

Bootle Area Action Plan

**Sustainability Appraisal (including
Strategic Environmental Assessment)
Stage B Report:
Developing and refining alternatives
and assessing effects**

December 2023



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1. Introduction

This document records Stage B of the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment process for the Bootle Area Action Plan, as required by section 19 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004¹ and the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

It focusses on developing and refining alternatives and assessing effects (Stage B):

- Testing of Bootle Area Action Plan objectives against the sustainability appraisal framework
- Developing Bootle Area Action Plan options including reasonable alternatives
- Evaluating the likely effects of the draft Bootle Area Action Plan and alternatives
- Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects.
- Propose measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Bootle Area Action Plan.

This document follows on from the (Stage A) Scoping Report (July 2023) which set the sustainability appraisal and SEA framework for the Bootle Action Area Plan.

- 1.1 Sefton Council is developing an Action Area Plan (AAP to guide the development and support investment for the wider Bootle area. Once adopted it will form part of the Development Plan for Bootle, and Sefton, alongside the Local Plan.
- 1.2 The National Planning Policy Framework 2021² is clear that *“The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development”* (paragraph 7). The planning system includes the preparation of development plans, including the Bootle Area Action Plan, and the development management process.
- 1.3 Nationally, section 19 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires a local planning authority to carry out a sustainability appraisal of each of the proposals in a plan during its preparation. A sustainability appraisal is a system of assessment used by local planning authorities to show that their development plans achieve sustainable development. National Planning Practice Guidance³ sets out more information about how sustainability appraisals must be carried out. An overview of the process is set out in Figure 1.2.
- 1.4 The need to carry out Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) was introduced by a European Directive and brought into English law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. SEA considers only the environmental effects of a plan,

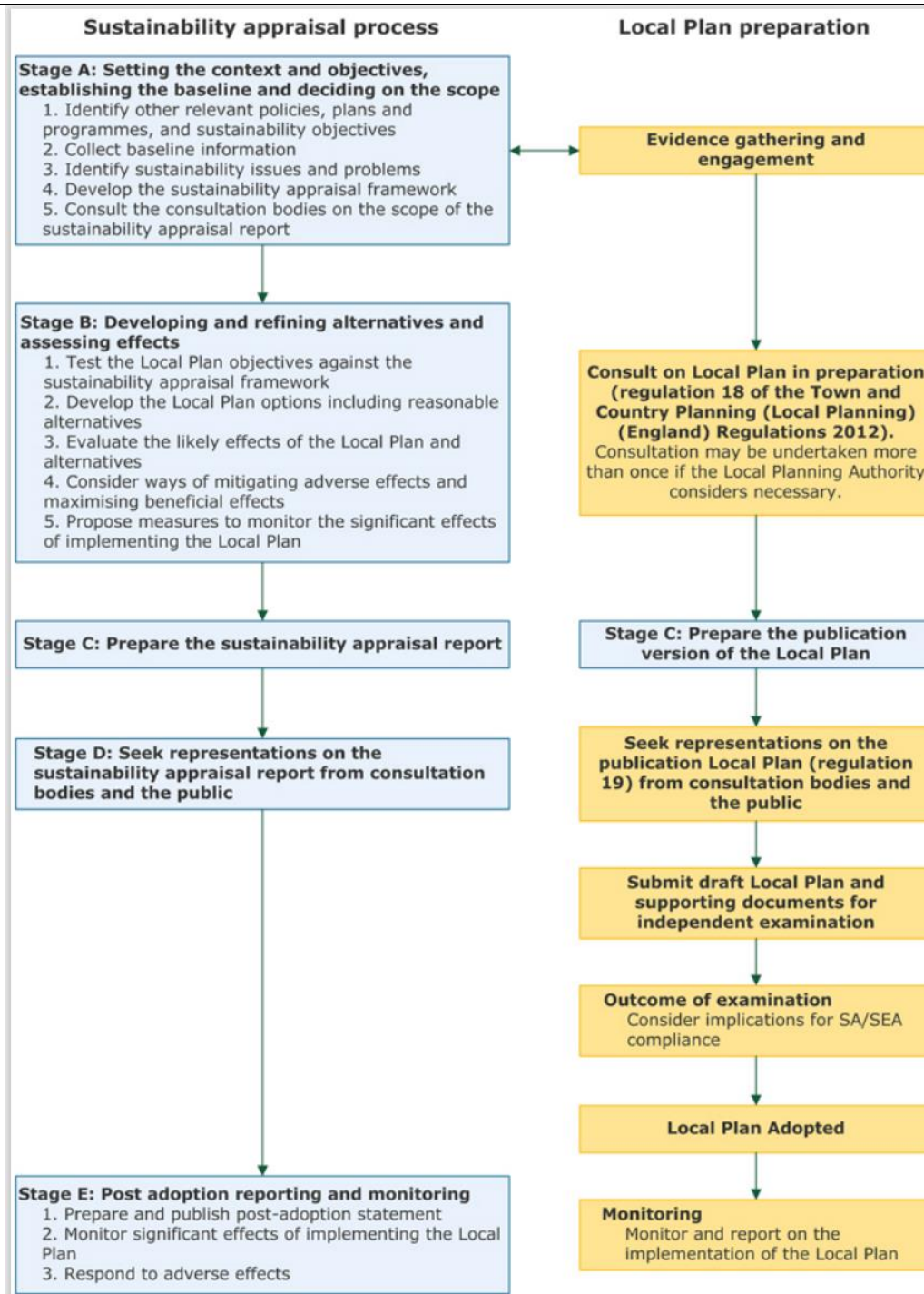
¹ See [Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk)

² See [National Planning Policy Framework \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.publishing.service.gov.uk)

³ See [Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

whereas sustainability appraisal considers the plan’s wider economic and social effects in addition to its potential environmental impacts. Nevertheless, national Planning Practice Guidance says sustainability appraisal should be carried out in such a way that it also meets all the requirements of the SEA regulations.

Figure 1.1 Stages in sustainability appraisal /Strategic Environmental Assessment⁴



⁴ See appendix 2 / [sea1_013.pdf \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)

1.5 Therefore this Sustainability Appraisal report is also a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) report. To make it clear how we are meeting the requirements of the SEA Directive there are ‘signposts’ at the beginning of each chapter of this Sustainability Appraisal report to show what section of the SEA directive is being met.

Information required for the Strategic Environmental Assessment:

- Example of a ‘signpost’ at the beginning of each chapter of this Sustainability Appraisal report, to show what section of the SEA directive is being met.

1.6 This report forms the report for Stage B of this process: Developing and refining alternatives and assessing effects. Therefore other chapters of this report:

- Test Bootle AAP objectives against the sustainability appraisal framework (chapter 2)
- Assess Bootle AAP options including reasonable alternatives (chapter 3 and Appendices 2 and 3)
- Evaluate the likely effects of the draft Bootle AAP and alternatives (chapters 3, 4 and Appendix 3))
- Consider ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects (chapter 4 and Appendix 4)
- Propose measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing Bootle AAP (chapter 5).

1.7 This report follows on from the (Stage A) Scoping Report (July 2023) which developed the sustainability appraisal and SEA framework for the Bootle Action Area Plan.

Sustainability Framework for Bootle Area Action Plan

1.8 The sustainability framework (including SEA) is shown in Figure 1.2 below. As well as the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives, this also shows the supporting questions used to help assess performance against each Sustainability Objective. This sustainability framework in Figure 1.2 incorporates any changes made after statutory consultation, on the draft Stage A Sustainability Appraisal report, with the Environment Agency, Historic England and Natural England. The responses of Natural England and Historic England are shown in Appendix 1

Figure 1.2 Sustainability Framework for Bootle Action Area Plan	
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Supporting questions - Will the Plan ...:
Economic	
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide sufficient and suitable land for business/commercial development and encourage investment within Bootle? • Encourage economic growth and investment in a range of sectors, including green energy and green jobs? • Help increase occupancy rates in Bootle’s office quarter?
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce levels of unemployment in Bootle, including amongst younger people?

Figure 1.2 Sustainability Framework for Bootle Action Area Plan	
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Supporting questions - Will the Plan ...:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase skills & match these to local jobs, including green energy, the environment sector and green jobs? • Improve access to employment, education and training for Bootle residents?
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help secure the necessary infrastructure (including public services, physical infrastructure and green infrastructure) to support new development? • Help secure infrastructure improvements despite the constraints of the existing urban area?
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help Bootle town centre to diversify so that it provides an attractive focus for retail, leisure, business, culture, community and other uses that support the community of Bootle? • Help achieve vibrant local shopping parades to provide the necessary range of local services?
Social	
5. Reduce inequalities , secure social value and reduce social deprivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help to support the regeneration priorities of the Council and its' partners? • Help to reduce health, income, access to economic, social and environmental opportunities, and other inequalities according to ethnicity, gender, age and other groups? • Help create and strengthen local communities that are diverse and stable?
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help to reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime? • Help to improve natural surveillance?
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage people to get involved in local decisions and become more active in their communities?
8. Meet Bootle's diverse housing needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a diverse choice of housing? • Help to meet Bootle's housing needs, including for a range of market housing and affordable and specialist housing? • Help to manage the number and distribution of Houses in Multiple Occupation within the area?
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote a wider range of local services and facilities? • Increase accessibility to existing services and facilities? • Encourage use of sustainable travel means including electric vehicles? • Help to reduce car use? • Improve links between different areas of Bootle, and to key employment areas, public services and facilities?

Figure 1.2 Sustainability Framework for Bootle Action Area Plan	
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Supporting questions - Will the Plan ...:
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help make Bootle a healthier place to live • Provide an environment that enables residents to live a healthier lifestyle, for example by improving access to and provision of safe, high quality open space, walking and cycling networks and other green and blue infrastructure; improving access to new homes and jobs, accessibility; encouraging affordable warmth and water supply; managing air quality, pollution and waste and appropriately locating food and drink shops, hot food takeaways, drinking establishments, restaurants, cafes and other non-food and drink uses which have health impacts, having regard to other land uses in the local area.
Environment	
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help to reduce carbon emissions? • Promote energy efficiency? • Promote renewable energy production? • Promote an increase in trees, open space, biodiversity and other green and blue infrastructure? • Promote enhanced management and maintenance of trees, open space and other green infrastructure, and enhanced public access?
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the risk from surface water flooding to existing homes and businesses, for example by providing infiltration areas, soft-surfaced surface water storage areas (including rain gardens), new planting or green roofs?
13. Reduce pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help reduce air, water, soil and noise pollution, for example through type, location, design and layout of development, planted/naturalistic or engineered buffers and specific mitigation measures? • Encourage the remediation of contaminated land?
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the amount of natural resources used (energy, water, minerals)? • Help reduce waste and promote recycling?
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help to protect, enhance or create green and blue infrastructure, including open space, nature, trees, the canal, soft-surfaced sustainable drainage systems, green roofs and green walls? • Protect and provide areas that can be used for formal and informal recreation?
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help bring back into use previously developed land? • Help bring back into use vacant buildings?
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help protect and enhance, restore and connect new and existing areas of biodiversity value, as set out in the LCR Ecological Framework, any LCR Local Nature

Figure 1.2 Sustainability Framework for Bootle Action Area Plan	
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Supporting questions - Will the Plan ...:
	Recovery Strategy or Network or through other corporate biodiversity priorities? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create new areas of biodiversity value?
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve or enhance Bootle’s cultural and heritage assets, including non-designated assets? • Provide sufficient opportunity and encouragement for regeneration activity and improvements to cultural heritage?
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide environments that would help the mental health and wellbeing of residents, including outlook, no hidden spaces and integral green and blue infrastructure? • Achieve high design quality, use of quality materials and green and blue infrastructure? • Help to create places where people choose to live, work and do business? • Help to create attractive local neighbourhoods? • Help to foster a sense of civic pride and identity?

Sustainability appraisal scoring

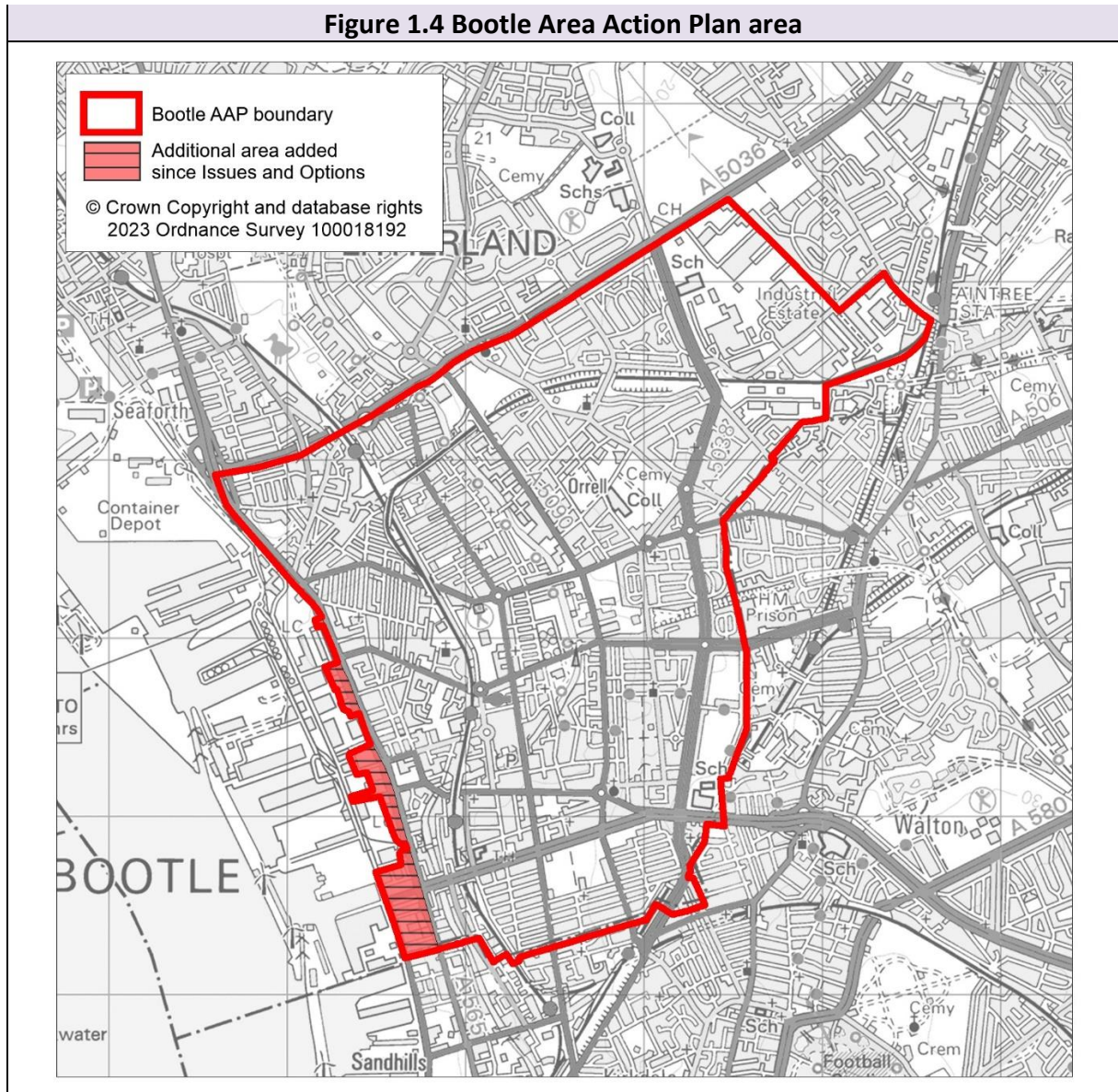
1.9 The scoring system used for the sustainability appraisal is set out in Figure 1.3 below. This is very similar to that agreed at the sustainability appraisal scoping stage, with the exception that the ‘N’ score now includes very limited impacts as well as no impacts. This change was made because experience showed a number of cases where there was a very slight impact but not enough to justify a ‘+’ or ‘-’ score. This scoring system is used throughout the rest of this document.

Figure 1.3 Sustainability appraisal scoring system.						
Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive & negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

1.10 It should be noted that the commentaries accompanying the scores are considered to be more important than the magnitude of the scores. That is, the boundary between a ‘+’ and a ‘++’ score, a ‘-’ and a ‘--’ or a ‘+’ or ‘-’ and a ‘0’ score is acknowledged to be matter of judgement. The important points are whether the impacts (score) are positive or negative, and whether the objective or policy could be made more sustainable. Likewise, it is a matter of judgement as to when an impact should be recorded as ‘not applicable’ or ‘no or very limited impact’ rather than a limited ‘+’ or ‘-’ impact. In general, indirect impacts are scored as ‘N’, due to weak relationships between the impact and the likelihood of it occurring.

