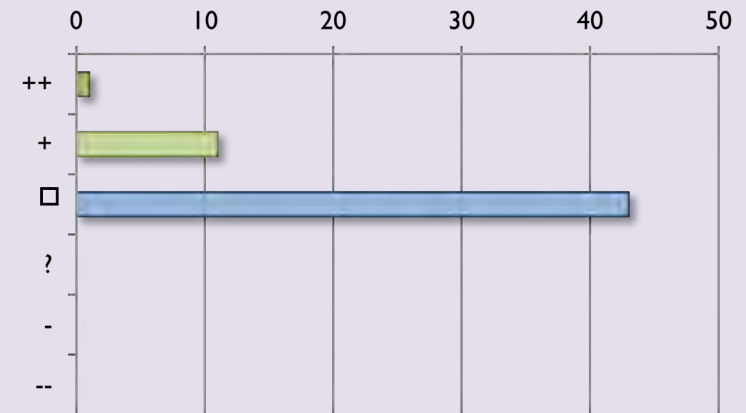
Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
							"Proposals will be supported that enable a higher proportion of secondary aggregate/recycled materials to substitute for the consumption of primary aggregates; including facilities for storing, processing and recycling construction, demolition and excavation materials on construction sites and within active mineral sites and former quarries."
10.7 Carbon sinks and stores	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.8 Contaminated land	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 11: Developer Obligations							
Policy 11: Developer Obligations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Summary and Conclusions:

Owing to the limited nature of the identified effects, the scale of the Plan's impact on material assets is considered to be regional.

The overall effects of the Plan are considered to be positive, with policy options supporting the development of appropriately located and scaled renewable energy developments, high standards of sustainable design, the efficient use of energy and materials in construction and sustainable land management practices.

Many policies carry no resource implications and this is reflected in the relatively high number of assessments that predict no effects.

Preferred options at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora

SEA Objective(s):

6a Value, conserve and enhance biodiversity, distinctive wild species and habitats

SEA Sub-Objective

- Protect the integrity of European sites, proposed European sites and listed Ramsar sites, and to conserve or, where not at a favourable conservation status, enhance their interest features.
- Avoid damage or fragmentation of designated sites, habitats and protected species and encourage their enhancement and connection.
- Conserve and enhance the viability and diversity of distinctive species and habitats and their connectivity.
- Avoid the introduction and spread of invasive non-native species and tree diseases.
- Conserve, enhance and create appropriate wildlife habitats and wider biodiversity within and outwith settlements.
- Encourage innovative methods of producing biodiversity gain for both new and existing developments.
- Reduce the ecological footprint of the Cairngorms National Park.
- Enable people to access and appreciate the Cairngorms National Park's natural heritage.

Significant Interrelationships

Climatic factors, air, water, soil, material assets, landscape and cultural heritage, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

13/09/2017, 14/09/2017, 15/09/2017, 19/09/2017, 21/11/2018 and 22/11/2018.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Vision							
Vision: An Outstanding National Park, enjoyed by everyone, where nature and people thrive together	The vision’s objective to ensure that nature thrives within the National Park positively contributes to all aspects of the SEA objective.	I	P	++	++	++	
Spatial Strategy							
Spatial Strategy	The policy focuses development in the strategic settlements of Aviemore, Grantown-on-Spey, Kingussie and Newtonmore – along with a proposed new settlement at An Camas Mòr. This development is to be delivered in while maintaining the integrity of designated sites, including SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites, with mitigation proposed through the Habitats Regulations Appraisal. Overall the policy’s effects are uncertain as they will depend on site specific conditions. These have been assessed individually.	I	P	?	?	?	Ecological appraisals have been carried out and have been used to inform the choice of allocations and the mitigation that may be applied to limit any negative effects they may have on biodiversity. Where necessary, these have been included within the Settlement Information Section of the Proposed Plan and their requirements will need to be met to gain planning permission. Where necessary, the requirement for further surveys has been identified. Where no site specific requirements have been identified, requirements are set out by Policy 4, which seeks to reduce any

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
							<p>negative effects on biodiversity, while Policies 5 and 11 also have some positive synergistic effects on the SEA Objective.</p> <p>With regard to Capercaillie, the CNPA is in the process of developing a Capercaillie Framework, which it is intended the LDP support, which will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Bring together existing knowledge on the state of Capercaillie across the Cairngorms National Park, the combined knowledge of the pressures they face, particularly with regard to recreation and housing development; and the suite of management measures currently being deployed, using spatial mapped data where possible; ➤ inform future decisions about

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
							<p>co-ordinated deployment of management measures for Capercaillie conservation;</p> <p>➤ identify what else we may need to do, where we may need further investment or resources and highlight the future agenda for management action.</p> <p>The CNPA has published a report on Phase 1 of the Framework (2015). This takes the form of a map-based framework that helps to co-ordinate the management of the National Park with the aim of safeguarding and expanding the Capercaillie population across the area.</p> <p>Work on Phase 2 is underway and is supported by Heritage Lottery Funding. Where effects are identified from the development of sites, further funding for mitigation may be</p>