Context

1.11 The Bootle Area Action Plan is currently at the Regulation 18 ('Preferred Options') preparation stage, with consultation recently completed in November 2023. Consultation on the Issues and Options⁵ stage took place from November 2021 to January 2022. Consultation on the Publication Draft Bootle Area Action Plan is due to take place in summer 2024⁶. The Bootle Area Action Plan area is shown in Figure 1.4 below.



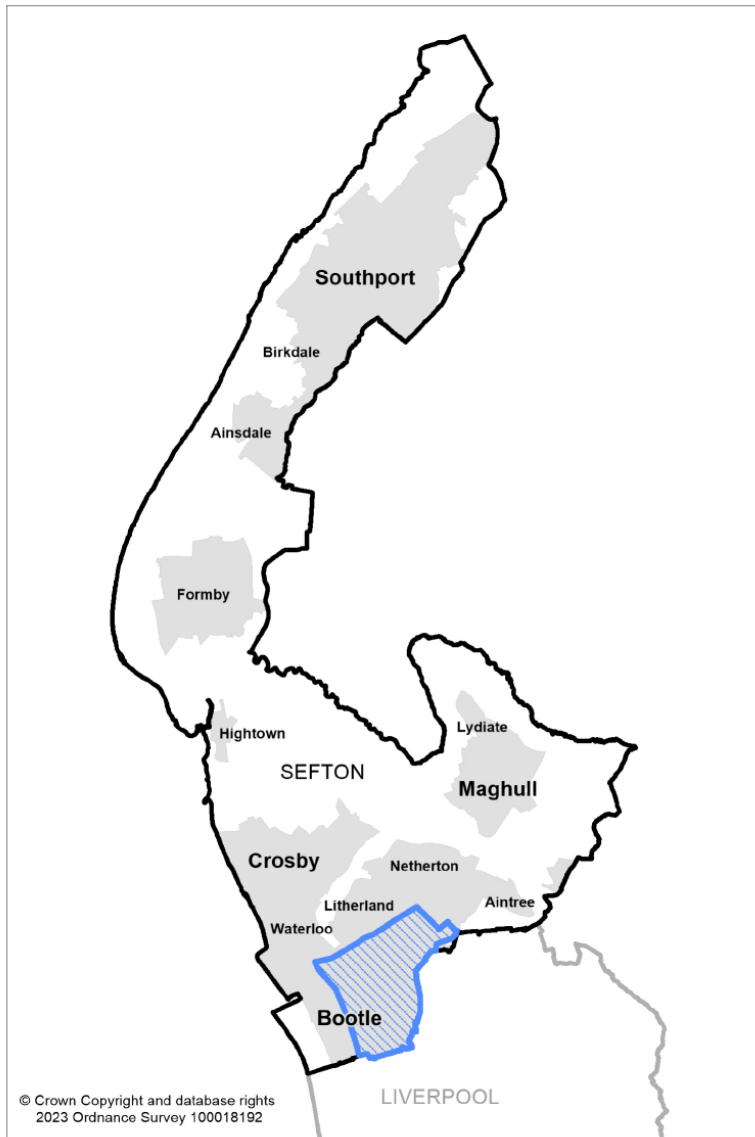
1.12 Bootle (with Nethererton) is one of the five main settlement areas in the Metropolitan Borough of Sefton. Bootle is located in the south of the borough of Sefton, bordering part of Liverpool with which it shares close economic, social, cultural and transport links and a

⁵ See <https://www.sefton.gov.uk/media/4863/bootle-aap-issues-and-options-main-document.pdf>

⁶ See https://www.sefton.gov.uk/media/7197/local-development-scheme2023_26-june2023.pdf

largely maritime heritage. The wider Bootle settlement area includes Bootle (the historic area of Bootle-cum-Linacre) which is subject of this Action Area Plan; and also Litherland, Netherton and Seaforth. Figure 1.5 shows the plan area within the Sefton context.

Figure 1.5 Bootle Action Area Plan within the Sefton context



1.13 The Bootle Area Action Plan area (833.5 ha) covers 5.38% of the Borough of Sefton (15,480 ha to mean high water). The area covers about 15.9% of Sefton’s population. There are 44,000 people in Bootle Area Action Plan area compared to 275,899 for Sefton as a whole⁷.

⁷ (based on mid 2020 Population estimates, area selected as a best match of 2011 Census Output Areas to the Bootle AAP area).

2. Testing the Plan objectives against the sustainability appraisal framework

Vision

2.1 The draft vision for the Preferred Options Bootle Action Area Plan to 2040 (consulted on from August to November 2023) and beyond is:

'By 2040 Bootle will be a place that provides a full range of opportunities to all its residents to live secure, fulfilling, healthy and supported lives. It will be a place that is open to business and provide land, facilities and infrastructure that is attractive to a range of high-quality employers particularly those that would benefit from Bootle's superb locational advantages.'

Objectives

2.2 The draft high-level strategic objectives to deliver this vision are as follows:

- Obj 1:** To meet the housing needs of Bootle's residents in a way that is safe and secure including affordable and aspirational housing, homes for families, older people, and people with special needs
- Obj 2:** To ensure new buildings are resource efficient to help reduce running costs and fuel poverty and to support the retrofitting of existing homes and buildings with energy efficiency measures
- Obj 3:** To prevent the building and conversion of poor-quality houses, flats and homes in multiple occupation that fail to provide a suitable and secure homes or integrate with the community
- Obj 4:** To ensure that existing and future residents have access to a wide range of easily accessible and high-quality services and facilities with all key facilities and services within a short, safe and attractive walk or cycle ride
- Obj 5:** To make land, premises and infrastructure available for sustainable economic growth that enables Bootle to build upon its excellent location in the city region, on the coast and close to the motorway and rail network
- Obj 6:** To provide good quality, secure jobs, training and business opportunities for Bootle's residents
- Obj 7:** To put measures in place to prevent, reduce and mitigate the harm that business and commercial activity can have on residential amenity and quality of life
- Obj 8:** To improve Bootle Town Centre and the Strand shopping centre to consolidate its position as the main focus of shopping, leisure, cultural, community and other uses for Bootle's residents and those in the wider area
- Obj 9:** To bring back into beneficial use vacant land, homes, and buildings

- Obj 10:** To protect and enhance green infrastructure and nature, including identifying locations for tree planting, landscaping and ecological improvements
- Obj 11:** To make Bootle a healthier place to live and to provide an environment that enables residents to live a healthier lifestyle
- Obj 12:** To set high standards of design for new buildings and spaces that complement and improve the places that make Bootle special and which help design out crime and anti-social behaviour
- Obj 13:** To set standards in new development that help the Council meet its climate change responsibilities
- Obj 14:** To identify, protect and, where appropriate, find suitable viable uses for Bootle's valued built heritage.

- 2.3 A high-level sustainability appraisal these objectives has been carried out, in line with the requirement set out in national sustainability appraisal guidance. The objectives have been tested against Sefton's sustainability objectives set out in its [sustainability appraisal Framework](#) (see Figure 1.2) and [scoring](#) system (see Figure 1.3 and associated text).
- 2.4 The results of this are shown in Figure 2.1 below. They show that all the Plan objectives are considered to be sustainable overall.
- 2.5 Plan objectives 4 (access), 10 (green and blue infrastructure) and 12 (design) are the most sustainable, having positive or very strongly positive scores across most sustainability objectives. Plan objective 7: 'To put measures in place to prevent, reduce and mitigate the harm that business and commercial activity can have on residential amenity and quality of life' is perhaps the least sustainable. This Plan objective has the potential to increase restrictions and costs for businesses and have some negative impacts on economic growth, infrastructure provision and bringing back derelict or under-used land into re-use. However, these potentially negative impacts must also be balanced against the impact of an improved environment, especially for local residents, and a more positive image of the area. A more visually attractive environment likely to increase business and investor confidence and draw in more inward investment, with economic benefits.
- 2.6 A similar balance needs to be made in relation to Plan objectives 10 (green and blue infrastructure) and 13 (climate change), and the economic prosperity sustainability objective. Again, these environment-based initiatives may increase initial restrictions and development costs but this should be balanced against the above benefits of more attractive environment, better adapted to meet the challenges of climate change.
- 2.7 Figure 2.1 also indicates that the Plan objective 6 (jobs, training and skills) is not directly relevant to a number of the environment-based sustainability objectives, while the biodiversity sustainability objective is not directly relevant to many Plan objectives (notwithstanding future mandatory 10% biodiversity net gain for all development, as required by the Environment Act 2021).

Figure 2.1 Testing the sustainability appraisal objectives against the Plan objectives														
SA Objectives	Bootle Area Action Plan objectives													
	1 Housing need	2 Energy efficy	3 Conversions	4 Access	5 Econ Growth	6 Jobs& skills	7 Amenity	8 Retail& Centres	9 Vacant land	10 Green& blue infrastruc	11 Health	12 Design	13 Climate Change	14 Heritage
1 Econ Growth	+	+	+	++	++	++	0	+	+	+/0	+	+	0	+
2 Jobs & skills	N	N	N	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	N	N	+
3 Infrastructure	++	+	+	++	++	++	0	++	+	++	+	+	++	+
4 Centres	N	+	+	++	++	++	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	++
5 Inequality	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	+
6 Crime	+	N	N	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	N	N
7 Community	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
8 Housing	++	++	++	++	+	N	++	N	+	+	+	++	++	+
9 Access	N	N	N	++	++	+	N	++	+	++	+	++	+	N
10 Health	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	++	++	+	+
11 Climate Ch	+	++	+	++	++	N	N	+	+	++	+	+	++	+
12 Flood risk	+	+	N	+	N	N	N	N	N	++	+	+	++	N
13 Pollution	+	++	+	++	+	N	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	+
14 Resources	+	++	+	++	+	N	N	+	++	+	N	+	+	+
15 Landscape	N	+	N	+	N	N	+	N	+	++	+	++	++	+
16 Vacant land	+	N	0	N	+	N	0	+	++	+	+	+	N	++
17 Biodiversity	N	N	N	+	N	N	+	+	0	++	+	+	+	N
18 Heritage	N	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	+	++
19 Design	N	+	++	++	N	N	+	+	++	++	+	++	+	++
Overall sustainability	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	++	+	+

3. Sustainability appraisal evaluation of Local Plan options and reasonable alternatives

3.1 Stage B of the sustainability appraisal/ Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process includes requirements to:

2. *Develop the Local Plan options including reasonable alternatives, and*
3. *Evaluate the likely effects of the Local Plan and alternatives.*

This chapter considers reasonable alternatives to emerging Local Plan and provides a sustainability appraisal /SEA of these alternatives.

3.2 For the 2017 Sefton Local Plan, there were three clear alternative scenarios at the early stages - Option One: urban containment, Option Two: meeting identified needs, Option Three: optimistic household growth. Due to geographical and other issues there were no equivalent scenarios for Bootle Area Action Plan. Instead, the Bootle AAP Issues & Options Report (Nov 21) identified 26 Issues, with between three and nine Options identified for each issue.

3.3 Broadly, these could be divided into three alternative sets of Options for each Issue:

- An economy-led approach (options which together gave priority to economic growth)
- A social/community-led approach (options which together gave priority to supporting and enhancing social aspects and strengthening the local community)
- An environment-led approach (options which together gave priority to protecting and enhancing the environment).

Each of these three alternative approaches is shown in Appendix 2.

3.4 While there is a lot of common ground between each alternative approach, taking all of the options in each approach as a whole, there are clear differences between each of the alternative approaches. Therefore, they are considered to be ‘reasonable alternatives’ for sustainability appraisal and SEA purposes. As part of the evaluation of the likely effects of the Local Plan and reasonable alternatives, each of these three approaches has been assessed against the [sustainability appraisal Framework](#). (see Figure 1.2) using the agreed [scoring](#) (see Figure 1.3). The detailed results of this sustainability appraisal/ SEA are shown in Appendix 3; an overview is set out in Figure 3.1 below.

Figure 3.1 Sustainability appraisal /SEA of alternative approaches – overall comment		
Alternative Approach	Sustainability appraisal overall comment for approach	Sustainability Score
Economy-led approach	Intrinsic emphasis on economic growth and development, and priority of securing development on many sites. These benefits should be weighed against a potential relative loss of opportunities for biodiversity, green space, heritage and wider environmental enhancement. The impact of infrastructure and other requirements on development viability is also not clear.	+

Figure 3.1 Sustainability appraisal /SEA of alternative approaches – overall comment		
Alternative Approach	Sustainability appraisal overall comment for approach	Sustainability Score
Social / community-led approach	Intrinsic emphasis on social, community and health benefits, uses and facilities, although this may impact on the viability of development and the long-term funding implications of this approach are not clear. These benefits should be weighed against the lower scores in economic-based measures, and relatively less emphasis on wider environmental improvements.	+
Environment-led approach	Intrinsic emphasis on environmental gains – ecological, environmental, air quality, energy, physical activity and associated health benefits, although this may impact on the viability of development and the long-term funding implications of this approach are not clear. These benefits should be weighed against the lower scores in economic-based measures, and relatively less emphasis on wider social and other inequalities.	+

- 3.5 This assessment has indicated the strengths and weaknesses of each of these three alternatives, and, together with comments received during the consultation on the Issues and Options document and further evidence and consideration, has fed into the choice of the Preferred Options Bootle Area Action Plan.
- 3.6 The Economy-led alternative approach emphasises economic growth and development and gave priority to securing development on many sites. Figure 3.1 indicates that in some cases this could be at the expense of opportunities for biodiversity, green space, heritage and wider environmental enhancement, and could limit the scope for social and community enhancement. There are also concerns about the impact of the associated infrastructure on the viability of development, and whether this alternative approach could be implemented.
- 3.7 The Social / community-led alternative approach gives priority to securing social, community and health benefits, uses and facilities. However, the funding sources for this alternative are not always clear (in the short, medium or long-term). There are concerns about the impact on viability of development, and whether this alternative approach could be implemented.
- 3.8 The Environment-led alternative approach gives priority to protection and enhancement of the environment over economic growth. It also prioritises environmental gains over social and community development, although the links between the environmental determinants of health for example, and linked inequalities mean that environmental gains would also secure more social and community development. However, some of the funding sources for this alternative approach are not always clear either. There are also concerns that securing significant amounts of funding from new development could disproportionately affect the viability of development.

3.9 Therefore, the best and most reasonable 'alternative' for the emerging Bootle Area Action Plan is considered to be a mix of options from each of the alternative approaches; and in some cases, revised options. It is recommended that preparation of the Plan moves forward on this basis. This would allow a greater balanced of economic, social and environmental gains and a more rounded approach. It is also considered that such a balance would have greater certainty of implementation, and linked viability benefits. Accordingly, the Preferred Options Bootle Area Action Plan carries forward a range of economic, social and environmental priorities (not least, a priority on protecting and enhancing residential amenity).

4. Sustainability appraisal of the Preferred Option policies (including proposed mitigation measures)

4.1 Stage B of the sustainability appraisal/ Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process includes requirements to:

3. *Evaluate the likely effects of the Plan...* and

4. *Consider ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects [of the Plan].*

This chapter summarises the sustainability appraisal of the Bootle Area Action Plan Preferred Options policies. It includes an evaluation of the likely effects of the Plan policies, and suggestions about how adverse or negative impacts can be mitigated and how positive impacts can be increased, if relevant or appropriate.

4.2 This resulted in each policy being given a sustainability ‘score’ and commentary against each sustainability objective and overall. A separate commentary looks at how each policy could be made more sustainable: beneficial impacts might be maximised and adverse impacts mitigated for.

4.3 It should be noted and understood that not every Bootle Area Action Plan policy can or should refer to or achieve every sustainability objective. In some cases it will not be relevant or appropriate to amend the policy. For example, a housing land supply policy will relate directly to only a few of Sefton’s sustainability objectives, whereas potentially a design policy could relate to most of them. It is not appropriate for every policy to attempt to respond to all of the sustainability objectives. Often, more than one development plan policy will be relevant to an assessment of development proposals / planning applications. It must be accepted that, like other development plans, the Bootle Area Action Plan should be read as a whole so that different policies deal with different aspects of sustainable development. Indeed, planning applications for development proposals should be assessed against all relevant development plan policies. This includes policies in the Bootle Area Action Plan, Sefton Local Plan and in some cases the Joint Waste Plan.

4.4 Sustainability appraisal (including Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)) of the policies in the Preferred Options Bootle Area Action Plan was carried out in autumn 2023 by a group of planning officers. This sustainability appraisal will inform the final Submission Draft Bootle Area Action Plan.

4.5 The detailed results of the sustainability appraisal of each policy against each of the sustainability objectives in Sefton’s [sustainability appraisal Framework](#) (See Figure 1.2) and agreed [scoring](#) (see Figure 1.3) are shown in Appendix 4. Figure 4.1 below sets out an overview of this, showing the score for each policy and objective. sustainability appraisal for each policy. Figure 4.2 sets out for each policy its score and its commentary, and commentary of suggested changes (if any) to both mitigate adverse impacts and maximise beneficial effects of each policy; to make each policy more sustainable.