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
							levied through Policy 11. The HRA on the LDP has identified the areas where this is likely to be the case and mitigation measures have been identified included within the LDP where necessary.
Policies							
Policy 1: New Housing Development							
1.1 Housing delivery in settlements	The policy focuses development in the strategic settlements of Aviemore, Grantown-on-Spey, Kingussie and Newtonmore – along with a proposed new settlement at An Camas Mòr. This development is to be delivered in while maintaining the integrity of designated sites, including SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites, with mitigation proposed through the Habitats Regulations Appraisal. Overall the policy's effects are uncertain as they will depend on site specific conditions. These have been assessed individually.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
1.2 Housing development in existing rural groups	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
1.3 Other housing in	The effects of the policy depend on the	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
the countryside	location of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.						Strategy.
I.4 Designing for affordability	Encouraging the construction of smaller houses, which have a smaller footprint and therefore require less land to build on, means that it is likely that less habitat is lost and result in minor positive effects.	I	P	+	+	+	
I.5 Affordable housing	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
I.6 Affordable housing exception sites	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
I.7 Alterations to existing houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
I.8 Conversions	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
I.9 Replacement houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
I.10 Housing for gypsies and travellers	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
I.11 Long term designations	The sites consist of agricultural areas interspersed with patches of mature trees. Concern is raised about the sites proximity to the Ricer Spey SAC. Due to the site's proximity to Kinveachy Forest SPA, offsite	I	P	--	--	--	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy. It is however important to note that the development of these sites is unlikely within the Plan period.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	effects on capercaillie, one of the qualifying features of Kinveachy Forest SPA, could occur. There is also the potential for adverse impacts on the following protected species: badger and wildcat.						
Policy 2: Supporting Economic Growth							
2.1 Retail development and high footfall generating uses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
2.2 Tourist accommodation	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the proposed development. The effects are therefore uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
2.3 Other tourism and leisure developments	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the proposed development. The effects are therefore uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
2.4 Other economic development	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the proposed development. The effects are therefore uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
2.5 Protecting existing economic activity	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the proposed development. The effects are therefore uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
Policy 3: Design and Placemaking							

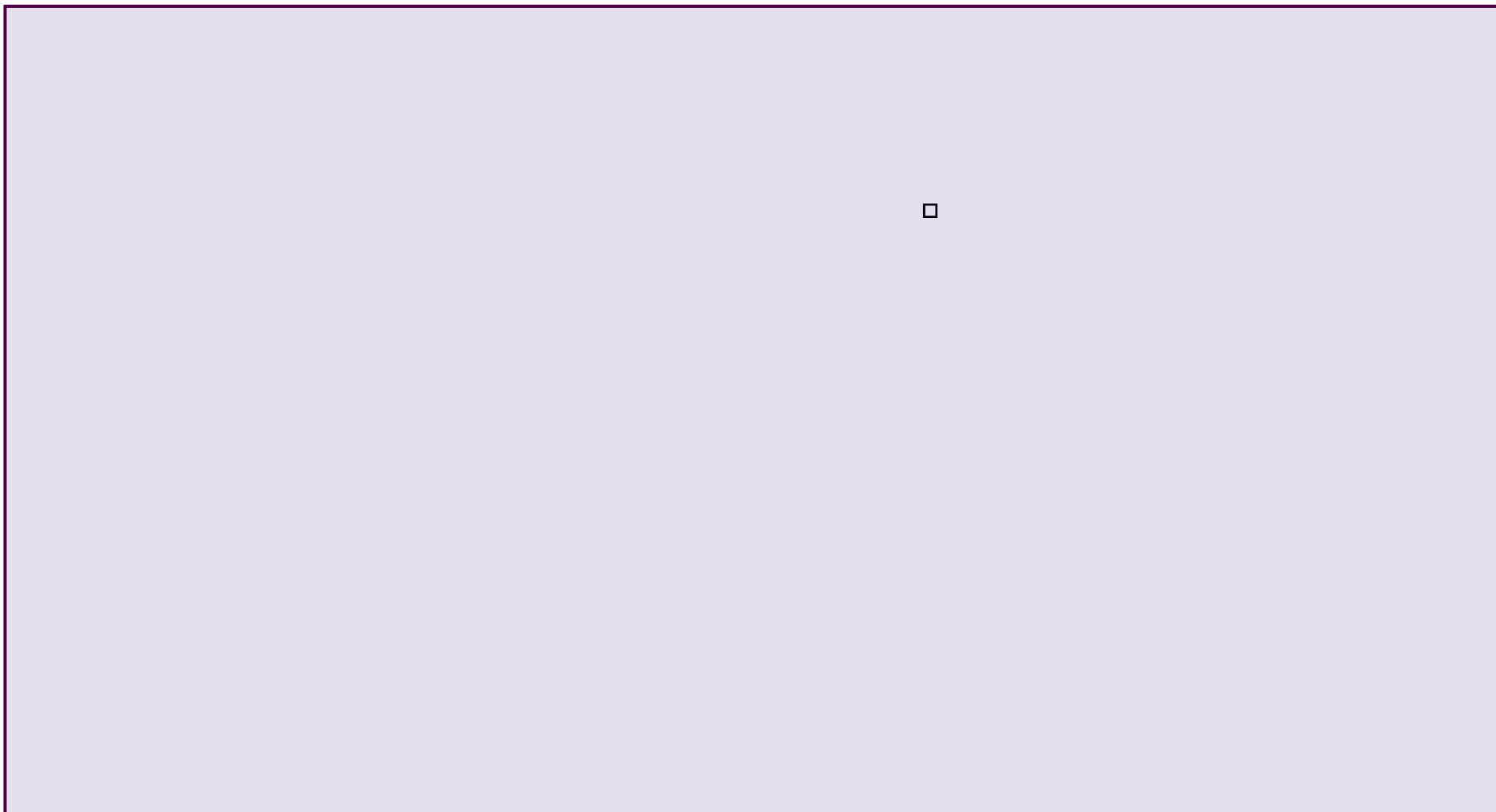
Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
3.1 Placemaking	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
3.2 Major Developments	Masterplanning major developments, which may cross ownership boundaries, can be used to ensure that sensitive areas are protected and mitigation and compensatory measures are delivered in the most beneficial way.	I	P	+	+	+	
3.3 Sustainable Design	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
3.4 Replacing existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
3.5 Converting existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
3.6 Alterations to existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
Policy 4: Natural Heritage							
4.1 International designations	The policy directly supports the aims of this SEA Objective.	I	P	++	++	++	
4.2 National designations	The policy directly supports the aims of this SEA Objective.	I	P	++	++	++	
4.3 Woodlands	The policy directly supports the aims of this SEA Objective.	I	P	++	++	++	
4.4 Protected species	The policy directly supports the aims of this SEA Objective.	I	P	++	++	++	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
4.5 Other biodiversity	The policy directly supports the aims of this SEA Objective.	I	P	++	++	++	
4.6 All development	The policy directly supports the aims of this SEA Objective.	I	P	++	++	++	
Policy 5: Landscape							
5.1 Special Landscape Qualities	The option may have synergistic positive effects on biodiversity.	I	P	+	+	+	
5.2 Private Roads and Ways	The option may have synergistic positive effects on upland habitats and species.	I	P	+	+	+	
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment							
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
Policy 7: Renewable Energy							
7.1 All renewable energy developments	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
7.2 Hydropower	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
7.3 Wind energy	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
7.4 Biomass	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
7.5 Energy from waste	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.6 Heat networks	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 8: Open Space, Sport and Recreation							
8.1 New development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.2 Re-development of outdoor sports facilities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.3 Re-development of other open space	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 9: Cultural Heritage							
9.1 Listed buildings	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.2 Cultural and historic designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.3 Conservation areas	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.4 Other cultural heritage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 10: Resources							
10.1 Water resources	The policy requires development to minimise	I	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	the use of abstracted water and not result in the ecological status of waterbodies.						
10.2 Flooding	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
10.3 Connection to sewerage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
10.4 Waste management and minimisation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
10.5 Landfill	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
10.6 Minerals	The policy has a presumption against the development of new mineral sites, though it does allow for amendments to and extensions of existing sites. It also requires the remediation of land after sites are closed, which provides opportunities for biodiversity enhancement, and states that all developments must take environmental considerations into account. The effects of this are uncertain as they are very much dependant on the scale location and nature, of any one development, and the standard of restoration.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for the Settlement Strategy.
10.7 Carbon sinks and stores	Protecting healthy carbon rich soils and the habitats they support has a positive effect on	I	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	the SEA objective.						
10.8 Contaminated land	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
Policy 11: Developer Obligations							
Policy 11: Developer Obligations	The option offers a more effective procedural approach to asking for developer contribution, with requirements based on pre-identified settlement specifics. It is considered that these requirements could relate to habitat improvements.	I	P	+	+	+	