4.6 Figure 4.1 indicates that all Bootle Area Action Plan policies are sustainable overall; each scoring either strongly positive or positive overall. This overall positive sustainability score for each policy balances the individual scores for each sustainability objective (that is, based on judgement rather than a mathematical calculation). There are some cases where

Figure 4.1 Overview of sustainability appraisal (including SEA) of Bootle AAP Preferred Options

Bootle Area Action Plan Preferred Options policies – BAAP:																									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Sustainability Objectives	Design	Resource	Central	Town	Office	Civic &	Parades	Getting	Nature	Healthy Bootle	Parks etc	Employment	Protectio	Ind&	Social	Housing	Aff&Mix	Housing	HMOs	Hawthor	Bootle	Irlan Rd	Coffeev	Enviro	
1 Economy	+	0	++	++	++	++	+	+	0	+	0	++	+	-	+	+	+	0	+	++	+	+	+	+	+
2 Jobs & skills	N	N	+	+	+	++	N	N	N	+	N	+	+	-	++	N	N	N	N	++	+	N	+	N	N
3 Infrastrcure	N	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4 Centres	N	0	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	0	N	N	N	N	N	+	+	N	+	+	+	++	+	+	+
5 Inequality	+	+	+	++	N	+	+	+	+	+	N	+	+	+	++	N	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+
6 Crime	++	N	N	+	N	+	N	N	N	++	+	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	+	+	N	+	+
7 Community	++	+	+	N	N	+	+	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	+	N	N	+	N	+	+	N	++	++	++
8 Housing	N	N	N	+	+	+	+	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	N	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	N	++	+
9 Access	+	N	+	0	N	+	+	+	N	++	+	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	++	++	+	+	+	+
10 Health	+	+	+	++	0	N	+	+	+	++	++	N	+	+	+	N	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+
11 Climate Ch	-	++	N	N	N	N	N	+	+	++	+	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	+	0	+	+	+	+	N
12 Flood risk	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	-	N	+
13 Pollution	N	N	0	N	N	N	+	++	N	++	+	N	N	++	N	N	N	N	+	+	+	N	+	N	N
14 Resources	+	++	0	N	+	+	+	+	N	++	N	N	N	0	N	N	N	N	+	0	0	0	+	N	N
15 Landscape	+	N	N	N	N	0	N	+	++	++	++	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	N	+	+	+	-	++	++
16 Vacant	+	++	++	++	++	++	+	N	0	N	+	+	+	N	N	++	N	N	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
17 Biodvrsty	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	++	N	+	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	+	N	N	N	N	++
18 Heritage	++	+	++	+	+	++	+	N	N	N	+	+	N	0	N	N	N	N	+	++	++	+	+	+	+
19 Design	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	N	N	++	N	N	+	+	++	+	+	+	++	++	++
Overall sustainability	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	+

the objective is not relevant (N) or where positive and negative aspects of one sustainability objective balance each other out (score is 0).

4.7 Figure 4.1 shows that all Plan policies have positive impacts overall, that is, they will lead to sustainable development. There are several ways to identify the most sustainable policies. Figure 4.1 shows that the overall score for 7 of the 24 policies is 'strongly positive [sustainability] impact' overall; that is, a score of '++' overall. These are:

- BAAP2 Best Use of Resources
- BAAP3 Bootle Central Area
- BAAP4 Bootle Town Centre
- BAAP10 Healthy Bootle
- BAAP12 Employment Land Provision
- BAAP20 Hawthorne Road/Canal Corridor Regeneration Opportunity Area
- BAAP23 Coffee House Bridge Regeneration Opportunity Area

However, 5 of these 7 policies did not score positively (or double positive) on every indicator. For example, for policy BAAP2 Best Use of Resources, the impact on the economy (sustainability objective 1) is '0'; a balance between negative and positive impacts.

4.8 On the other hand, only four policies scored negatively against one or more sustainability objectives. BAAP1 Design, although scoring positively overall, does not current cross-refer to policy BAAP Best Use of Resources or to climate change issues relating to flood risk and surface water. For policy BAAP14 Limiting the Impact of Industry on Residents, positive or strongly positive scores for some social and environmental sustainability objectives are balanced against negative impacts on the economy and jobs and training (sustainability objective 1 and 2). Another is policy BAAP22 Open land between Irlam Road and the Asda Store, which scores positively overall, but has a negative score for the flood risk sustainability objective 12 because most of the site is a risk of surface water flooding. Likewise, policy BAAP23 Coffee House Bridge has a strong positive sustainability impact overall, although it has a negative score for the landscape and green and blue infrastructure sustainability objective 15 because the policy does not take forward the requirement in Local Plan policy MN2/ Appendix 1 for compensatory provision for loss of playing pitches. (It is recommended that this requirement is added into the policy, to mitigate this negative score).

4.10 However, the more relevant issue is whether each policy – in its own terms – is as sustainable as it can be, and whether it can be made more sustainable. Figure 4.2 sets out for each policy its score and its commentary, and commentary of suggested changes (if any) to both mitigate adverse impacts and maximise beneficial effects of each policy; to make each policy more sustainable. This indicates that 11 policies are as sustainable as they can be, in their own terms – no suggested changes are proposed.

4.11 For 14 policies, suggestions are made about how negative impacts can be mitigated or already positive sustainability impacts can be strengthened further. As set out in Figure 14.2 and Appendix 4, for policy BAAP1 Design a number of changes are proposed, regarding potential additional or amended bullet points as follows:

- In part 3, regarding to the need to be accessible to those with limited mobility
- Relating to climate change
- Referring to policy BAAP2.

Figure 4.2 Sustainability appraisal /SEA of Preferred Options – summary /overall comment			
Preferred Options policy	Sustainability overall comment for policy	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
BAAP1 Design	The policy sets out a strong framework to achieve good quality design. However, the policy would benefit from a number of additional points or cross-references, notably in relation to accessibility for those with limited mobility, climate change and aspects of green and blue infrastructure, waste and recycling and residential amenity.	+	<p>Consider additional/amended bullet points as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In part 3, regarding to the need to be accessible to those with limited mobility • Relating to climate change • Referring to policy BAAP2. • Relating the need to manage, mitigate or reduce flood risk and surface water; and/or cross-refer to Local Plan policy EQ8 • In part 6, referring to the overall aim of waste reduction and increased recycling, and to design of waste storage areas including specifically for conversions as well as food and drink uses. • Referring to the need for enhanced or appropriate green and blue infrastructure including landscaping and nature and appropriate design of external spaces. • Referring to the need to protect residential amenity.
BAAP2 Best use of resources	The policy may have some impact upon investment in the area but overall is considered to have very considerable benefits which may help improve living conditions, especially for less well-off households. In its own terms, the policy is considered to be very positive.	++	None
BAAP3 Bootle Central Area	Overall this overview policy is likely to support considerable improvements to the town centre and sustainable development. However, the policy could be strengthened by adding in additional bullet points in 2 to refer to better wider connectivity, emphasis on walking, cycling and public transport, and to refer to the need for	++	<p>Consider amending one bullet point and adding an additional bullet point under 2 to say something along the lines of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “To connect the various areas within Bootle Central Area together, <i>and with wider Bootle</i>, so that they

Figure 4.2 Sustainability appraisal /SEA of Preferred Options – summary /overall comment			
Preferred Options policy	Sustainability overall comment for policy	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	a quality, well-designed, safe and fit for purpose environment, in the interests of improving the environment, community safety, biodiversity, surface water management and responding to climate change.		<p>function as a coherent whole that support and complement each other.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>To create a quality, well-designed, safe and fit for purpose environment which includes appropriate hard and soft landscaping”.</i>
BAAP4 Bootle Town Centre	The policy is designed to support the regeneration of the town centre that is currently in its early stages. The policy will help the planning process deliver a strong, modern Bootle town centre.	++	<p>Consider amendments to the wording of the policy to further emphasise the need for excellent design: In part 5, along the lines of: Amending the last bullet point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Contribute to <i>Provide a quality, well-designed, safe and fit for purpose improved environment through excellent design standards”.</i> <p>A new bullet point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>“Enhanced connectivity and accessibility to and within the centre, with priority for pedestrians, cyclists, those using public transport and access for all”</i> <p>In part 7, an amended bullet point along the lines of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the public highway provides <i>well-connected, convenient, safe and pleasant routes for pedestrians, and cyclists, those using public transport and access for all”</i>
BAAP5 Bootle Office Quarter	It is considered that the policy will help maintain a vibrant office quarter and will help direct future investment into the office quarter.	+	Consider whether it is appropriate to add health and/or social care opportunities to the list of uses in part 5.
BAAP6 Civic and Education Quarter	The policy has key strengths in promoting economic growth and investment, education and skills, bringing back into use derelict and underused land and buildings and reducing water and use of resources and protection	+	Consider amending the end of part 2, bullet point 5 of the policy to make explicit the need for high design quality and enhancement of green and blue infrastructure, along the lines of: <i>“...These routes and</i>

Figure 4.2 Sustainability appraisal /SEA of Preferred Options – summary /overall comment			
Preferred Options policy	Sustainability overall comment for policy	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	and enhancing Bootle’s culture and heritage, as well as other sustainability benefits.		<i>spaces should be high-quality, well-designed, landscaped and fit for purpose”.</i>
BAAP7 Local Shopping Parades	This is a positive, sustainable policy which aims to set a strategic context for protection and health of key parades and consolidation and redevelopment of other shopping parades or parts of parades, with positive impacts for most sustainability objectives and no negative impacts. Although the policy focusses on the principle of uses, it also requires good design, improvements to the street scene and protection of residential amenity in both re-use and conversions and any new build.	+	Consider amending part 3 of the policy to clarify how this policy relates to design issues and the wider requirements in policy BAAP 19: "Converting the ground floors of units in shopping parades to residential will be unacceptable unless the premises were <i>i</i>) clearly designed originally as residential properties, <i>and:</i> <i>ii) the conversion reflects the original detailing and fenestration design, has an appropriate internal arrangement and is compatible with good design and amenity of occupiers, neighbouring and nearby residents."</i>
BAAP8 Getting Around	Meets the aims of providing more options for getting around including improving walking and cycling links and permeability. However there is no mention of the need to provide for electric or other low emissions vehicles and supporting infrastructure, which would have a number of sustainability benefits as well as improving accessibility. National policy is for a move to an electric car future in the next decade.	+	Consider amending existing or adding new bullet point(s) to parts 1 and 3 to refer to retaining or enhancing access to public transport services or facilities and provision for infrastructure for low emissions vehicles. On the Proposed Priority Routes plan (Figure 14) which accompanies this policy, amend the key to refer to ‘Canal and towpath’ and ‘Pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle routes (road corridors)’, to reflect the aims both of this sustainability objective and of the policy wording.
BAAP9 Nature	Parts 1 and 3 of the policy reflect legal requirements. Part 2 seeks to improve nature locally as part of other development proposals. While positive impacts on the quality of the environment, biodiversity, health benefits and the image of the area (helping secure and retain	+	None

Figure 4.2 Sustainability appraisal /SEA of Preferred Options – summary /overall comment			
Preferred Options policy	Sustainability overall comment for policy	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	investment) should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development, the overall impact of the policy is considered to be positive. There will be a positive impact upon biodiversity in Bootle.		
BAAP10 Healthy Bootle	The policy acts as a bringing together and signposting to, a wide range of different policies that address various and diverse issues that relate to health. The policy also raises the profile of how important improvements to health are to Bootle.	++	Consider amending part 1 viii to refer to the need for affordable warmth and affordable water, not just energy efficiency.
BAAP11 Parks, Public Open Space and Playing Fields	The emphasis of the policy on improvements to existing parks, public open space and playing fields and their accessibility will have a number of key sustainability benefits. These positive impacts should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development.	+	Consider whether part 2 needs to refer specifically to improved access for walkers and cyclists, for example along the lines of: “2. All major proposals should consider how access to nearby parks from the development can be created or improved, <i>notably for walkers, cyclists and those with limited mobility</i> . This could include: ...” The second and third bullet points in part 2 refers to the priority routes for getting around (policy BAAP8). The Proposed Priority Routes plan (Figure 14) shows only the ‘canal’ and ‘roads’. Amend the key of this plan to refer to ‘Canal and towpath’ and ‘Pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle routes (road corridors)’, to reflect the aims both of this sustainability objective and of the wording of policies BAAP8 and BAAP11.
BAAP12 Employment Land Provision	The policy has very strong economic benefits, including opportunities for local jobs, and indirectly is likely to provide some social benefits. The policy focuses on the range of acceptable uses rather than design-led issues, so	++	None.

Figure 4.2 Sustainability appraisal /SEA of Preferred Options – summary /overall comment			
Preferred Options policy	Sustainability overall comment for policy	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	it is accepted that it has fewer social and environmental benefits.		
BAAP13 Protection of Employment Land	The policy has some positive economic sustainability benefits and is useful to allow enough land to provide for jobs in the future. It provides limited, direct social and environmental benefits.	+	None.
BAAP14 Limiting the impact of industry on residents	The policy will help create a better environment, with significant social and environment sustainability benefits. There is a risk that it might deter some economic investment in a few instances. While most environmental aspects are included within the policy, consider whether there is a need to refer to impacts of waste or materials for recycling. While most environmental aspects are included within the policy, consider whether there is a need to refer to impacts of waste or materials for recycling.	+	Consider whether there is a need for a new bullet point to part 1 along the lines of: <i><u>“increased storage of waste or recycling materials outside buildings and additional waste management vehicle movements”</u></i> .
BAAP15 Securing Opportunities for Employment and Skills from New Development	The policy is likely to have a mostly positive impact and help achieve many economic and social / community sustainability objectives, for example upon young people looking for work or other people looking to gain new skills. However, it would be helpful to monitor of the number of Employment and Skills Plans entered, and the number required by the policy, but which would make the development unviable, to help assess whether the ‘requirement thresholds’ are set at the appropriate level.	+	Consider amending the policy to clarify what these ‘commercial’ uses are; for example Class E offices, shops and financial and professional services.
BAAP16 Housing Land Provision	The policy does not on its own seek to meet housing needs for Bootle but is designed to support Local Plan policy MN2 providing for the right number of homes in	+	None.

Figure 4.2 Sustainability appraisal /SEA of Preferred Options – summary /overall comment			
Preferred Options policy	Sustainability overall comment for policy	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	the area. It helps to support housing delivery and has a positive impact on some social and economic sustainability objectives.		
BAAP17 Affordable Housing and Housing Mix	The policy will help get a good mix of homes in Bootle, to meet the specific needs of the community. It helps to support housing delivery and has a positive impact on a number of mainly social but also economic and environmental sustainability objectives, notably reducing inequalities and improving health.	+	None.
BAAP18 Housing for Older People and Supported Homes	The policy has a limited sustainability scope. However, it will help to meet specific locals needs for elderly people with care needs, and will have some positive social sustainability benefits.	+	None.
BAAP19 Conversions to Flats and Homes in Multiple Occupation	The policy supports a good quality of living environment for new flats and HMOs and protecting buildings and neighbours from inappropriate conversions. It may prevent some conversions taking place and some investment in the community but the benefits are considered to outweigh the harm.	+	None.
BAAP20 Hawthorne Road / Canal Corridor	The policy sets a strategic framework for redevelopment, repurposing and improvements to underused and disused land and to provide a focus for community renewal and regeneration going forward.	++	None.
BAAP21 Bootle Village	The policy will have a positive benefit, specifically in terms of heritage-led regeneration.	+	In the interests of residential amenity and mental health, consider amending the reference in part 4 to interface distances, along the lines of “... interface distances, <i>compatible with residential amenity ...</i> ”
BAAP22 Open land between Irlam	This is a broadly positive policy with a range of environmental benefits and some economic and other benefits.	+	None.

Figure 4.2 Sustainability appraisal /SEA of Preferred Options – summary /overall comment			
Preferred Options policy	Sustainability overall comment for policy	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
Road and the Asda Store			
BAAP23 Coffee House Bridge	Broadly this is a very positive policy with a range of environmental, social and economic benefits.	++	Add a new principle into part 2 along the lines of: <i>“Ensure that the loss of the former playing pitch(es) is addressed consistent with Local Plan policy NH5. This will be achieved via a commuted sum payment (on a per dwelling basis) towards the provision of a new 3G pitch(es) at Litherland Sports Park”</i> . An alternative approach would be to set out clearly why this Local Plan requirement is no longer required or relevant.
BAAP24 Environmental Improvements	This is a positive policy which has the potential for significant environmental and social benefits, with spin-off economic benefits. While positive impacts on the quality of the environment, biodiversity, health benefits and the image of the area (helping secure and retain investment) need to be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development proposals, part 4 of the policy makes clear that environmental improvements are subject to viability.	+	None.

- Relating the need to manage, mitigate or reduce flood risk and surface water; and/or cross-refer to Local Plan policy EQ8
- In part 6, referring to the overall aim of waste reduction and increased recycling, and to design of waste storage areas including specifically for conversions as well as food and drink uses.
- Referring to the need for enhanced or appropriate green and blue infrastructure including landscaping and nature and appropriate design of external spaces.
- Referring to the need to protect residential amenity.

4.12 As set out in Figure 4.2 and Appendix 3, many of the suggested amendments to various policies are design-related. These include:

- Emphasis on safe, well-designed and well-landscaped routes especially path routes (BAAP3 Bootle Central Area, BAAP4 Bootle Town Centre)
- Improved accessibility for pedestrians, cyclists, those using public transport and access for all (BAAP3 Bootle Central Area, BAAP4 Bootle Town Centre, BAAP11 Parks, Public Open Space and Playing Fields)
- Waste storage (BAAP14 Limiting the impact of industry on residents)
- Design detailing (BAAP7 Local Shopping Parades)
- Residential amenity (BAAP21 Bootle Village).

4.13 Other suggested amendments are more policy- specific:

- Retaining or enhancing access to public transport services or facilities and provision for infrastructure for low emissions vehicles (BAAP8 Getting Around)
- Whether it is appropriate to add health and/or social care opportunities to the list of acceptable uses (BAAP5 Bootle Office Quarter)
- Reference to the need for affordable warmth and affordable water, not just energy efficiency. (BAAP10 Healthy Bootle)
- Clarifying what 'commercial' uses are (BAAP15 Securing Opportunities for Employment and Skills from New Development)
- Securing compensatory provision for loss of playing pitches, in line with Local Plan requirements, or explaining why this is longer required (BAAP23 Coffee House Bridge)

4.14 It is recommended that the suggested changes set out in Figure 4.2 and Appendix 4 are considered and, where appropriate accepted, to make in the Bootle Area Action Plan more sustainable.

5. Monitoring

- 5.1 Stage B of the sustainability appraisal/ Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process includes requirements to:
 5. *Propose measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Plan*
- 5.2 The monitoring framework for sustainability aspects of Bootle Area Action Plan was set out in the Sustainability Appraisal Stage A Report. This monitoring framework is set out in Figure 5.1 below. This incorporates any changes made after statutory consultation on the draft Stage A report with the Environment Agency, Historic England and Natural England, and subsequent changes made to make sure that the monitoring information is readily available within existing resources.
- 5.3 It is recommended that the Direct indicators (Monitoring measures) and contextual indicators shown in Figure 5.1 are taken forward, for monitoring the implementation of Bootle Area Action Plan in general, and in terms of sustainable development.

Figure 5.1 Monitoring Indicators for the Sustainability Framework for Bootle Action Area Plan			
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (including SEA)	Supporting questions - will the Plan:	Direct indicators (Monitoring measures)	Contextual Indicators
<i>Economic</i>			
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide sufficient and suitable land for business/commercial development and encourage investment within Bootle? • Encourage economic growth and investment in a range of sectors, including green energy and green jobs? • Help increase occupancy rates in Bootle’s office quarter? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floorspace (m2) of employment development completed by employment type • Amount of employment land (ha)/floorspace (m2) lost to non-employment uses • Floorspace completed by development type (office, residential, education) in office quarter. • Vacant office space (m2) in office quarter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land available for employment [ha]
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce levels of unemployment in Bootle, including amongst younger people? • Increase skills & match these to local jobs, including green energy. The environment sector and green jobs? • Improve access to employment, education and training for Bootle residents? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of approved Employment and Skills Plans secured • Number of jobs/training places to be provided in secured Employment and Skills Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New education floorspace completed in civic and education quarter
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help secure the necessary infrastructure (including public services, physical infrastructure and green infrastructure) to support new development? • Help secure infrastructure improvements despite the constraints of the existing urban area? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of public EVC charging points or stations in Council car parks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Net change in the amount of public open space • Area of land (ha) developed by type (housing, employment, open space etc) • New education floorspace completed in civic and education quarter

Figure 5.1 Monitoring Indicators for the Sustainability Framework for Bootle Action Area Plan			
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (including SEA)	Supporting questions - will the Plan:	Direct indicators (Monitoring measures)	Contextual Indicators
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help Bootle town centre to diversify so that it provides an attractive focus for retail, leisure, business, culture, community and other uses that support the community of Bootle? • Help achieve vibrant local shopping parades to provide the necessary range of local services? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floorspace completed by development type (retail, leisure, commercial, cultural, community, health, education) in town centre. • Number and % of vacant ground floor units in shopping parades 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of residential conversions on local shopping parades
Social			
5. Reduce inequalities , secure social value and reduce social deprivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help to support the regeneration priorities of the Council and its' partners? • Help to reduce health, income, access to economic, social and environmental opportunities, and other inequalities according to ethnicity, gender, age and other groups? • Help create and strengthen local communities that are diverse and stable? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of major development proposals in the Bootle AAP area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in inequalities compared to the rest of Sefton (Indices of Multiple Deprivation)
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help to reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime? • Help to improve natural surveillance? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of reported fly-tipping incidents on Council land in the plan area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime inequalities compared to the rest of Sefton (Indices of Multiple Deprivation)
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage people to get involved in local decisions and become more active in their communities? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of major development proposals approved, and implemented in the Bootle AAP area • Number of major development proposals in the Bootle AAP area where the applicant carried out community consultation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voter turnout per ward in the most recent local elections

Figure 5.1 Monitoring Indicators for the Sustainability Framework for Bootle Action Area Plan			
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (including SEA)	Supporting questions - will the Plan:	Direct indicators (Monitoring measures)	Contextual Indicators
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a diverse choice of housing? • Help to meet Bootle’s housing needs, including for a range of market housing and affordable and specialist housing? • Help to manage the number and distribution of Houses in Multiple Occupation within the area? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of new homes approved and completed • Number and tenure of affordable homes approved and completed • Housing Mix of homes approved and completed (market and affordable) • Number of homes approved and completed that are M4(2) standard, and M4(3) standard, respectively • Number and type of housing for older people approved and completed • Applications for conversions to flats and HMOs and proportions refused / approved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vacant Home rate
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote a wider range of local services and facilities? • Increase accessibility to existing services and facilities? • Encourage use of sustainable travel means including electric vehicles? • Help to reduce car use? • Improve links between different areas of Bootle, and to key employment areas, public services and facilities? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length of Priority Routes improved • Development contributions to accessibility infrastructure improvement schemes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of electric vehicle charging points in Council car parks
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help make Bootle a healthier place to live • Provide an environment that enables residents to live a healthier lifestyle, for example by improving access to and provision of safe, high quality open space, walking and cycling networks and other green and blue infrastructure; improving 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Health Impact Assessments submitted and agreed • Development contributions to green and blue infrastructure schemes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reductions in health inequalities (Indices of Multiple Deprivation)

Figure 5.1 Monitoring Indicators for the Sustainability Framework for Bootle Action Area Plan			
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (including SEA)	Supporting questions - will the Plan:	Direct indicators (Monitoring measures)	Contextual Indicators
	access to new homes and jobs, accessibility; encouraging affordable warmth and water supply; managing air quality, pollution and waste and appropriately locating food and drink shops, hot food takeaways, drinking establishments, restaurants, cafes and other non-food and drink uses which have health impacts, having regard to other land uses in the local area.		
Environment			
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help to reduce carbon emissions? • Promote energy efficiency? • Promote renewable energy production? • Promote an increase in trees, open space, biodiversity and other green and blue infrastructure? • Promote enhanced management and maintenance of trees, open space and other green infrastructure, and enhanced public access? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floorspace (m2) brought back into use through development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % Development on greenfield compared to brownfield sites
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the risk from surface water flooding to existing homes and businesses, for example by providing infiltration areas, soft-surfaced surface water storage areas (including rain gardens), new planting or green roofs? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and proportion of major applications approved with conditions and/or legal agreements related to SuDS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total of homes and businesses classed at risk from flooding
13. Reduce pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help reduce air, water, soil and noise pollution, for example through type, location, design and layout of development, planted/naturalistic or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality at monitoring stations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and type of proposals refused due to significant impact on residential amenity

Figure 5.1 Monitoring Indicators for the Sustainability Framework for Bootle Action Area Plan			
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (including SEA)	Supporting questions - will the Plan:	Direct indicators (Monitoring measures)	Contextual Indicators
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> engineered buffers and specific mitigation measures? Encourage the remediation of contaminated land? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of proposals with noise assessments and air quality assessments respectively 	
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the amount of natural resources used (energy, water, minerals)? Help reduce waste and promote recycling? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of homes built with measures to enable water consumption to less than 110 litres per person per day Floorspace (m2) brought back into use through development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % Development on greenfield compared to brownfield sites
15. Protect and enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help to protect, enhance or create green and blue infrastructure, including open space, nature, trees, the canal, soft-surfaced sustainable drainage systems, green roofs and green walls? Protect and provide areas than can be used for formal and informal recreation? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial contributions secured for and expended on local parks and other areas of open space The amount of money secured from development and spent regarding Environmental Improvements Number of development schemes including green roofs (living roofs) or green walls (living walls) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of new/improved access points to the canal towpath Length of canal towpath improved
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help bring back into use previously developed land? Help bring back into use vacant buildings? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floorspace (m2) brought back into use through development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floorspace in town hall complex reoccupied
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help protect and enhance, restore and connect new and existing areas of biodiversity value, as set out in the LCR Ecological Framework, any LCR Local Nature Recovery Strategy or Network or through other corporate biodiversity priorities? Create new areas of biodiversity value? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area (ha) within the plan area improved through biodiversity net gain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of money secured from development and spent regarding Environmental Improvements

Figure 5.1 Monitoring Indicators for the Sustainability Framework for Bootle Action Area Plan			
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (including SEA)	Supporting questions - will the Plan:	Direct indicators (Monitoring measures)	Contextual Indicators
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve or enhance Bootle’s cultural and heritage assets, including non-designated assets? • Provide sufficient opportunity and encouragement for regeneration activity and improvements to cultural heritage? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development proposals within Listed Buildings • Number and proportion of canalside housing schemes that front onto the canal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floorspace in town hall complex reoccupied
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide environments that would help the mental health and wellbeing of residents, including outlook, no hidden spaces and integral green and blue infrastructure? • Achieve high design quality, use of quality materials and green and blue infrastructure? • Help to create places where people choose to live, work and do business? • Help to create attractive local neighbourhoods? • Help to foster a sense of civic pride and identity? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and location of Design Codes submitted and approved by the Council in the AAP area • Number and proportion of canalside housing schemes that front onto the canal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The amount of money secured from development and spent regarding Environmental Improvements • Approval of a LCR Local Nature Recovery Strategy.

6. Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions

- 6.1 This report deals with Stage B of the sustainability appraisal/ Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process set out in national requirements, for the Preferred Options Bootle Area Action Plan.
- 6.2 Chapter 2 tests the strategic objectives of the Plan against the [sustainability appraisal Framework](#). This shows that all of the Plan objectives are considered to be sustainable overall. Plan objectives 4 (access), 10 (green and blue infrastructure) and 12 (design) are the most sustainable, having positive or very strongly positive scores across most sustainability objectives. Plan objective 7: 'To put measures in place to prevent, reduce and mitigate the harm that business and commercial activity can have on residential amenity and quality of life' is perhaps the least sustainable, as though the positive impacts of an improved environment, especially for local residents, and a more positive image of the area must be balanced against potentially negative impacts on economic growth, infrastructure provision and bringing back derelict or under-used land into re-use.
- 6.3 Chapter 3 tests 'reasonable alternatives' to the Preferred Options Plan. The Bootle AAP Issues & Options Report (Nov 21) identified 26 Issues, with between three and nine Options identified for each issue. These were divided into three alternative sets of Options for each Issue:
- An economy-led approach (options which together gave priority to economic growth)
 - A social/community-led approach (options which together gave priority to supporting and enhancing social aspects and strengthening the local community)
 - An environment-led approach (options which together gave priority to protecting and enhancing the environment).
- 6.4 These three approaches were assessed against the [sustainability appraisal Framework](#). [This sustainability appraisal found each alternative approach to have positive impacts overall, but with individual strengths and weaknesses](#). Therefore, the best and most reasonable 'alternative' for the emerging Bootle Area Action Plan is considered to be a mix of options from each of the alternative approaches; and in some cases, revised options. This would allow a greater balanced of economic, social and environmental gains and a more rounded approach. It is also considered that such a balance would have greater certainty of implementation, and linked viability benefits.
- 6.5 Chapter 4 assesses the Plan policies against the [sustainability appraisal Framework](#). This resulted in each policy being given a sustainability 'score' and commentary against each sustainability objective and overall. A separate commentary looks at how each policy could be made more sustainable: beneficial impacts might be maximised and adverse impacts mitigated for. The commentary and any suggested changes are seen as the fundamental part of the sustainability appraisal process.

- 6.6 This sustainability appraisal shows that all Plan policies have positive impacts overall, that is, they will all lead to sustainable development. There were no suggestions for changes to 11 of the 24 policies; that is, they were as sustainable as it was as possible, within their own terms. The overall score for 7 of the 24 policies is 'strongly positive [sustainability] impact' overall. These include general policies (BAAP2 Best Use of Resources, BAAP10 Healthy Bootle, BAAP12 Employment Land Provision). They also include area-based policies for Bootle Central Area (BAAP3) and Town Centre (BAAP4), Hawthorne Road/Canal Corridor (BAAP20) and Coffee House Bridge (BAAP23). The other 17 policies were positive overall.
- 6.7 Only four policies scored negatively against one or more sustainability objectives. BAAP1 Design, although scoring positively overall, does not currently cross-refer to policy BAAP Best Use of Resources or to climate change issues relating to flood risk and surface water. Another general policy BAAP14 Limiting the Impact of Industry on Residents. Here, positive or strongly positive scores for some social and environmental sustainability objectives are balanced against negative impacts on the economy and jobs and training. For BAAP22 Open land between Irlam Road and the Asda Store and BAAP23 Coffee House Bridge, there were site-specific reasons for these negative scores relating to surface water flood risk and compensatory provision for pitches respectively (the latter being relatively way to mitigate for).
- 6.8 Chapter 5 sets out the monitoring framework for the Bootle Area Action Plan. It is recommended that the Direct indicators (Monitoring measures) and contextual indicators shown in Figure 5.1 are taken forward, for monitoring the implementation of Bootle Area Action Plan in general, and in terms of sustainable development.

Recommendations

- 6.9 This section brings together the recommendations in each chapter.
- 6.10 In Chapter 2, the recommendation is to note that all of the Plan objectives are considered to be sustainable overall.
- 6.11 Chapter 3 tests 'reasonable alternatives' to the Preferred Options Plan. It is recommended that the basis for moving forward to the next stages of Plan preparation should be a mix of options from each of the alternative approaches, and in some cases, revised options.
- 6.12 Chapter 4 sets out the sustainability appraisal of Plan policies, including suggested mitigation measures for negative impacts and changes to make the policies more sustainable. It is recommended that all of the suggested changes set out in Figure 4.2 and Appendix 3 to make policies more sustainable are considered and incorporated into the policies in the Publication Draft Bootle Area Action Plan.
- 6.13 In chapter 5, regarding monitoring, it is recommended that the Direct indicators (Monitoring measures) and contextual indicators shown in Figure 5.1 are taken forward, for monitoring the implementation of Bootle Area Action Plan in general, and in terms of sustainable development.