SEA Issue / Topic

Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora

SEA Objective(s):

6b Maintain and improve the sustainable management of woodland for multiple benefits

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Maintain or improve the capacity of woodland to sequester and store carbon.
- Enhance the ecological functioning of woodland at a landscape scale.
- Avoid the loss of ancient woodland and veteran trees.
- Protect and enhance the environmental services woodland provide (e.g. flood alleviation and pollution mitigation).
- Protect and promote the recreational, cultural, landscape and economic value of woodland.

Significant Interrelationships

Climatic factors, air, water, soil, material assents, landscape and cultural heritage, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

13/09/2017, 14/09/2017, 15/09/2017, 19/09/2017, 21/11/2018 and 22/11/2018.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Vision							
Vision: An Outstanding National Park, enjoyed by everyone, where nature and people thrive together	The vision’s objective to ensure that nature thrives within the National Park positively contributes to all aspects of the SEA objective.	I	P	++	++	++	
Spatial Strategy							
Spatial Strategy	There are no predicted effects associated with the strategy.	I	P	□	□	□	
Policies							
Policy I: New Housing Development							

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
I.1 Housing delivery in settlements	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	Ecological appraisals, which included an assessment of the condition of woodlands and trees that may be affected by development, have been carried out and have been used to inform the choice of allocations and the mitigation that may be applied to limit any negative effects they may have on biodiversity. These have been included within the Settlement Information Section of the Proposed Plan and their requirements will need to be met to gain planning permission. Where necessary, the requirement for further surveys has been identified. Policy 4 also seeks to reduce any negative effects on biodiversity, while Policy 5 also has some positive synergistic effects on the SEA Objective.
I.2 Housing development in existing rural groups	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy I.1.
I.3 Other housing in the countryside	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the housing proposed. The effects	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy I.1.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	are therefore uncertain.						
1.4 Designing for affordability	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
1.5 Affordable housing	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
1.6 Affordable housing exception sites	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy 1.1.
1.7 Alterations to existing houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
1.8 Conversions	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
1.9 Replacement houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
1.10 Housing for gypsies and travellers	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
1.11 Long term designations	Mature trees exist on the sites, however theoretically these could be retained as part of a development. The overall effects are therefore uncertain as it depends on the nature of the development proposed.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy 1.1. It is however important to note that the development of these sites is unlikely within the Plan period.
Policy 2: Supporting Economic Growth							
2.1 Retail development and high footfall	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
generating uses							
2.2 Tourist accommodation	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the proposed development. The effects are therefore uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy I.I.
2.3 Other tourism and leisure developments	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the proposed development. The effects are therefore uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy I.I.
2.4 Other economic development	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the proposed development. The effects are therefore uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy I.I.
2.5 Protecting existing economic activity	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the proposed development. The effects are therefore uncertain.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy I.I.
Policy 3: Design and Placemaking							
3.1 Placemaking	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	I	P	□	□	□	
3.2 Major Developments	Masterplanning major developments, which may cross ownership boundaries, can be used to ensure that sensitive areas are protected and mitigation and compensatory measures are delivered in the most beneficial way.	I	P	+	+	+	
3.3 Sustainable Design	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	I	P	□	□	□	
3.4 Replacing existing	There are no predicted effects associated with	I	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
building stock	this policy.						
3.5 Converting existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
3.6 Alterations to existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
Policy 4: Natural Heritage							
4.1 International designations	The Policy will help protect the integrity and qualifying features of woodland protected sites.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.2 National designations	The Policy will help protect the integrity and qualifying features of woodland protected sites.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.3 Woodlands	The policy directly supports the aims of this SEA Objective.	I	P	++	++	++	
4.4 Protected species	Protecting woodland species will help support the ecological functioning of woodlands.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.5 Other biodiversity	The policy is likely to support the aims of this SEA Objective through the protection and enhancement of woodland habitats.	I	P	+	+	+	
4.6 All development	The policy is likely to support the aims of this SEA Objective through the protection and enhancement of woodland habitats.	I	P	+	+	+	
Policy 5: Landscape							
5.1 Special Landscape Qualities	The option may have synergistic positive effects, through the creation new areas of trees and woodlands associated with landscaping	I	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	plans.						
5.2 Private Roads and Ways	Forestry tracks are the subject of different legislation and guidance. Therefore, there are no predicted effects associated with option.	I	P	□	□	□	
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment							
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
Policy 7: Renewable Energy							
7.1 All renewable energy developments	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
7.2 Hydropower	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
7.3 Wind energy	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
7.4 Biomass	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
7.5 Energy from waste	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
7.6 Heat networks	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
Policy 8: Open Space, Sport and Recreation							

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
8.1 New development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.2 Re-development of outdoor sports facilities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.3 Re-development of other open space	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 9: Cultural Heritage							
9.1 Listed buildings	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.2 Cultural and historic designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.3 Conservation areas	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.4 Other cultural heritage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 10: Resources							
10.1 Water resources	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.2 Flooding	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.3 Connection to sewerage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.4 Waste	There are no predicted effects associated with	I	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

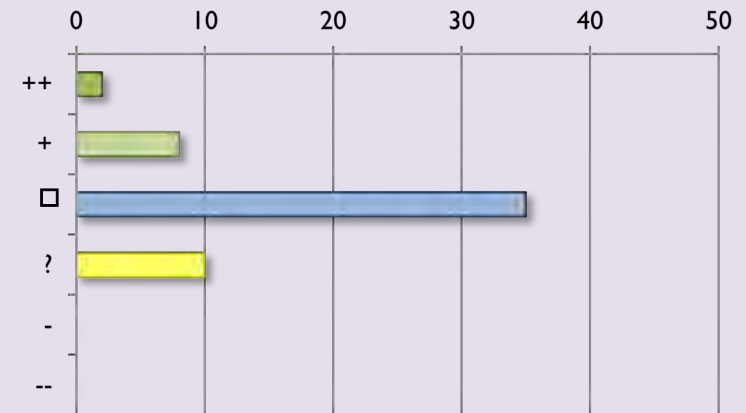
Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
management and minimisation	this policy.						
10.5 Landfill	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
10.6 Minerals	The policy has a presumption against the development of new mineral sites, though it does allow for amendments to and extensions of existing sites. It also requires the remediation of land after sites are closed, which provides opportunities for woodland creation and enhancement. The effects of this are uncertain as they are very much dependant on the scale location and nature, of any one development, and the standard of restoration.	I	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy 1.1.
10.7 Carbon sinks and stores	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
10.8 Contaminated land	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	I	P	□	□	□	
Policy 11: Developer Obligations							
Policy 11: Developer Obligations	The option offers a more effective procedural approach to asking for developer contribution, with requirements based on pre-identified settlement specifics. It is considered that these requirements could relate to habitat	I	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	improvements, such as woodland expansion.						

Summary and Conclusions:

The National Park is home to large areas of woodland, much of which is identified as being semi-natural and / or ancient. This woodland act as important habitats and support a wealth of species. Consequently, many are protected by Natura designations. The identified effects are therefore considered to be international in scale.

Where predicted effects are identified, they are all positive, with interventions within the Polices 4 and 5 offering a means of avoiding negative effects and even supporting for the expansion and enhancement the National Park's trees woodlands.

Preferred options at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Landscape and Cultural Heritage

SEA Objective(s):

7 Protect and enhance the character, diversity and special qualities of the National Park's landscape and cultural and historic heritage

SEA Sub-Objectives

- Protect and enhance the National Park's special landscape qualities.
- Work towards creating landscapes that are ecologically functional.
- Minimise the loss of wildness.
- Reduce light pollution.
- Value, protect and enhance the historic and cultural environment and its assets.
- To promote high quality design based on a comprehensive understanding of landscape character and distinctiveness.
- Protect and enhance townscape and respect the existing pattern, form and setting of settlements.

Significant Interrelationships

Climatic factors, material assets, biodiversity, fauna and flora, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

13/09/2017, 14/09/2017, 15/09/2017, 19/09/2017, 21/11/2018 and 22/11/2018.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Vision							
Vision: An Outstanding National Park, enjoyed by everyone, where nature and people thrive together	The vision’s objective to ensure that nature and people thrive together, encompassing both the natural and social aspects of landscape and cultural heritage, positively contributes to meeting all aspects of the SEA objective.	N	P	++	++	++	
Spatial Strategy							
Spatial Strategy	Focusing development in the strategic settlements concentrates the landscape impact of significant development in a small number of locations that are able to accommodate the scale proposed. Negative impacts can therefore be avoided at locations less able to accommodate development within the landscape.	N	P	+	+	+	
Policies							
Policy I: New Housing Development							
I.1 Housing delivery in settlements	Focusing development in the strategic and Intermediate settlements concentrates the landscape impact of significant development in a small number of locations that are able to accommodate the scale proposed. Negative impacts can therefore be avoided at locations	N	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	less able to accommodate development within the landscape.						
I.2 Housing development in existing rural groups	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	N	P	?	?	?	Landscape appraisals have been carried out and have been used to inform the choice of allocations and the mitigation that may be applied to limit any negative effects they may have on the special qualities of the National Park. Although the effects of this policy are uncertain, Policies 4 and 5 will help mitigate against any of the possible negative effects facing the National Park's landscape.
I.3 Other housing in the countryside	The effects of the policy depend on the location of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	N	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy I.2.
I.4 Designing for affordability	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
I.5 Affordable housing	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
I.6 Affordable housing exception sites	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	N	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy I.2.
I.7 Alterations to existing houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
1.8 Conversions	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.9 Replacement houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.10 Housing for gypsies and travellers	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.11 Long term designations	The sites consist of pasture fields that articulate around stands of mature trees on glacio-fluvial knolls. Great views across this area to Cairngorm Massif from B9152. Provides high quality setting to Aviemore.	N	P	-	-	-	Landscape appraisals have been carried out and have been used to inform the choice of allocations and the mitigation that may be applied to limit any negative effects they may have on the special qualities of the National Park. Although the effects of this policy are uncertain, Policies 4 and 5 will help mitigate against any of the possible negative effects facing the National Park's landscape. In the case of sites LTH1 and LTH 2, the effects could be limited by the retention and enhancement of the sites' wooded knolls and the retention and creation of open views to the Cairngorms. It is important to note that the development of these sites is