7. References

Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 - see [Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/24/contents/enacted)

Environment Act 2021 – see <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2021/30/contents/enacted>

Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations 2004 – see [The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/24/contents/enacted)

National Planning Policy Framework 2023 – see [National Planning Policy Framework \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/115114/nppf-2023.pdf)

National Planning Practice Guidance - see [Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/115114/nppg-2023.pdf)

- For figure 1.2 see [sea1_013.pdf \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/115114/nppg-2023.pdf)

Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Plan 2013 - see <https://www.sefton.gov.uk/media/1798/jointmerseyside-and-haltonwastelocalplan2013lowres.pdf>

Sefton Local Plan (2017) – see [Planning Policy including Local Plan and Neighbourhood Planning \(sefton.gov.uk\)](https://www.sefton.gov.uk/media/1798/jointmerseyside-and-haltonwastelocalplan2013lowres.pdf)

- **Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (2012)** – see <https://www.sefton.gov.uk/media/2324/lp4-sustainability-appraisal-scoping-report-smbc-december-2012.pdf>
- **Sustainability Appraisal Report Non-Technical Summary (2015)** – see <https://www.sefton.gov.uk/media/3706/lp3b-sa-non-technical-summary-aecom-july15.pdf>
- **Sustainability appraisal Report (2015)** – see part 1 [lp3a-part1-sa-local-plan-sefton-final-report-aecom-july15.pdf](https://www.sefton.gov.uk/media/3706/lp3b-sa-non-technical-summary-aecom-july15.pdf) and part 2 [lp3a-part2-sa-local-plan-sefton-final-report-aecom-july15.pdf](https://www.sefton.gov.uk/media/3706/lp3b-sa-non-technical-summary-aecom-july15.pdf)

Sefton Local Development Scheme – see https://www.sefton.gov.uk/media/7197/local-development-scheme2023_26-june2023.pdf

Bootle Area Action Plan:

- **Bootle AAP Issues and Options Report (Nov 2021)** -see <https://www.sefton.gov.uk/media/4863/bootle-aap-issues-and-options-main-document.pdf>
- **Preferred Options document 'Our Future Our Bootle' (July 2023)** – see <https://www.sefton.gov.uk/media/7094/bootle-aap-local-plan-document-final.pdf>

Appendix 1 Consultation responses from statutory consultees on unpublished Stage A Sustainability Appraisal Report

[see separate file]

Appendix 2 Bootle Area Action Plan Issues and Options (November 2021): sub-divided: Economy-led, Social/community led and environment-led options and issues

[see separate file]

Appendix 3: Detailed Sustainability appraisal (including SEA) for Bootle AAP alternative options/approaches

[see separate file]

Appendix 4: Detailed sustainability appraisal (including SEA) of the Preferred Option plan

[see separate file]

Appendix 1 Consultation responses from statutory consultees on unpublished Stage A Sustainability Appraisal Report

Historic England



By email: Our ref: PL00793115
FAO: [REDACTED] Your ref:
Date: 25 May 2023

Dear Local Plan Team

Bootle Area Action Plan: consultation on Draft Sustainability Appraisal (including SEA) Scoping Report

Thank you for consulting Historic England about the above document.

Historic England is the Government's statutory adviser on all matters relating to the historic environment in England. We are a non-departmental public body established under the National Heritage Act 1983 and sponsored by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS). We champion and protect England's historic places, providing expert advice to local planning authorities, developers, owners and communities to help ensure our historic environment is properly understood, enjoyed and cared for.

Historic England has produced a document, which you might find helpful in providing guidance on the effective assessment of the historic environment in Strategic Environmental Assessments. This can be found at <https://www.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/sustainability-appraisal-and-strategic-environmental-assessment-advice-note-8/>.

Historic England recommends that a scoping report should:

- Review the objectives of relevant policies, plans and programmes;
- Establish the baseline for the historic environment, including any trends and targets and gaps in the existing information;
- Identify sustainability issues and opportunities for the historic environment and heritage assets;
- Develop sustainability appraisal objectives;
- Identify indicators and targets;
- Consider how alternatives will be assessed;
- Provide sufficient information on the proposed methodology for the appraisal to assess whether effects upon the historic environment will be properly addressed.



Historic England, Suite 3.3, Canada House, 3 Chepstow Street, Manchester M1 5FW
Telephone 0161 242 1416 HistoricEngland.org.uk

Please note that Historic England operates an access to information policy.
Correspondence or information which you send us may therefore become publicly available.



Historic England suggests that scoping reports are tailored to the type, purpose and level of plan under consideration. This accords with the NPPF, which requires that Plans are based on adequate, up-to-date and relevant evidence about the economic, social and environmental characteristics and prospects of the area.

Context

The report should identify the built environment and its character and distinctiveness and refer to the historic environment. There is the potential for undesignated assets and archaeology on some sites, and these should be referred to within the baseline information.

Relevant Plans, Programmes and Policies

In terms of the plans and policies identified, this needs to cover all those relevant at an international, national and local level that would have a direct bearing for the historic environment.

Baseline Information

Baseline information should describe the current and future state of the historic environment, providing the basis for identifying sustainability issues, predicting and monitoring effects and alternative ways of dealing with them. It can use both quantitative and qualitative information and should be kept up to date. It is important that meaningful conclusions can be drawn from the baseline information; what it means for the Plan and how the historic environment is to be dealt with.

The baseline information in the scoping report on the historic environment should include all aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged. This not only involves undesignated (or local heritage assets) but the potential for unrecorded archaeology, and historic landscape character areas for example.

The NPPF recognises the importance of undesignated heritage assets and therefore this should be included within the baseline data. The source of this information should be included within the scoping report; references made to them and recognise the opportunities for their enhancement and contribution to other aspects of the Plan area.

The importance of local character and identity including the landscape and townscape of an area is an important consideration. The scoping report should recognise the importance of this and the source of this information should be included within the scoping report, with reference made to them in key issues and opportunities.

SEA Themes and Objectives

It is important that the role the historic environment plays in sustainable development and the contribution it makes to delivering social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits is recognised. The historic environment underpins



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sustainable development and therefore, it may warrant including in other objectives including the need for specific reference to landscape character.

Historic England strongly advises that you engage conservation, archaeology and urban design colleagues at the local and county level to ensure you are aware of all the relevant features of the historic environment and that the historic environment is effectively and efficiently considered as part of the Plan, the allocation of any site and in the preparation of the SEA. They are also best placed to advise on local historic environment issues and priorities, including access to data held in the HER (formerly SMR). They will be able to provide you with the Historic Environment Records for the area including any relevant studies, and ensure a joined-up and robust approach is undertaken.

Finally, we should like to stress that this opinion is based on the information provided by you with your email of 23 May 2023. To avoid any doubt, this does not affect our obligation to provide further advice and, potentially, object to specific proposals which may subsequently arise (either as a result of this consultation or in later versions of the Plan) where we consider that, despite the SA/SEA, this would have an adverse effect upon the historic environment.

If you have any queries about this matter or would like to discuss anything further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Emily Hrycan
Historic Environment Planning Adviser (North West)
Historic England
Telephone: [REDACTED]
e-mail: [REDACTED]



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Correspondence or information which you send us may therefore become publicly available.



Natural England

Date: 21 June 2023
Our ref: 433943
Your ref: N/A



Andrea O'Connor
Sefton Council

BY EMAIL ONLY

Customer Services
Hornbeam House
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Electra Way
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6GJ

T 0300 060 3900

Dear Andrea O'Connor,

Bootle Area Action Plan – Draft Sustainability Appraisal (including SEA) Scoping Report and Draft SEA Screening Determination

Thank you for seeking our advice on the scope of Bootle Area Action Plan Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Appraisal (SEA) screening in your consultation dated 17 May 2023. We set out some more detailed comments below on issues that would benefit from further consideration.

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

Bootle Area Action Plan: Strategic Environmental Assessment & Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report

Introduction

1. We note that draft Vision (section 1.15) contains no mention of protecting, restoring, and enhancing biodiversity. We advise a point is added addressing this issue and objective.

Review of relevant plans, programmes and sustainability objectives

2. Natural England has not reviewed the plans listed. However, we advise that the following types of plans relating to the natural environment should be considered where applicable to the plan area;
 - Green and Blue infrastructure strategies
 - Local Nature Recovery Strategies (where they are in development)
 - Biodiversity plans and strategies
 - Rights of Way Improvement Plans
 - Shoreline management plans
 - Coastal access plans
 - River basin management plans
 - AONB and National Park management plans.
 - Relevant landscape plans and strategies.
3. With note Issue 23: "Bootle has a good network of parks and open spaces, however more investment would be welcomed to help maintain them ...". We advise that reference to [Green social prescribing](#) (GSP) and [Biodiversity Net Gain](#) (BNG) could be made as a source of funding/investment for improvements in parks and open spaces.

Baseline Information – an information portrait of Bootle

4. Please see attached Annex A for our advice on sources of development plan evidence on the natural environment.

Figure 4.1 - Identifying Sustainability Issues and Problems

5. We welcome the recognition of biodiversity as a key sustainability issue. We advise that this section could be strengthened by referring to opportunities to deliver 10% Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) through development.
6. We note the acknowledgement of the plan areas environmental inequalities within Figure 4.1. We advise that further acknowledgement is given to access to nature inequalities and that improving people's access to nature (be that to linear routes or open space) should be included as a key issue.
7. We welcome the inclusion of the statement "Opportunities should be taken to protect existing biodiversity, and enhance and extend sites and networks" within the Figure 4.1. We advise that this statement could be strengthened by the acknowledgement of Local Nature Recovery Strategies and the [Nature Recovery network](#) (see section 11).

Figure 5.2 - Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Encourage economic growth and investment, Reduce unemployment and improve skills

8. Green Jobs: Demand for green jobs is increasing as industries prepare themselves for a greener future and net zero. Encouraging investment in green skills and jobs will help to future-proof employment for a changing world, where there will be increasing opportunities in green energy and the environmental sector. We advise that further consideration should be given to encouraging investment in green jobs/skills as a means of reducing unemployment and encouraging economic growth and investment.

Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation

9. We note that this objective contains no mention of access to nature inequalities. We advise that consideration is given to reducing access to nature inequalities and improving the plan area population's access to nature within this objective.

Provide environments that improve health and social care

10. We welcome the inclusion of Objective 10. We consider this would be strengthened by the inclusion of high quality Green Infrastructure (GI) within the criteria. Natural England's [Green Infrastructure Framework](#) provides evidence-based advice and tools on how to design, deliver and manage GI. GI should create and maintain green liveable places that enable people to experience and connect with nature, and that offer everyone, wherever they live, access to good quality parks, greenspaces, recreational, walking and cycling routes that are inclusive, safe, welcoming, well-managed and accessible for all. We therefore recommend that a supporting question be added/amended to acknowledge the role of GI in health and social care.
11. Green social prescribing: Green Social Prescribing (GSP) is the practice of supporting people in engaging in nature-based interventions and activities to improve their mental health, whilst offering nature recovery benefits. We advise that a new supporting question is added that recognises the value and potential of green social prescribing.

Mitigate and adapt to climate change

12. We recommend that a new Supporting question be added to demonstrate Sefton council's commitment to tackling Climate Change through building in the environment from the earliest stages of planning. We note that the [Nature Positive 2030](#) summary document states "The crises of biodiversity loss and climate change share many of the same causes and solutions. We need to tackle both crises or we will tackle neither. Restoring wildlife habitats on land and sea can lock up carbon and help us adapt to climate change, such as by reducing flood risk. Embracing natural solutions has never been more important because climate change is already impacting upon us, creating profound and new challenges for humanity. Nature can help us survive this uncertain future, but its ability to do so depends upon biodiverse ecosystems that are resilient to the changes ahead."
13. We welcome the inclusion of the supporting question "Promote enhanced management and maintenance of trees, open space, ...". We advise that the following direct indicator could be added to compliment this question: "% increase in green space, number of trees planted, and area within plan area enhanced through biodiversity net gain".

Reduce the risk from flooding

14. [Nature-based solutions](#): Nature-based solutions, such as tree-planting, can help communities become more resilient to flooding, whilst enhancing nature and biodiversity. We recommend a supporting question is added to recognise the value of nature-based solutions in reducing flooding, and that a suitable indicator is added to accompany the question, such as: "Number of trees planted".

Reduce pollution

15. Tree planting: The addition of vegetation such as trees can play an important role in removing pollutants within a local area. We advise an indicator is added to support this objective, such as: "Number of trees planted".

Protect Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure

16. We advise that this Sustainability Objective is amended to state: "Protect *and enhance* ...".
17. Urban interventions in Green Infrastructure (GI) and Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), such as living roofs, living walls, and planters, can provide a variety of ecosystem services, in biodiversity, mental and physical health, and climate change. We advise that further consideration of urban GI/BNG is required, accompanied by a suitable direct indicator, such as: "Number of new and retrofitted urban green infrastructure, such as living roofs, living walls, planters."
18. The following indicators have been used in other plans and may be appropriate: "Percentage of the plan areas population having access to a natural greenspace within 400 metres of their home", "Length of greenways constructed", "Hectares of accessible open space per 1000 population".

Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle

19. Local Nature Recovery Strategies: We would like to see Objective 17 have an ambition to support the development of the Liverpool City Region Local Nature Recovery Strategy and the [Nature Recovery network](#), a major commitment in the government's 25 Year Environment Plan. Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS) are a new mandatory system of spatial strategies for nature established by the Environment Act 2021. They are designed as tools to encourage more coordinated practical and focused action and investment in nature. LNRS aims to help restore and connect habitats so that species can thrive; the process will ensure local partners, including Sefton Council as a supporting authority,

collaborate to agree the priorities for the best activities and locations to inform local nature recovery.

20. Wildlife corridors: We advise that this section should have an ambition to create wildlife corridors through linking new and existing areas of biodiversity wherever possible.
21. The following indicators have been used in other plans and may be appropriate: "Number of planning approvals that generated any adverse impacts on sites of acknowledged biodiversity importance", "Percentage of major developments generating overall biodiversity enhancement", "Net gain in biodiversity using the Defra Metric"

Provide good design and a quality living environment

22. We advise that this objective could be strengthened by the inclusion of a supporting question recognising the value of Green Infrastructure interventions in providing quality living environments and an associated suitable direct indicator, such as: "Number of new and retrofitted urban green infrastructure, such as living roofs, living walls, planters."

Figure 5.4 - Testing the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives against each other

23. We disagree that there is no clear relationship between objective 2 (reduce unemployment and improve skills) and objective 17 (Protect and enhance biodiversity). As discussed above there could be a relationship between these objectives if there is investment in green jobs and skills, such as in habitat creation and management, and in wildlife surveying and monitoring.
24. We disagree that there is no clear relationship between objective 9 (Access to services and facilities; walking, cycling & public transport) and objective 17 (Protect and enhance biodiversity). Investment in high-quality Green Infrastructure can provide access to, and encourage use of, walking and cycling routes, whilst providing ecosystem services.

We would welcome the opportunity to comment at later stages in the development of the Bootle Area Action Plan.

If you have any queries relating to the advice in this letter please contact me on

[REDACTED]

Yours sincerely

Jacob Desmond
Sustainable Development Lead Adviser
Cheshire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside & Lancashire Area Team

Annex A

Sources of local plan evidence on the natural environment

The following sources of evidence may be useful in ensuring local plans are evidence based, in line with paragraph 165 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and assist in meeting Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) requirements. A range of additional locally specific evidence is also likely to be needed to underpin plan preparation.

General natural environmental evidence

The [MAGIC](#) website will provide you with much of the **nationally held natural environment data** for your plan area in downloadable GIS format. Specific data sets are listed under the environmental topics below. The website includes the interactive [MAGIC Map](#) application.

[Local environmental record centres](#) may hold a range of additional information on the natural environment, principally ecological.

The following local organizations may also hold environmental information where applicable: Local Nature Partnerships, Wildlife trusts, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and [Nature Improvement Areas](#).

Evidence relating to the **significant environmental effects of the current local plan** should be available (in line with SEA legislation), as should suitable biodiversity evidence for any plan adopted after the NPPF came into effect (27 March 2012), usually through the current plan's Annual Monitoring Report.

Access

Natural England's work on [Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards](#) (ANGSt) may be of use in assessing current level of accessible natural greenspace and planning improved provision.

The [People and Nature Survey](#) for England gathers evidence and trend data through an online survey relating to people's enjoyment, access, understanding of and attitudes to the natural environment, and it's contributions to wellbeing.

The [MAGIC](#) website holds the following access related data: **Public Rights of Way** (on the Ordnance Survey base map), **Local Nature Reserves**, **National Nature Reserves**, **Country Parks**, [England Coast Path](#), and **Open Access Land** (under The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000)

Locally held data will include the **definitive Public Rights of Way**, and may include **Rights of Way Improvement Plans** where they exist, and any locally mapped **open space audits or assessments**.

Air Quality

[APIS](#) holds data on air pollution in particular in relation to protected nature conservation sites. The Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) have published the [Nitrogen Decision Framework](#), which provides a means of attributing nitrogen deposition as a threat to, or cause of, unfavourable habitat condition on protected sites.

Climate Change

The [Climate Change Adaptation Manual](#) provides evidence to support nature conservation in a changing climate.

The [National Biodiversity Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Model](#) provides a spatially

explicit assessment of the relative vulnerability of priority habitats. The data files can be accessed here: [National Biodiversity Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment data](#).

Designated Sites

The [MAGIC](#) website holds data for **Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)**, **Special Protection Areas (SPAs)**, **Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)**, **Ramsar Sites**, **SSSI Impact Risk Zones**, and **Potential Designated Sites**.

You may also wish to draw on more detailed information on specific [Sites of Special Scientific Interest](#) and the [Conservation Objectives](#) and [Site Improvement Plans](#) for Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas.

Locally held data will include **Local Wildlife Sites** and **Local Geological Sites**, existing **HRA compensation sites**, and data on existing **strategic** solutions.

Green Infrastructure

Natural England's [Green Infrastructure Framework](#) provides evidence-based advice and tools on how to design, deliver and manage green infrastructure (GI). GI should create and maintain green liveable places that enable people to experience and connect with nature, and that offer everyone, wherever they live, access to good quality parks, greenspaces, recreational, walking and cycling routes that are inclusive, safe, welcoming, well-managed and accessible for all. GI provision should enhance ecological networks, support ecosystems services and connect as a living network at local, regional and national scales.