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
							unlikely within the Plan period.
Policy 2: Supporting Economic Growth							
2.1 Retail development and high footfall generating uses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
2.2 Tourist accommodation	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	N	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy 1.2.
2.3 Other tourism and leisure developments	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	N	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy 1.2.
2.4 Other economic development	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	N	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy 1.2.
2.5 Protecting existing economic activity	The effects of the policy depend on the location and scale of the housing proposed. The effects are therefore uncertain.	N	P	□	□	□	See Mitigation for Policy 1.2.
Policy 3: Design and Placemaking							
3.1 Placemaking	The policy contributes towards promoting high quality design based on a comprehensive understanding of landscape character and distinctiveness, protecting and enhancing townscapes and respecting the existing pattern, form and setting of settlements.	N	P	++	++	++	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
3.2 Major Developments	Masterplanning major developments, which may cross ownership boundaries, can be used to ensure that sensitive areas are protected and landscaping schemes are delivered in the most effective way.	N	P	+	+	+	
3.3 Sustainable Design	The policy contributes towards promoting high quality design based on a comprehensive understanding of landscape character and distinctiveness, protecting and enhancing townscapes and respecting the existing pattern, form and setting of settlements.	N	P	++	++	++	
3.4 Replacing existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
3.5 Converting existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
3.6 Alterations to existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
Policy 4: Natural Heritage							
4.1 International designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
4.2 National designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
4.3 Woodlands	By protecting and enhancing trees and woodlands, the policy is likely to have positive	N	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	effects on landscape quality.						
4.4 Protected species	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
4.5 Other biodiversity	By protecting and enhancing biodiversity, the policy is likely to have positive effects on landscape quality.	N	P	+	+	+	
4.6 All development	By protecting and enhancing biodiversity, the policy is likely to have positive effects on landscape quality.	N	P	+	+	+	
Policy 5: Landscape							
5.1 Special Landscape Qualities	The policy actively supports the aims of the SEA Objective.	N	P	++	++	++	
5.2 Private Roads and Ways	The presumption against hill track development is likely to have a positive effect on landscape quality.	N	P	+	+	+	
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment							
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment	The installation of new masts or antennas could have a negative effect on landscape value. The magnitude of the effect is however dependant on the scale and nature of the proposal	N	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy 1.2.
Policy 7: Renewable Energy							
7.1 All renewable	The installation of new renewable	N	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy 1.2.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
energy developments	infrastructure could have a negative effect on landscape value. The magnitude of the effect is however dependant on the scale and nature of the proposal						
7.2 Hydropower	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of Hydropower permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.3 Wind energy	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of wind energy permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.4 Biomass	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of biomass facilities permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.5 Energy from waste	The policy outlines additional requirements for the development of energy from waste facilities permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7.6 Heat networks	The policy outlines additional requirements for	N	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	the development of heat networks permitted under policy 7.1. There are therefore no predicted negative or positive effects associated with this policy.						
Policy 8: Open Space, Sport and Recreation							
8.1 New development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P				
8.2 Re-development of outdoor sports facilities	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P				
8.3 Re-development of other open space	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	N	P				
Policy 9: Cultural Heritage							
9.1 Listed buildings	The Policy aims to protect and enhance the historic and cultural environment thereby supporting the aims of the SEA Objective.	N	P	++	++	++	
9.2 Cultural and historic designations	The Policy aims to protect and enhance the historic and cultural environment thereby supporting the aims of the SEA Objective.	N	P	++	++	++	
9.3 Conservation areas	The Policy aims to protect and enhance the historic and cultural environment thereby supporting the aims of the SEA Objective.	N	P	++	++	++	
9.4 Other cultural heritage	The Policy aims to protect and enhance the historic and cultural environment thereby	N	P	++	++	++	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	supporting the aims of the SEA Objective.						
Policy 10: Resources							
10.1 Water resources	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
10.2 Flooding	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
10.3 Connection to sewerage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
10.4 Waste management and minimisation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
10.5 Landfill	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
10.6 Minerals	Well designed and thought-out restoration should benefit the landscape. However, the effects of this are uncertain as they are very much dependant on the scale location and nature, of any one development, and the standard of restoration.	N	P	?	?	?	See Mitigation for Policy 1.2.
10.7 Carbon sinks and stores	Protecting carbon rich soils could have some minor landscape benefits.	N	P	+	+	+	
10.8 Contaminated land	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
Policy 11: Developer Obligations							

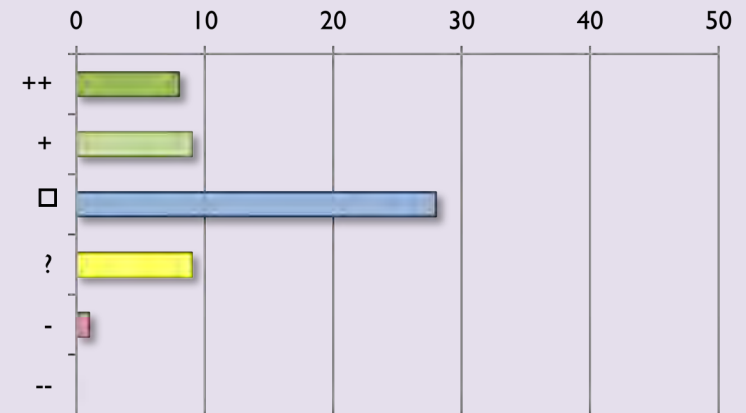
Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Policy 11: Developer Obligations	The option offers a more effective procedural approach to asking for developer contribution, with requirements based on pre-identified settlement specifics. It is considered that these requirements could result in landscape enhancement.	N	P	+	+	+	

Summary and Conclusions:

The Cairngorms National Park is the UK's largest protected landscape and has a character that is well recognised for its special qualities. Any potential effects on landscape quality or the cultural and historic environment are therefore considered to be national in scale.

Uncertainty identified against a large number of options as it is likely that effects will be dependent on the nature, design and location of development.

The only negative effect is identified against Policy I.II. This is however a site based issue and an extremely minor one at that. It is not considered to have any bearing on the overall sustainability of the Plan. It is also important to note that the development of these sites in question is unlikely within the Plan period and therefore it is probable that no negative effects occur at all.

Assessments at glance:

SEA Issue / Topic

Population and Human Health

SEA Objective(s):

8a Promote opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities.

SEA Sub Objective

- Maintain the recreational value of the Cairngorms National Park.
- Promote and maintain opportunities for people to enjoy physical recreation and lead healthy lifestyles.
- Encourage walking or cycling as an alternative means of transportation.
- Empower people to experience, learn about and share the Cairngorms National Park's historic, cultural and natural heritage.
- Promote the improvement and maintenance of social and physical environments / facilities that provide opportunities to enhance health and wellbeing.

Significant Interrelationships

Landscape and cultural heritage, population and human health.

Assessor(s):

Dan Harris

Date of Assessment:

13/09/2017, 14/09/2017, 15/09/2017, 19/09/2017, 21/11/2018 and 22/11/2018.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Vision							
Vision: An Outstanding National Park, enjoyed by everyone, where nature and people thrive together	The vision explicitly supports the enjoyment of the National Park and therefore actively promotes opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities.	R	P	++	++	++	
Spatial Strategy							
Spatial Strategy	The co-location of housing and economic growth development in the strategic settlements as identified in the will help reduce the reliance on private motor vehicles and encourage walking and cycling.	R	P	+	+	+	
Policies							
Policy 1: New Housing Development							
1.1 Housing delivery in settlements	The co-location of housing and economic growth development in the strategic settlements as identified in the will help reduce the reliance on private motor vehicles and encourage walking and cycling.	R	P	+	+	+	
1.2 Housing development in existing rural groups	The provision of housing in locations where it is needed at a scale where it does not adversely affect the amenity of the locality is likely to have some minor positive effects on health and	R	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	wellbeing.						
I.3 Other housing in the countryside	The provision of housing in locations where it is needed at a scale where it does not adversely affect the amenity of the locality is likely to have some minor positive effects on health and wellbeing.	R	P	+	+	+	
I.4 Designing for affordability	Good health and wellbeing is linked to the availability of good quality and affordable housing. Ensuring that housing is targeted at those who are most in need will have significant positive benefits against the SEA objective.	R	P	++	++	++	
I.5 Affordable housing	Good health and wellbeing is linked to the availability of good quality and affordable housing. Aiming for a higher level of affordable housing provision in areas that are under particular pressure, namely Aviemore, Ballater, Braemar and Blair Atholl, will therefore have significant positive benefits against the SEA objective.	R	P	++	++	++	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
1.6 Affordable housing exception sites	Good health and wellbeing is linked to the availability of good quality and affordable housing. The scale of the policy is however likely to be limited and therefore it is considered that the policy will have some minor positive benefits against the SEA objective.	R	P	+	+	+	
1.7 Alterations to existing houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.8 Conversions	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.9 Replacement houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.10 Housing for gypsies and travellers	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.11 Long term designations	Two sites have been identified in Aviemore, which is home to the greatest concentration of services within the National Park. However, the sites are currently within moderate walking distance of public transport, local facilities and housing. However, their scale allows for the creation of local shops and their integration with the public transport network.	R	P	-	-	-	Policies 3, 7 and 11 have a wide range of elements that will help mitigate the negative effects of this policy on the SEA Objective, Policy 11 allows the LPA to ask for developer obligations to deliver improvements to walking and cycling infrastructure and the public transport network.

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Policy 2: Supporting Economic Growth							
2.1 Retail development and high footfall generating uses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
2.2 Tourist accommodation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
2.3 Other tourism and leisure developments	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
2.4 Other economic development	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
2.5 Protecting existing economic activity	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 3: Design and Placemaking							
3.1 Placemaking	The policy aims to enable new development that contributes positively to a sense of place and to retain and enhance local character, to create spaces that are legible, inclusive and pleasurable to be in and also promote active travel thus indirectly and directly promoting opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities alike.	R	P	++	++	++	
3.2 Major Developments	Masterplanning major developments, which may cross ownership boundaries, can be used	R	P	++	++	++	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	to ensure that new sport and recreation facilities are delivered in conjunction with other uses, thereby having a positive effect on health and wellbeing.						
3.3 Sustainable Design	The policy aims to enable new development that contributes positively to a sense of place and to retain and enhance local character, to create spaces that are legible, inclusive and pleasurable to be in and also promote active travel thus indirectly and directly promoting opportunities that maximise the health and wellbeing of local people, visitors and communities alike.	R	P	++	++	++	
3.4 Replacing existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
3.5 Converting existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	N	P	□	□	□	
3.6 Alterations to existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 4: Natural Heritage							
4.1 International designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
4.2 National designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
4.3 Woodlands	The policy will help promote the improvement and maintenance of social and physical environments that provide opportunities to enhance health and wellbeing.	R	P	+	+	+	
4.4 Protected species	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
4.5 Other biodiversity	The policy will help promote the improvement and maintenance of social and physical environments that provide opportunities to enhance health and wellbeing.	R	P	+	+	+	
4.6 All development	The policy will help promote the improvement and maintenance of social and physical environments that provide opportunities to enhance health and wellbeing.	R	P	+	+	+	
Policy 5: Landscape							
5.1 Special Landscape Qualities	By requiring development to take landscape quality into account, the policy contributes to the empowerment of people to experience, learn about and share the National Park's landscape.	R	P	+	+	+	
5.2 Private Roads and Ways	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment							
Policy 6: The Siting and	There are no predicted effects associated with	R	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Design of Digital Communications Equipment	this policy.						
Policy 7: Renewable Energy							
7.1 All renewable energy developments	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P				
7.2 Hydropower	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P				
7.3 Wind energy	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P				
7.4 Biomass	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P				
7.5 Energy from waste	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P				
7.6 Heat networks	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P				
Policy 8: Open Space, Sport and Recreation							
8.1 New development	Developing new sport and recreation facilities could have a positive effect on health and wellbeing.	R	P	++	++	++	
8.2 Re-development of outdoor sports facilities	Re-developing and enhancing sport and recreation facilities could have a positive effect on health and wellbeing.	R	P	++	++	++	
8.3 Re-development of	The policy seeks to prevent the loss of open	R	P	++	++	++	