Development should be designed to meet the [15 Green Infrastructure Principles](#). The Green Infrastructure Standards can be used to inform the quality, quantity and type of green infrastructure to be provided. Major development should have a GI plan including a long-term delivery and management plan. Relevant aspects of local authority green infrastructure strategies should be delivered where appropriate.

GI mapping resources are available [here](#) and [here](#). These can be used to help assess deficiencies in greenspace provision and identify priority locations for new GI provision.

Habitats and Species

The [MAGIC](#) website holds data for **Ancient Woodland** and the **Priority Habitat Inventory**. Natural England also maintains the [Open Mosaic Habitat on Previously Developed Land Inventory](#).

The [Ancient Tree Inventory](#) contains information on **Ancient and Veteran Trees**.

Local Biodiversity Action Plans (LBAPs) identify the local action needed to deliver UK targets for habitats and species. They also identify targets for other habitats and species of local importance and can provide a useful blueprint for biodiversity enhancement in any particular area. **Local Geodiversity Action Plans (LGAPS)** identify agreed local action for geodiversity.

Some areas have identified **Biodiversity Opportunity Areas** or similar for spatially targeting biodiversity restoration work.

Protected species are those species protected under domestic or European law. [Local environmental record centres](#) are likely to hold much of the available data on such species.

Historic Environment

The [MAGIC](#) website holds data for **Designated Historic Environment Sites**, including scheduled monuments, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields and protected wrecks, **World Heritage Sites**, and **National Historic Landscape Characterisation**.

Landscape

Most areas have local **landscape character assessments**. These are tools to help understand the character and local distinctiveness of the landscape and identify the features that give it a sense of place. It can help to inform, plan and manage change in the area.

Locally held data may also include **Landscape and Visual Impact Assessments** and **Landscape capacity and sensitivity assessments**.

Data on **tranquillity** is held by [CPRE](#). They also hold mapping data on [light pollution](#).

Natural Capital

[National Character Areas](#) (NCAs) divide England into 159 distinct natural areas. NCA profiles contain descriptions of the area and statements of environmental opportunity, which may be useful to inform proposals in your plan.

The **Natural Capital Atlas Mapping** and [Mapping Indicators for County and City Regions](#) were designed to inform our understanding of the state of our natural assets.

The [MAGIC](#) website holds data for **National Character Areas, Nature Improvement Areas, Habitat Networks**, and the **Living England Habitat Map**.

Locally available data may include preliminary data for the [Nature Recovery Network](#) from Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS).

The published [Nature Networks Evidence Handbook](#) may also be of use.

DEFRA have published the [Enabling a Natural Capital Approach](#) (ENCA) resource.

Net Gain

The [Biodiversity Metric 4.0](#) is a biodiversity accounting tool that can be used for the purposes of calculating biodiversity net gain.

The [Environmental Benefits from Nature tool](#) is designed to work alongside Biodiversity metric 3.0 and provide developers, planners and other interested parties with a means of enabling wider benefits for people and nature from biodiversity net gain.

Soils

Provisional Agricultural Land Classification Maps and general mapped information on soil types, including **Peaty Soils**, are available on [MAGIC](#).

Some areas already have **Detailed ALC Maps**. The coverage of existing detailed MAFF post 1988 ALC surveys is shown on [MAGIC](#). The MAFF post 1988 ALC survey reports and maps themselves are available from [here](#).

Our publication [Agricultural Land Classification: protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land](#) may also be of help.

Water/Coast

The following may be of help:

- [Catchment flood management plans](#) (considers all types of inland flooding, from rivers, groundwater, surface water and tidal flooding).

- [Shoreline management plans](#) (considers flooding from the sea).
- Any estuary or harbour management plans that are held locally.
- [River basin management plans](#) (covers entire river systems, including river, lake, groundwater, estuarine and coastal water bodies).
- [Coastal Erosion Maps](#).
- The Marine Management Organisation has a [marine planning evidence base](#) which supplies a range of information on marine planning.
- The Planning Practice Guidance provides guidance on [information sources for the water environment](#).

Appendix 2 Bootle Area Action Plan Issues and Options (November 2021): sub-divided: Economy-led, Social/community led and environment-led options and issues

The original full Issues and Options document can be seen at <https://www.sefton.gov.uk/media/4863/bootle-aap-issues-and-options-main-document.pdf>.

The tables below set out the 26 issues and associated Options in terms of three broad Area Action Plan options:

- An economy-led approach
- A social value and community-led approach
- An environment-led approach.

While there is a lot of common ground between each approach, taking all of the options in each approach as a whole, then difference between the approaches. These reflect the priorities inherent in each approach.

Bootle AAP Issues & Options - Economy-led approach		
Issues		Options
Economic Growth and Investment		
1.	Bootle needs to have a sufficient supply of good quality and well-located employment sites to provide opportunities for investment and jobs for local people.	1A – Protect all existing employment areas and identify additional suitable land for employment uses. 1B – Protect all existing employment uses including those outside of employment areas. 1F – Provide enough sites and premises for small and medium size businesses, business start-ups and community enterprises.
2.	The high level of empty office space in Bootle’s Office Quarter, if left will make it more difficult to improve the centre.	2A – Identify and protect the key office floorspace that needs to stay. Allow the market to decide other suitable uses for the others. 2C- Retain the current boundaries of the Bootle Office Quarter but allow buildings within to change to other uses depending on the market.
3.	Changes to the amount of occupied office accommodation in Bootle or change of use of any of these buildings may result in a change in parking requirements and demand.	3B – Undertake a review of parking requirements in the centre – based on changing role of the centre/office quarter – and, if relevant, suggest other uses for excess parking.

Bootle AAP Issues & Options - Economy-led approach		
Issues		Options
4.	How can the Bootle area be protected from the significant environment impacts of the port and its associated activities?	[no economy led option]
5.	How can social value benefits be secured and opportunities maximised for Bootle residents from new development?	<p>5C – Set out policies and allocations that would encourage a range of employment opportunities in the Bootle area that would match and expand the skills and training of residents.</p> <p>5D – Focus on improving accessibility to employment opportunities for residents in the wider city region area.</p> <p>5E – ensure infrastructure (e.g. local employment hubs, digital, public transport) is available for all to allow residents to access flexible employment opportunities.</p> <p>5F – Ensure that local sourcing and supply chain opportunities are maximise through employment and business-related growth.</p>
Communities and Housing		
6.	The number of vacant homes in the Bootle area is too high and can cause issues with anti-social behaviour which can have a negative impact on a local area.	<p>6B – Investigate funding or partnership opportunities that could bring these empty homes back into use.</p> <p>6C – Assist and facilitate delivery of the wider regeneration of the Bootle to increase housing demand locally which in turn could increase the value of vacant properties</p>
7.	There is a need to provide a greater choice in house types in Bootle, including homes with rear gardens and off-street parking spaces. This applies to homes for sale and rented properties.	7B – Continue to rely on the current Sefton policy on housing mix.
8.	There has been too many inappropriate and poor-quality conversions to flats and homes in multiple occupation in the Bootle area causing issues with residential amenity, noise, refuse, parking and the character of local areas.	8A – Set out a policy that would restrict conversions to flats and HMOs unless limited strict criteria are met.

Bootle AAP Issues & Options - Economy-led approach		
Issues		Options
9.	Bootle, like many other areas, has an ageing population and there are a higher proportion of residents with a limiting long-term illness. This has implications for the type and standards of future housing that is required.	9A – require that a certain percentage of homes on a major housing development secures specialist housing for older people and/or people with special needs.
10.	Bootle has a strong sense of community and pride, with a good network of resident and voluntary groups. This is essential for the future success of the area. These networks should be an integral part of future plans for Bootle.	10A – Make it a requirement for applications of major developments to engage meaningfully with residents and resident groups while developing the emerging proposals.
Climate change and environment		
11.	Many of the potential development sites in the Bootle area have high levels of contamination and this could affect the viability of new development and the wider benefits that would be delivered.	11B – Maximise more valuable uses on sites with known viability issues to support the overall viability of developing the site.
12.	Bootle has a good network of public transport links and benefits from easy access by car to the wider area. However, walking and cycling links could be expanded to allow safe and pleasant routes between key services and facilities in and around Bootle.	12C – Set out a policy that requires necessary infrastructure (cycle parking, changing rooms and showers) within commercial development.
13.	Poor air quality affects some areas of Bootle and leads to poor health and a poor living environment.	13E – Have a focus on ‘cleaner’ industries (e.g. research and development, decarbonisation industries, digital tech) in Bootle and encourage the migration to these uses on a number of Bootle’s existing employment areas.
14.	Bootle has to adapt to the challenges of climate change and opportunities to reduce and mitigate the effects of climate change should be addressed.	14A – Rely on existing and emerging Sefton and national policies that reduce and mitigate the impacts of climate change 14G – Have a focus on ‘cleaner’ industries (e.g. research and development, decarbonisation industries, digital tech) in Bootle and encourage the migration to these uses on a number of Bootle’s existing employment areas.
15.	As a built-up area Bootle has fewer nature and ecological areas than those in or near the countryside.	15B – Set out a clear policy approach that requires major proposals to incorporate ecological benefits on site.

Bootle AAP Issues & Options - Economy-led approach		
Issues		Options
	Nonetheless, there are opportunities to improve ecological networks in the town and for its residents benefit from doing so.	
Health and recreation		
16.	Bootle residents suffer from a higher health inequality than other parts of the borough, including higher rates of obesity.	16A – Set out strong restrictions on the opening of new fast food outlets in areas which already have too many.
17.	Bootle Town Centre is suffering from high vacancy levels as the way we shop and use services changes.	17A – Set out a flexible approach for alternative uses within the town centre, including for cultural, leisure, health, office and residential uses permitted anywhere within the centre. 17C – Retain the protection of current Primary Shopping areas/frontages for retail uses. 17D – Allow longer opening hours in certain parts of the Bootle to encourage the night time economy to flourish (including bars, restaurants, gyms and other uses).
18.	Bootle has many shopping parades, some of which contain too many poor quality and outdated units unsuitable to meet modern convenience shopping and service needs.	18A – In the longer shopping parades with a high vacancy rate, identify a core of blocks to be retained and identify the remainder for redevelopment.
19.	Existing and future communities must be supported by necessary and appropriate infrastructure and services.	19A – Identify the growth or relocation aspirations of key infrastructure providers (including Hugh Baird College, public transport, education, and health providers) and identify suitable sites for them. 19C – Protect key services and infrastructure from loss.
Placemaking		
20.	The regeneration of Bootle should have good design at its heart and should reflect the aspirations of its communities and respect the historic and cultural context.	20D – Concentrate on design guidance for areas of likely change and redevelopment.

Bootle AAP Issues & Options - Economy-led approach		
Issues		Options
21.	The patchwork of industrial areas that are integrated within the residential areas of Bootle can often cause problems with noise, dust, traffic and odour. They can detract from the local environment, result in poor living conditions, deter investment and depress the value of homes.	21B – Retain all employment areas but set out restrictions to types of industrial uses/ processes that should take place in these employment areas.
22.	The Leeds and Liverpool canal is a major asset in Bootle and has the potential to help regenerate the town.	22B – Prioritise the canal entrances and paths for upgrade including through securing developer contributions on appropriate proposals.
23.	Bootle has a good network of parks and open spaces, however more investment would be welcomed to help maintain them. A wider range of facilities and activities in Bootle’s parks would make them more attractive to a wider range of residents.	23B – Look to secure developer contributions towards the improvement of existing open spaces in place of new public open space on large developments. 23C – Look to secure developer contributions towards the improvement of existing open spaces in place of any shortfall of private amenity space (gardens). 23F – Promote a number of the large parks and open spaces that could be used for public and private events that could create income for investment in local parks.
24.	Bootle has a many heritage assets, some of which are vacant and currently have no long term viable alternative use. However, they are important to retain and can be a driver for regeneration.	24B – Identity vacant heritage assets and set out the range of acceptable uses for them.
25.	Fly-tipping and litter issues are a concern for many residents and is having a detrimental impact on the attractiveness and perception of Bootle to those who live in and visit town.	25B – Identify problem waste land and under-used land that attracts litter and fly-tipping and propose alternative uses for them.
26.	In order to ensure the future success of Bootle and change perceptions of the town, a more comprehensive and rounded approach to the issues facing the town is necessary	26B – Set out an ambitious vision for the town with ambitious targets for new homes and infrastructure, improved open space/canal, business and educational uses. 26C – Prioritise aspirational housing to attract and retain a wider demographic.

Bootle AAP Issues & Options - Economy-led approach	
Issues	Options
	26D – Set out a clear vision for the town centre, in which Bootle Strand and Canalside become the heart of the town centre, the main centre for shopping, leisure and other uses in the North Liverpool area. .

Bootle AAP Issues and Options - Social /community led approach	
Issues	Options
Economic Growth and Investment	
1.	<p>Bootle needs to have a sufficient supply of good quality and well-located employment sites to provide opportunities for investment and jobs for local people.</p> <p>1C – Protect the higher quality employment areas, including those that provide a higher number of jobs, and consider alternative uses for employment areas of lower quality. Any existing businesses located within lower quality employment areas will be offered alternative premises in Bootle or nearby where possible. 1D – Prioritise development on key employment areas and seek alternative uses for lower quality employment areas.</p>
2.	<p>The high level of empty office space in Bootle’s Office Quarter, if left will make it more difficult to improve the centre.</p> <p>2B - Identify and protect the key office floorspace that needs to stay. Allow alternative uses, such as education, residential and leisure in the other parts of the Office Quarter.</p>
3.	<p>Changes to the amount of occupied office accommodation in Bootle or change of use of any of these buildings may result in a change in parking requirements and demand.</p> <p>3A – Retain all existing public car parks and restrict loss of private car parks in or near the town centre to encourage visitors to Bootle and prevent overspill parking in adjacent residential areas.</p>
4.	<p>How can the Bootle area be protected from the significant environment impacts of the port and its associated activities?</p> <p>4C – Restrict new housing developments within a specified port impact area.</p>

Bootle AAP Issues and Options - Social /community led approach		
Issues		Options
5.	How can social value benefits be secured and opportunities maximised for Bootle residents from new development?	<p>5A – Make it a requirement that any major proposals should provide details of what social value will be delivered and how this will measured and assessed, including, but not limited to opportunities for employment and training for local people.</p> <p>5B - Develop a range of targets and measures for measuring social value outcomes across Bootle.</p> <p>5H – Make it a requirement that any developer of a major proposal should work with local agencies and voluntary groups to provide opportunities for employment and training for local people.</p>
6.	The number of vacant homes in the Bootle area is too high and can cause issues with anti-social behaviour which can have a negative impact on a local area.	6A – Look to secure developer contributions to bring vacant homes back into use for affordable housing, in lieu of new build affordable housing.
7.	There is a need to provide a greater choice in house types in Bootle, including homes with rear gardens and off-street parking spaces. This applies to homes for sale and rented properties.	7A – Set out a specific policy for the Bootle area that sets out the type of homes (market and affordable) that are required.
8.	There has been too many inappropriate and poor-quality conversions to flats and homes in multiple occupation in the Bootle area causing issues with residential amenity, noise, refuse, parking and the character of local areas.	8B – Identify locations which have experienced high number of conversions where we would not permit any further.
9.	Bootle, like many other areas, has an ageing population and there are a higher proportion of residents with a limiting long-term illness. This has implications for the type and standards of future housing that is required.	9B – Identify housing redevelopment sites that would be specifically be for older people and/or people with special needs.
10.	Bootle has a strong sense of community and pride, with a good network of resident and voluntary groups. This is essential for the future success of the area. These	10B – Set out a clear list of social infrastructure, endorsed by local residents, that will be secured or supported through developer contributions for new development.