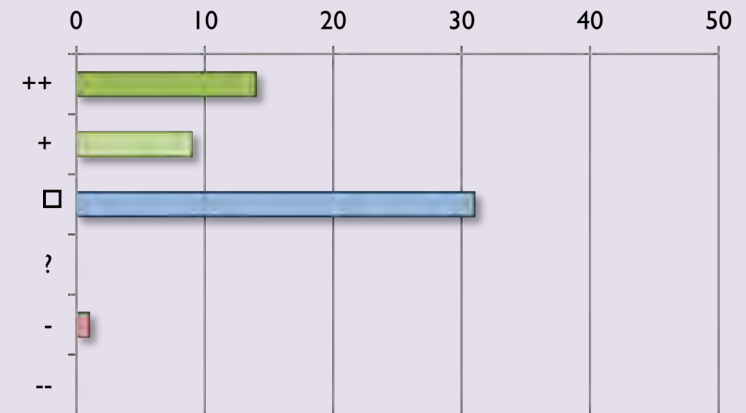
Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
other open space	spaces and recreational facilities, which provide opportunities for leading active and healthy lifestyles.						
Policy 9: Cultural Heritage							
9.1 Listed buildings	The policy supports the SEA Objectives aim of empowering people to experience, learn and share the National Park's historic and cultural environment.	R	P	++	++	++	
9.2 Cultural and historic designations	The policy supports the SEA Objectives aim of empowering people to experience, learn and share the National Park's historic and cultural environment.	R	P	++	++	++	
9.3 Conservation areas	The policy supports the SEA Objectives aim of empowering people to experience, learn and share the National Park's historic and cultural environment.	R	P	++	++	++	
9.4 Other cultural heritage	The policy supports the SEA Objectives aim of empowering people to experience, learn and share the National Park's historic and cultural environment.	R	P	++	++	++	
Policy 10: Resources							
10.1 Water resources	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.2 Flooding	There are no predicted effects associated with	R	P	□	□	□	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	this policy.						
10.3 Connection to sewerage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.4 Waste management and minimisation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.5 Landfill	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.6 Minerals	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.7 Carbon sinks and stores	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
10.8 Contaminated land	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 11: Developer Obligations							
Policy 11: Developer Obligations	The option offers a more effective procedural approach to asking for developer contribution, with requirements based on pre-identified settlement specifics. These requirements could relate to a range of recreation infrastructure and public services facilities that would contribute positively to the SEA Objective.	R	P	++	++	++	

Summary and Conclusions:

Overall, the Policies of the LDP offer strong recreational benefits, increasing opportunities physical recreation and enhancing health and wellbeing. Combined, these effects are likely to be significant, particularly when considering the population and housing growth projected and permitted in the local area.

The only negative effect is identified against Policy I.I.I. This is however a site based issue and an extremely minor one at that. It is not considered to have any bearing on the overall sustainability of the Plan. It is also important to note that the development of these sites in question is unlikely within the Plan period and therefore it is probable that no negative effects occur at all.

Preferred options at glance:



Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Vision							
Vision: An Outstanding National Park, enjoyed by everyone, where nature and people thrive together	The vision's explicit objectives to support the enjoyment of the National Park by everyone, where nature and people thrive together actively contributes towards supporting vibrant, safe and healthy communities.	R	P	++	++	++	
Spatial Strategy							
Spatial Strategy	The Strategy's aim to meet the majority housing need in in the strategic settlements but also to ensure that there is a flexible land supply in the smaller settlements should help deliver the SEA objective's aims to ensure the population and household growth is accommodated in appropriate locations and to ensure a suitable affordable housing stock is available to meet needs, thus supporting vibrant, safe and healthy communities. The concentration of growth in these locations will also help provide easy access to the National Park's main facilities and services.	R	P	++	++	++	
Policies							
Policy I: New Housing Development							

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
1.1 Housing delivery in settlements	The Strategy's aim to meet the majority housing need in in the strategic settlements but also to ensure that there is a flexible land supply in the smaller settlements should help deliver the SEA objective's aims to ensure the population and household growth is accommodated in appropriate locations and to ensure a suitable affordable housing stock is available to meet needs, thus supporting vibrant, safe and healthy communities. The concentration of growth in these locations will also help provide easy access to the National Park's main facilities and services.	R	P	++	++	++	
1.2 Housing development in existing rural groups	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.3 Other housing in the countryside	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.4 Designing for affordability	Good health and wellbeing is linked to the availability of good quality and affordable housing. Ensuring that housing is targeted at those who are most in need will help address inequality and ensure that communities remain vibrant and healthy and have significant positive benefits against the SEA objective.	R	P	++	++	++	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
1.5 Affordable housing	Aiming for a higher level of affordable housing provision in areas that are under particular pressure, namely Aviemore, Ballater, Braemar and Blair Atholl, will have significant positive benefits against the SEA objective.	R	P	++	++	++	
1.6 Affordable housing exception sites	Good health and wellbeing is linked to the availability of good quality and affordable housing. The scale of the policy is however likely to be limited and therefore it is considered that the policy will have some minor positive benefits against the SEA objective.	R	P	+	+	+	
1.7 Alterations to existing houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.8 Conversions	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.9 Replacement houses	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
1.10 Housing for gypsies and travellers	The provision of designated sites and housing for gypsies and travellers where need is required will have a positive benefit on the health and wellbeing of those communities and promote overall social cohesion.	R	P	+	+	+	
1.11 Long term designations	The sites are within moderate walking distance of public transport, local facilities and housing	R	P	-	-	-	Policies 3, 7 and 11 have a wide range of elements that will help