Bootle AAP Issues and Options - Social /community led approach		
Issues		Options
	networks should be an integral part of future plans for Bootle.	10D – Identify and protect important social and cultural infrastructure/buildings that should be protected from new development.
11.	Many of the potential development sites in the Bootle area have high levels of contamination and this could affect the viability of new development and the wider benefits that would be delivered.	11A – Limit developer contributions (for example the amount of affordable housing) on sites with known viability issues to assist with the overall viability of developing the site.
12.	Bootle has a good network of public transport links and benefits from easy access by car to the wider area. However, walking and cycling links could be expanded to allow safe and pleasant routes between key services and facilities in and around Bootle.	12B – Identify key routes across Bootle that would be the focus of walking and cycling route improvements (including signage) and seek funding mechanisms, including development contributions, to deliver these. 12D – Promote car sharing by having car share only parking bays in certain areas.
13.	Poor air quality affects some areas of Bootle and leads to poor health and a poor living environment.	13B – Identify areas that have particular air quality issues, including but not restricted to the Air Quality Management Areas, and prevent new vulnerable development (such as new homes) in and around these areas. 13C – Remove homes from locations that have very poor air quality where there is no likelihood that air quality can be improved.
14.	Bootle has to adapt to the challenges of climate change and opportunities to reduce and mitigate the effects of climate change should be addressed.	14H – Investigate sources of funding that could fit green measures in existing homes and buildings and ensure new buildings are low carbon.
15.	As a built-up area Bootle has fewer nature and ecological areas than those in or near the countryside. Nonetheless, there are opportunities to improve ecological networks in the town and for its residents benefit from doing so.	15A – Identify areas/sites where space for nature can be provided.
16.	Bootle residents suffer from a higher health inequality than other parts of the borough, including higher rates of obesity.	16B – Look to secure improvements to parks, open spaces and other recreational facilities – and the links between them – to encourage people to choose more active lifestyles.

Bootle AAP Issues and Options - Social /community led approach		
Issues		Options
		16D – Look at the inclusion of formal or informal health facilities as part of any new development
17.	Bootle Town Centre is suffering from high vacancy levels as the way we shop and use services changes.	17E – Look to promote town centre living to attract more residents in the centre, which could support shops and other facilities.
18.	Bootle has many shopping parades, some of which contain too many poor quality and outdated units unsuitable to meet modern convenience shopping and service needs.	18C – Retain all shopping parades but promote re-use of some accommodation for community employment hubs or sports and health uses.
19.	Existing and future communities must be supported by necessary and appropriate infrastructure and services.	19B – Look to secure developer contributions from suitable developments towards new and improve infrastructure and services. This could include schools, health, leisure, jobs, community and social facilities. 19D – Look to increase the local population, which in turn will help to support and retain essential services in Bootle. 19E – Prioritise policies that support local schools and provision of facilities for learning so that local families choose to live and educate their children in the town.
20.	The regeneration of Bootle should have good design at its heart and should reflect the aspirations of its communities and respect the historic and cultural context.	20C – Have a neighbourhood approach to design with specific guidance and design codes for different areas. 20E – Prioritise resolving the issues around crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour in the design of new places.
21.	The patchwork of industrial areas that are integrated within the residential areas of Bootle can often cause problems with noise, dust, traffic and odour. They can detract from the local environment, result in poor living conditions, deter investment and depress the value of homes.	21A – Assess the economic importance of each employment area in Bootle and balance this against the impact on communities and the regeneration objectives in Bootle. Consider alternatives uses for those employment sites that have a negative impact on communities and regeneration.

Bootle AAP Issues and Options - Social /community led approach		
Issues		Options
22.	The Leeds and Liverpool canal is a major asset in Bootle and has the potential to help regenerate the town.	22C – Make the canal corridor the main focus of a new community, redeveloping vacant, underused and poor-quality sites and linking these with existing communities and infrastructure.
23.	Bootle has a good network of parks and open spaces, however more investment would be welcomed to help maintain them. A wider range of facilities and activities in Bootle’s parks would make them more attractive to a wider range of residents.	23G – Expand the network of parks and open spaces and work closely with the community and voluntary sector to assist with their upkeep.
24.	Bootle has many heritage assets, some of which are vacant and currently have no long term viable alternative use. However, they are important to retain and can be a driver for regeneration.	24C - Look to secure developer contributions from certain developments and other funding to contribute to maintaining, conserving and restoring Bootle’s heritage assets and promoting them for public enjoyment.
25.	Fly-tipping and litter issues are a concern for many residents and is having a detrimental impact on the attractiveness and perception of Bootle to those who live in and visit town.	25A – Ensure that new development does not create ‘left-over’ land that has no ownership and can attract litter and fly tipping. 25C – Look to secure developer contributions from certain developments towards improved rubbish bins, environmental hit squads, publicity campaigns and security cameras to deal with and reduce littering and fly tipping.
26.	In order to ensure the future success of Bootle and change perceptions of the town, a more comprehensive and rounded approach to the issues facing the town is necessary	26A – Take a ‘neighbourhood’ approach to redevelopment of sites and the surrounding area, rather than develop sites in isolation.

Bootle AAP Issues and Options – Environment-led approach		
Issues		Options
Economic Growth and Investment		
1.	Bootle needs to have a sufficient supply of good quality and well-located employment sites to provide opportunities for investment and jobs for local people.	1E – Encourage businesses to relocate to more appropriate locations, based on environmental impact/residential amenity, to make better use of existing employment areas
2.	The high level of empty office space in Bootle’s Office Quarter, if left will make it more difficult to improve the centre.	2D – Retain the current boundaries of the Bootle Office Quarter and allow some buildings within to change to other uses, setting out a minimum amount of floorspace that should be retained for office use.
3.	Changes to the amount of occupied office accommodation in Bootle or change of use of any of these buildings may result in a change in parking requirements and demand.	3C – Identify public car parks in Bootle that could become pilot schemes for provision of electric vehicle charging points (Council-owned and other car parks available to the public).
4.	How can the Bootle area be protected from the significant environment impacts of the port and its associated activities?	4A – Seek to restrict uses in the port hinterland area that would exacerbate environmental issues on the local residential areas. 4B – Seek to secure environmental mitigation measures in the port hinterland area to reduce the current impact on residents.
5.	How can social value benefits be secured and opportunities maximised for Bootle residents from new development?	5G – Ensure that new homes are designed to enable residents to take advantage of work from home opportunities (e.g. digital infrastructure, space for home office).
Communities and Housing		
6.	The number of vacant homes in the Bootle area is too high and can cause issues with anti-social behaviour which can have a negative impact on a local area.	[no environment-led option]
7.	There is a need to provide a greater choice in house types in Bootle, including homes with rear gardens and off-street parking spaces. This applies to homes for sale and rented properties.	7C – Identify different neighbourhoods in Bootle where a different mix of homes would be required, depending on factors such as character of area, access to public transport and other amenities, proximity to town centre.
8.	There has been too many inappropriate and poor-quality conversions to flats and homes in multiple	8C – Set out specific types of homes that we would not permit sub-division into flats and HMOs, e.g. homes with 3 bedrooms or less.

Bootle AAP Issues and Options – Environment-led approach		
Issues		Options
	occupation in the Bootle area causing issues with residential amenity, noise, refuse, parking and the character of local areas.	
9.	Bootle, like many other areas, has an ageing population and there are a higher proportion of residents with a limiting long-term illness. This has implications for the type and standards of future housing that is required.	9C – Require a percentage of all newly build homes (market or affordable) to be designed to a high standard of accessibility and adaptability, allowing people to remain in their homes in old age or if they have mobility issues.
10.	Bootle has a strong sense of community and pride, with a good network of resident and voluntary groups. This is essential for the future success of the area. These networks should be an integral part of future plans for Bootle.	10C – Identify areas for new public space that could accommodate community and cultural events.
11.	Many of the potential development sites in the Bootle area have high levels of contamination and this could affect the viability of new development and the wider benefits that would be delivered.	11C – Treat contaminated sites like standard sites, in terms of developer contributions, but prioritise the potential to securing funding to assist with remediation costs.
12.	Bootle has a good network of public transport links and benefits from easy access by car to the wider area. However, walking and cycling links could be expanded to allow safe and pleasant routes between key services and facilities in and around Bootle.	12A – Set out a clear policy that new major new developments prioritise walking and cycling routes, as part of an integrated network of routes for all modes of transport.
13.	Poor air quality affects some areas of Bootle and leads to poor health and a poor living environment.	13A – Set out a policy that would restrict certain types of polluting uses in already vulnerable areas. 13D – Promote wider environmental improvements (tree planting, structural landscaping etc) or other air quality management measures in air quality management areas and other vulnerable areas to mitigate impact or poor air quality.

Bootle AAP Issues and Options – Environment-led approach		
Issues	Options	
14.	<p>Bootle has to adapt to the challenges of climate change and opportunities to reduce and mitigate the effects of climate change should be addressed.</p>	<p>14B – Set out stricter policies for the Bootle area for reducing and mitigating the impacts of climate change, including, but not exclusively, demonstrating how the development has followed the energy hierarchy by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the need for energy including making most of solar gain through site and building design and layout. • Energy efficiency. • Using energy supplied from low carbon, decentralised and renewable sources including community-led initiatives. • Efficiently using fossil fuels from clean technologies, including IT advances and app-based solutions which allow users of well-designed places and homes secure ownership or management of these systems so they can use them most efficiently. <p>14C – Identify residential and/or employment areas in Bootle that could become pilot schemes for the fitting of electric vehicle charging infrastructure.</p> <p>14D – Prioritise walking, cycling and access to public transport for existing and new developments.</p> <p>14E – Have lower parking space requirements for sites in easy reach of public transport.</p> <p>14F – Plan to significantly increase tree planting in Bootle and identify key routes and open spaces that could accommodate trees, recognising the many benefits of trees including carbon offsetting, mental health, air quality and flood risk management.</p> <p>14I - Ensure proposals for new development and conversions should be well-designed and use materials carefully to reduce their environmental impact.</p>
15.	<p>As a built-up area Bootle has fewer nature and ecological areas than those in or near the countryside. Nonetheless, there are opportunities to improve</p>	<p>15C – Look at ways in which existing sites that are good for nature can be improved.</p>

Bootle AAP Issues and Options – Environment-led approach		
Issues		Options
	ecological networks in the town and for its residents benefit from doing so.	
16.	Bootle residents suffer from a higher health inequality than other parts of the borough, including higher rates of obesity.	16C – Have a policy that protects all existing open spaces, parks and recreation grounds and to provide new ones on appropriate developments.
17.	Bootle Town Centre is suffering from high vacancy levels as the way we shop and use services changes.	17B – Identify specific zones for different uses in the town centre, e.g. a leisure zone, a shopping zone, a market zone, a residential zone etc.
18.	Bootle has many shopping parades, some of which contain too many poor quality and outdated units unsuitable to meet modern convenience shopping and service needs.	18B – Restrict the ability to change the use of units on shopping parades without planning permission (i.e. permitted development rights) and set out clear policies that only allow certain uses and high-quality conversions.
19.	Existing and future communities must be supported by necessary and appropriate infrastructure and services.	19F – Ensure existing facilities are in the right location and are easy to access.
Placemaking		
20.	The regeneration of Bootle should have good design at its heart and should reflect the aspirations of its communities and respect the historic and cultural context.	20A – Rely on existing Sefton-wide and national design policies to ensure good design is achieved. 20B – Set out a specific Bootle design policy, setting out specific standards and design aspirations for the Bootle area.
21.	The patchwork of industrial areas that are integrated within the residential areas of Bootle can often cause problems with noise, dust, traffic and odour. They can detract from the local environment, result in poor living conditions, deter investment and depress the value of homes.	21C – Retain all employment areas but look at mitigation measures to reduce impact on neighbouring properties, including providing buffers on new development sites close to poor quality employment areas.
22.	The Leeds and Liverpool canal is a major asset in Bootle and has the potential to help regenerate the town.	22A – Ensure new development alongside the canal contributes to improved access to and along the canal corridor, use of the canal corridor for access to

Bootle AAP Issues and Options – Environment-led approach		
Issues		Options
		homes, work and facilities, leisure, health and wellbeing purposes and helps to improve ecological quality.
23.	Bootle has a good network of parks and open spaces, however more investment would be welcomed to help maintain them. A wider range of facilities and activities in Bootle’s parks would make them more attractive to a wider range of residents.	23A – Have a policy that protects all existing open spaces, parks and recreation grounds and to provide new ones on appropriate developments. 23D – Identify a priority list of parks for investment. 23E – Allow some open spaces to be ‘rewilded’ to provide space for nature within Bootle.
24.	Bootle has many heritage assets, some of which are vacant and currently have no long term viable alternative use. However, they are important to retain and can be a driver for regeneration.	24A – Identify a list of non-designated heritage assets and important community assets in Bootle that should be protected from loss or inappropriate development.
25.	Fly-tipping and litter issues are a concern for many residents and is having a detrimental impact on the attractiveness and perception of Bootle to those who live in and visit town.	25A – Ensure that new development does not create ‘left-over’ land that has no ownership and can attract litter and fly tipping. 25D – Ensure new homes and businesses are designed so that rubbish, food waste/garden waste and items for recycling can be stored safely and cleanly prior to collection and can easily be collected.
26.	In order to ensure the future success of Bootle and change perceptions of the town, a more comprehensive and rounded approach to the issues facing the town is necessary	26E – Prioritise strategy/development that provides a long-term solution, not a short term one

Bootle AAP Sustainability Appraisal (including SEA) Stage B Report draft December 2023

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	?	-	--

Appendix 3: Detailed Sustainability appraisal (including SEA) for Bootle AAP alternative options/approaches

Bootle AAP Issues & Options - Economy-led approach		
SA/SEA Objective	SA Framework Reasoning/Comments/Questions	SA/SEA Score
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	Maximises opportunities for employment (industry-led), 'cleaner' industries, retail and other economic opportunities and supporting infrastructure, and housing. Maximise more valuable uses on sites with known viability issues to support the overall viability of developing the site.	++
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	Maximises job and training opportunities for employment (industry-led), retail and other economic uses, supporting infrastructure, and housing. Relatively less emphasis on matching economic acidity to skills of residents	+
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	Clear approach to retention and provision of infrastructure, including through developer contributions	++ / +
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	Maximises opportunities for a vibrant and flourishing Bootle Centre and core retail parades, but recognise that redevelopment for non-retail uses may be the best option for parts of Bootle Centre and other parades	+
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	Clear approach to provision of training opportunities, including through developer contributions	++ / +
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	Indirect effect on crime reduction from higher overall prosperity of area and residents, identify problem waste land and under-used land that attracts litter and fly-tipping and propose alternative uses for them.	+
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	Makes it a requirement for applications of major developments to engage meaningfully with residents and resident groups while developing the emerging proposals.	++ / +

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	?	-	--

Bootle AAP Issues & Options - Economy-led approach		
SA/SEA Objective	SA Framework Reasoning/Comments/Questions	SA/SEA Score
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	Maximise provision and sites for a range of types of home and to meet a range of housing needs	++
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	Clear approach to securing better access and transport infrastructure and supporting infrastructure (e.g. workplace showers), including through developer contributions. However, levels of investment may be affected by, or affect, development viability.	++ / +
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Set out strong restrictions on the opening of new fast food outlets in areas which already have too many.	+
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	Maximising economic activity may increase relative number of vehicle journeys including the private car and service vehicles.	? +
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	Maximising economic activity may increase relative % of hard surfaces and hence increase surface water run-off. However, focus on ‘cleaner’ industries (e.g. research and development, decarbonisation industries, digital tech) and encourage the migration to these uses on a number of Bootle’s existing employment areas may have some impact on reducing emissions.	N
13. Reduce pollution	Focus on ‘cleaner’ industries (e.g. research and development, decarbonisation industries, digital tech) and encourage the migration to these uses on a number of Bootle’s existing employment areas may have some impact on reducing emissions.	+
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	Maximising opportunities for economic opportunities and supporting infrastructure, and housing, and maximising more valuable uses on sites with known viability issues to support the overall viability of developing the site may lead to relatively greater use of natural resources (unless there are	-

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	?	-	--

Bootle AAP Issues & Options - Economy-led approach		
SA/SEA Objective	SA Framework Reasoning/Comments/Questions	SA/SEA Score
	specific policies to reduce waste, recycle buildings and building materials and the use of natural resources).	
15. Protect and enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure	Focus is on regeneration through development / redevelopment, but propose clear approach to retention and enhancement of open space including through developer contributions. However, levels of investment may be affected by, or affect, development viability.	+
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	Maximising opportunities for economic opportunities and supporting infrastructure, and housing, and maximising more valuable uses on sites with known viability issues to support the overall viability of developing the site.	++
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	Maximising opportunities for economic opportunities and supporting infrastructure, and housing, and maximising more valuable uses on sites with known viability issues to support the overall viability of developing the site may lead to relatively fewer opportunities to enhance biodiversity.	-
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	Focus on identifying vacant heritage assets and set out the range of acceptable uses for them; though may not secure funding to achieve this.	N
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	Concentrate on design guidance for areas of likely change and redevelopment	+ / N
Overall	Intrinsic emphasis on economic growth and development, and priority of securing development on many sites. These benefits should be weighted against a potential relative loss of opportunities for biodiversity, green space, heritage and wider environmental enhancement. The impact of infrastructure and other requirements on development viability is also not clear.	+

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	?	-	--

Bootle AAP Sustainability Appraisal (including SEA) Stage B Report draft December 2023