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	which maynot encourage community interactions and cohesion.						mitigate the negative effects of this policy on the SEA Objective, Policy 11 allows the LPA to ask for developer obligations to deliver improvements to walking and cycling infrastructure and the public transport network.
Policy 2: Supporting Economic Growth							
2.1 Retail development and high footfall generating uses	The policy aims to meet the retail needs of both towns and smaller settlements, thereby helping to build vibrant, safe and cohesive communities and help redress past imbalances of inequality, deprivation and exclusion.	R	P	+	+	+	
2.2 Tourist accommodation	Supporting the year round economy will help support vibrant and healthy communities d help redress past imbalances of inequality, deprivation and exclusion.	R	P	+	+	+	
2.3 Other tourism and leisure developments	Supporting the year round economy will help support vibrant and healthy communities d help redress past imbalances of inequality, deprivation and exclusion.	R	P	+	+	+	
2.4 Other economic development	Supporting the vitality and viability of the local economy with help build vibrant, safe and cohesive communities and help redress past imbalances of inequality, deprivation and	R	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	exclusion.						
2.5 Protecting existing economic activity	Protecting existing economic activity will help support vitality and viability of the local economy with help build vibrant, safe and cohesive communities and help redress past imbalances of inequality, deprivation and exclusion.	R	P	+	+	+	
Policy 3: Design and Placemaking							
3.1 Placemaking	The policy will help promote the design of settlements that improve social fabric by removing barriers and creating opportunities for positive interactions and ensure the quality of the built environment complements the high quality natural environment.	R	P	+	+	+	
3.2 Major Developments	Masterplanning major developments, which may cross ownership boundaries, can be used to ensure that the built environment compliments the high quality of the natural environment, provides access to high quality facilities and services and removes barriers to public interaction.	R	P	++	++	++	
3.3 Sustainable Design	The policy will help promote the design of settlements that improve social fabric by removing barriers and creating opportunities for positive interactions and ensure the quality	R	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	of the built environment complements the high quality natural environment.						
3.4 Replacing existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	□	□	□	
3.5 Converting existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	□	□	□	
3.6 Alterations to existing building stock	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 4: Natural Heritage							
4.1 International designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	□	□	□	
4.2 National designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	□	□	□	
4.3 Woodlands	By protecting and enhancing woodlands and providing access to the natural environment, the policy creates opportunities for leading active, healthy lifestyles, promotes wellbeing and empowers people to access and appreciate the National Park's natural heritage.	R	P	+	+	+	
4.4 Protected species	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy	R	P	□	□	□	
4.5 Other biodiversity	By protecting and enhancing biodiversity and providing access to the natural environment, the policy creates opportunities for leading	R	P	+	+	+	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
	active, healthy lifestyles, promotes wellbeing and empowers people to access and appreciate the National Park's natural heritage.						
4.6 All development	By protecting and enhancing biodiversity and providing access to the natural environment, the policy creates opportunities for leading active, healthy lifestyles, promotes wellbeing and empowers people to access and appreciate the National Park's natural heritage.	R	P	+	+	+	
Policy 5: Landscape							
5.1 Special Landscape Qualities	By requiring development to take landscape quality into account, the policy helps to ensure the quality of the built environment complements the high quality natural environment.	R	P	+	+	+	
5.2 Private Roads and Ways	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment							
Policy 6: The Siting and Design of Digital Communications Equipment	The policy enables the provision of high quality services, namely broadband and mobile data.	R	P	+	+	+	
Policy 7: Renewable Energy							

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
7.1 All renewable energy developments	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
7.2 Hydropower	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
7.3 Wind energy	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
7.4 Biomass	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
7.5 Energy from waste	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
7.6 Heat networks	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 8: Open Space, Sport and Recreation							
8.1 New development	Providing sport and recreation facilities will help sustain communities and directly support this SEA objective.	R	P	++	++	++	
8.2 Re-development of outdoor sports facilities	Re-developing and enhancing sport and recreation facilities will help sustain communities and directly support this SEA objective.	R	P	++	++	++	
8.3 Re-development of other open space	The policy seeks to prevent the loss of open spaces and recreational facilities, which provide opportunities for positive interactions and social cohesion.	R	P	++	++	++	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
Policy 9: Cultural Heritage							
9.1 Listed buildings	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.2 Cultural and historic designations	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.3 Conservation areas	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9.4 Other cultural heritage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Policy 10: Resources							
10.1 Water resources	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.2 Flooding	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.3 Connection to sewerage	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.4 Waste management and minimisation	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.5 Landfill	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.6 Minerals	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10.7 Carbon sinks and	There are no predicted effects associated with	R	P	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Plan Element	Nature of Effect	Scale	Permanence	Significance			Mitigation and Enhancement
				Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	
stores	this policy.						
10.8 Contaminated land	There are no predicted effects associated with this policy.	R	P	□	□	□	
Policy 11: Developer Obligations							
Policy 11: Developer Obligations	The option offers a more effective procedural approach to asking for developer contribution, with requirements based on pre-identified settlement specifics, including the provision of healthcare facilities. These requirements could relate to a range of recreation infrastructure and public services facilities that would contribute positively to the SEA Objective.	R	P	++	++	++	

Summary and Conclusions:

Overall, the Policies of the LDP offer strong benefits for increasing inclusion and positive social interactions. Combined, these effects are likely to be significant, particularly when considering the population and housing growth projected and permitted in the local area.

The only negative effect is identified against Policy I.I.I. This is however a site based issue and an extremely minor one at that. It is not considered to have any bearing on the overall sustainability of the Plan. It is also important to note that the development of these sites in question is unlikely within the Plan period and therefore it is probable that no negative effects occur at all.

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