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	?	-	--

Bootle AAP Issues and Options – Environment-led approach		
SA/SEA Objective	Reasoning/Comments/Questions	Score
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	Emphasis on economic activity which minimises the impact on the environment and residential amenity (including environmental mitigation).	N
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	No current emphasis on this, although a relative increase in job opportunities in ‘green industries’ could have spin-offs into green training.	- -
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	Emphasis on walking, cycling and public transport infrastructure and environmental improvements.	-
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	Emphasis on the identification of specific zones for different uses in the town centre, e.g. a leisure zone, a shopping zone, a market zone, a residential zone etc. Restrict the ability to change the use of units on shopping parades without planning permission (i.e. permitted development rights – subject to the necessary central government support) and set out clear policies that only allow certain uses and high-quality conversions.	N
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	Emphasis on reducing accessibility and health inequalities (e.g. from air pollution, increased physical activity and improved mental health benefits from a better, green environment). Rather than on other social, health, economic and other inequalities. However, the long-term funding implications of this approach are not clear.	+
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	Emphasis on ‘environmental crime’ - making sure that new development does not create ‘left-over’ land that has no ownership and can attract litter and fly tipping, and on making sure that new homes and businesses are designed so that rubbish, food waste/garden waste and items for recycling can be stored safely and cleanly prior to collection and can easily be collected.	+
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	Emphasis on a strategy/development that provides a long-term [sustainable] solution, not a short term one. Potential positive impacts of requiring new homes new homes to be designed to enable residents to take advantage of	+ /N

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	?	-	--

Bootle AAP Issues and Options – Environment-led approach		
SA/SEA Objective	Reasoning/Comments/Questions	Score
	work from home opportunities, if local skills match the need for home-workers.	
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	Emphasis on a different mix of homes in different neighbourhoods in Bootle, depending on factors such as character of area, access to public transport and other amenities, proximity to town centre. Emphasis also on requiring a percentage of all newly build homes (market or affordable) to be designed to a high standard of accessibility and adaptability. However, this may have an impact on the viability of development. Emphasis also on strict criteria for the subdivision of homes include flats and Houses in Multiple Occupation.	+ /N
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	Emphasis on walking, cycling and public transport infrastructure and environmental improvements, as part of an integrated network of routes for all modes of transport. However, the long-term funding implications of this are not clear. Also, potential positive impacts of requiring new homes new homes to be designed to enable residents to take advantage of work from home opportunities.	++
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Emphasis on reducing accessibility and health and linked housing inequalities (e.g. from air pollution, increased physical activity and improved mental health benefits from a better, green environment). Rather than on other social, health, economic and other inequalities. However, the long-term funding implications of this approach are not clear.	+
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	Emphasis on reducing journeys to work through requirement for new homes new homes to be designed to enable residents to work from home, on new development meeting strict energy reduction, energy efficiency and renewable/clean energy sources requirements. Plus increased tree planting which may help improve air quality and reduce surface water run-off rates and volumes and the ‘urban heat island’ effect.	++

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	?	-	--

Bootle AAP Issues and Options – Environment-led approach		
SA/SEA Objective	Reasoning/Comments/Questions	Score
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	Increased tree planting and new and well-maintained existing open space may help improve air quality and reduce surface water run-off rates and volumes and the ‘urban heat island’ effect.	+
13. Reduce pollution	Emphasis on development which minimises the impact on the environment and residential amenity (including environmental mitigation, improving air quality and reducing noise and other pollution).	++
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	Emphasis on development and conversions which are well-designed and use materials carefully to reduce their environmental impact, and on new development meeting strict energy reduction, energy efficiency and renewable/clean energy sources requirements, and on new development being designated so that rubbish, food waste/garden waste and items for recycling can be stored safely and cleanly prior to collection and can easily be collected.	++
15. Protect and enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure	Emphasis on protecting all existing open spaces, parks and recreation grounds and on providing new ones where appropriate: identifying a priority list of parks for investment. However, the long-term funding implications of this approach are not clear.	++
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	Emphasis on development and conversions which are well-designed and use materials carefully to reduce their environmental impact, protecting non-designated heritage assets from loss, and environmental mitigation measures to bring back some sites into use or re-use.	+
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	Emphasis on protecting all existing open spaces, parks and recreation grounds and on providing new ones where appropriate, and allowing some open spaces to be ‘rewilded’ to provide space for nature within Bootle. However, the long-term funding implications of this approach are not clear.	++

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	?	-	--

Bootle AAP Issues and Options – Environment-led approach		
SA/SEA Objective	Reasoning/Comments/Questions	Score
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	Emphasis on protecting non-designated heritage assets from loss, and strategy/development that provides a long-term [sustainable] solution, not a short term one.	+
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	Emphasis on Sefton-wide and national design policies, or a specific Bootle design policy to make sure good design is achieved. Emphasis on energy efficient design and use of clean energy sources. Emphasis on environmental quality, especially in residential areas.	++
Overall	Intrinsic emphasis on environmental gains – ecological, environmental, air quality, energy, physical activity and associated health benefits, although this may impact on the viability of development and the long-term funding implications of this approach are not clear. These benefits should be weighed against the lower scores in economic-based measures, and relatively less emphasis on wider social and other inequalities.	+

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	?	-	--

Bootle AAP Issues and Options - Social /community led approach		
SA/SEA Objective	Reasoning/Comments/Questions	Score
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	Protect and prioritise higher quality employment areas, including those that provide a higher number of jobs. Emphasis on securing a range of social infrastructure and training, which may impact on the viability of development.	+
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	Clear approach to retention and provision of infrastructure, including through developer contributions, giving priority to provision of social value and social infrastructure, although this may impact on the viability of development.	+
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	Emphasis on social, community and health infrastructure, rather than economic infrastructure. While this will have some spin-off economic benefits (e.g. improved skills on local workforce) this may impact on the viability of development.	N / -
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	Emphasis on non-retail uses, including more homes, community and health related uses in Bootle Centre and local shopping parades, although the long-term funding implications of community uses are not clear.	N / -
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	Emphasis on social, community and health infrastructure, and reducing inequalities, although this may impact on the viability of development.	++
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	Indirect effect on crime reduction from higher overall social, community and mental health and well-being; may lead to greater priced in area and less crime and anti-social behaviour.	+
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	Emphasis on social, community and health infrastructure, reducing inequalities and increased participation, although this may impact on the viability of development. Emphasis on a 'neighbourhood' approach to redevelopment of sites and the surrounding area, rather than develop sites in isolation.	++ / +
8. Meet Bootle's diverse housing needs	Emphasis on affordable housing and special needs including housing for the elderly or those with long-term health conditions, although this may impact on the viability of development or provision of market housing.	++ / +

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	?	-	--

Bootle AAP Issues and Options - Social /community led approach		
SA/SEA Objective	Reasoning/Comments/Questions	Score
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	Emphasis on walking, cycling and car sharing, including funding mechanisms	++
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Emphasis on social, community and health infrastructure, and reducing inequalities, although this may impact on the viability of development.	++
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	Investigate sources of funding that could fit green measures in existing homes and buildings and ensure new buildings are low carbon, although this may impact on the viability of development or provision of market housing.	+
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	No adverse impacts.	+ / N
13. Reduce pollution	Emphasis on management and behavioral (rather than development-led) measures to reduce air pollution and reduce fly-tipping and litter. However,	++
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	Emphasis on health and community uses and re-uses and on green measures in existing homes and buildings may result in relatively reduced waste and relatively less use of additional resources, although this may impact on the viability of development.	+
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	Seeks to expand the network of parks and open spaces and work closely with the community and voluntary sector to assist with their upkeep. However, the long-term funding implications of this are not clear.	+
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	Emphasis on re-use and development for social, community and health uses, and promoting public enjoyment of built heritage, although this may impact on the viability of development.	+ (++)
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	Seeks to expand the network of parks and open spaces and work closely with the community and voluntary sector to assist with their upkeep; although	N

Bootle AAP Sustainability Appraisal (including SEA) Stage B Report draft December 2023

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	?	-	--

Bootle AAP Issues and Options - Social /community led approach		
SA/SEA Objective	Reasoning/Comments/Questions	Score
	would need to identify resources and skills to achieve this while also protecting and enhancing biodiversity.	
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	Emphasis on re-use and development for social, community and health uses, and promoting public enjoyment of built heritage, although this may impact on the viability of development.	+ (++)
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	Emphasis on a neighbourhood approach to design with specific guidance and design codes for different areas, with priority to resolving the issues around crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour in the design of new places.	++
Overall	Intrinsic emphasis on social, community and health benefits, uses and facilities, although this may impact on the viability of development and the long-term funding implications of this approach are not clear. These benefits should be weighed against the lower scores in economic-based measures, and relatively less emphasis on wider environmental improvements.	+

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

Appendix 4: Detailed sustainability appraisal (including SEA) of the Preferred Option plan

AAP Policy BAAP1 Design			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	Some impacts as a good design quality and image may encourage inward investment. However high standards may put off some marginal developments.	+	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	Marginal relevance to this objective. No specific comments.	N	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	Limited relevance to this objective.	N	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	No specific comments. Indirect impacts as a good design quality and image may encourage inward investment. Emphasis on providing natural surveillance and reducing antisocial behaviour may encourage greater numbers of visitors.	N	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	Some positive impact, including on improving public spaces and access for all.	+	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	Clear positive impacts as the policy sets out how land should have clear maintenance, being overlooked and maximising personal safety. Reduces litter and fly-tipping.	++	None
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be	Good design and emphasis on showcasing existing heritage assets and improving design quality	++	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP1 Design			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
involved in local decision making	throughout the area should bring greater civic pride. The policy encourages community participation in producing local design codes.		
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	Limited impact. Policy refers to design of homes.	N	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	Policy refers back to Local Plan policy EQ2 ‘Design’ which meets this sustainability objective. Policy BAAP1 also promotes movement along the canal and better access for everyone through sites.	+	Consider whether there is a specific need to refer in part 3 to the need to be accessible to those with limited mobility.
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	The emphasis on provision for walking and cycling and on designing to increase natural surveillance and reducing anti-social behaviour should provide physical and mental health benefits.	+	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	No cross-reference to policy BAAP2 Best Use of Resources and no specific mention of designing to help mitigate or adapt to climate change, for example in relation to temperature or rainfall extreme events, surface water run-off. Consider referring to Best Use of Resources and/or perhaps single bullet point.	-	Consider additional/amended bullet point(s) relating to climate change, and specific reference to policy BAAP2.
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	There is no separate flood risk policy so a bullet point should be included to reference Local Plan policy EQ8 and/or a reference made to the need to manage and reduce flood risk and surface water run-off rates and volumes.	0	Consider additional/amended bullet point(s) relating the need to manage, mitigate or reduce flood risk and surface water; and/or cross-refer to Local Plan policy EQ8.

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP1 Design			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding. The flood risk aspects of development would need to be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.		
13. Reduce pollution	Indirect positive impacts on reducing pollution from the emphasis on access by walking, cycling and public transport, and measures for prudent use of resources.	N	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	Part 6 refers to waste issues; although not current to the design of areas for waste storage or to the overall aim illustrated by this sustainability objective.	+	Strengthen part 6 to refer to the overall aim of waste reduction and increased recycling, and to design of waste storage areas, including specifically for conversions as well as food and drink uses.
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	There is welcome emphasis on improving access to canal and management of open spaces, but not on the need for landscaping and protection and enhancement of green and blue infrastructure in general.	+	Consider additional/amended bullet point(s) to require appropriate green and blue infrastructure including landscaping and nature and appropriate design of external spaces.
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	Encourages re-use of buildings with distinctive character.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP1 Design			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	No mention of need for this within overall design of proposals, although policy BAAP9 Nature deals with this issue.	0	Consider additional/amended bullet point(s) to refer to protecting and enhancing biodiversity.
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	Significant emphasis on making the most of Bootle’s distinctive character runs through the policy.	++	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	Very positive in promoting good design standards and some aspects of a high-quality living environment, and policy states that Local Plan policy EQ2 Design and the National Design Guide should be followed. Also, could do with referring to protecting (residential) amenity generally.	++	Consider additional/amended bullet point(s) so that the policy requires residential amenity to be protected.
Overall	The policy sets out a strong framework to achieve good quality design. However, the policy would benefit from a number of additional points or cross-references, notably in relation to accessibility for those with limited mobility, climate change and aspects of green and blue infrastructure, waste and recycling and residential amenity.	+	Consider additional/amended bullet points as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In part 3, regarding to the need to be accessible to those with limited mobility • Relating to climate change • Referring to policy BAAP2. • Relating the need to manage, mitigate or reduce flood risk and surface water; and/or cross-refer to Local Plan policy EQ8 • In part 6, referring to the overall aim of waste reduction and increased recycling, and to design

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP1 Design			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
			<p>of waste storage areas including specifically for conversions as well as food and drink uses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referring to the need for enhanced or appropriate green and blue infrastructure including landscaping and nature and appropriate design of external spaces. • Referring to the need to protect residential amenity .

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP2 Best Use of Resources			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	In general, policy may result in higher up-front costs but lower running costs and impacts on climate change and the environment over the lifetime of the development. Could be perceived that having to keep an existing building rather than redevelop it may put off some investors.	0	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	As above, this could put some investors off and could impact upon jobs, although likely to be a marginal issue.	N	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	No specific comments.	N	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	May encourage re-use of empty units but may also put off some investment. In general, policy may result in higher up-front costs but lower running costs and impacts on climate change and the environment over the lifetime of the development.	0	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	Making better use of existing buildings and being carbon and water efficient is likely to reduce running costs and so benefit poorer communities.	+	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	No specific comments.	N	None
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	May be some positive impacts on local communities because of the emphasis on retaining buildings which contribute positively to Bootle's character.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP2 Best Use of Resources			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	Indirectly, making better use of existing buildings is likely to retain lower cost housing (albeit with older internal standards and potentially higher running costs) and this may have indirect impacts on housing choice and meeting housing needs.	N	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	No specific comments.	N	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Having buildings that are more efficient and with lower heat and water costs will benefit those in poor health, or of an old age, or those who are economically disadvantaged.	+	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	This policy has multiple climate change benefits. These include protecting embedded carbon in existing buildings and improving building efficiency for heat and water.	++	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	No specific comments. The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding. The flood risk aspects of development would need to be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP2 Best Use of Resources			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
13. Reduce pollution	Indirect impacts on reducing pollution as less need for new construction materials.	N	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	The main purpose of the policy is to make the best use of natural resources and that is what it supports.	++	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure	No specific comments.	N	None
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The policy seeks re-use of disused buildings rather than demolition, where possible.	++	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	No specific comments.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	The policy emphasises the need to protect some existing buildings, including those which contribute positively to Bootle’s character.	+	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	Overall, the policy will bring about a better designed and climate efficient environment which will support the existing population. However, re-use of existing buildings (including smaller terraced homes) may make it challenging to achieve modern design standards or norms.	++	None
Overall	The policy may have some impact upon investment in the area but overall is considered to have very considerable benefits which may help	++	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP2 Best Use of Resources			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	improve living conditions, especially for less well-off households. In its own terms, the policy is considered to be very positive.		

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP3 Bootle Central Area			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	The policy is written to encourage economic investment in the Bootle central area, including the Town Centre (BAAP4) (supporting the Strand bid), office quarter (BAAP5), Bootle Town Hall (BAAP5) and Hugh Baird College (BAAP6).	++	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	Diversifying the central area including the Town Centre will likely result in more jobs and more variety of opportunities.	+	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	The policy will help deliver town centre infrastructure, making specific mention of car parking.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	This policy aims to repurpose the Strand and help secure the regeneration of the central area to reinvigorate the retail sector and grow a leisure and activity sector, as well as housing and other appropriate new uses for the medium and long term.	++	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	The policy reflects the Council’s commitment to the regeneration of central Bootle, including redeveloping derelict and vacant land and buildings. It will help support the Council’s regeneration bid for the town centre of Bootle. This will have spin-off benefits in relation to this SA Objective.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP3 Bootle Central Area			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	The policy may have indirect impacts resulting in better natural surveillance and more evening use, however this is not explicit in the policy.	N	None
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	Creating a more diverse town centre and regenerated central area may help bring the community together and provide more opportunities for local decision making.	+	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	The policy may allow some residential development including conversions and re-use of upper floors but is not likely to have much of an impact upon type and numbers of affordable housing.	N	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	The policy encourages a wider range of local facilities, particularly leisure type uses locally, making fewer people have to travel further afield. The policy also encourages greater connection between parts of the town centre for people on foot but at the moment does not refer to connections to the wider area nor give specific priority to walking, cycling and public transport.	+	Amend the last bullet point in 2 to say: “To connect the various areas within Bootle Central Area together, <i>and with wider Bootle</i> , so that they function as a coherent whole that support and complement each other”.
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	The policy would be supportive in principle of appropriate health and social care facilities	+	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	Overview policy which does not refer to climate change.	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP3 Bootle Central Area			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	Overview policy which does not refer to flood risk. The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding. The flood risk aspects of sites described in the policy would need to be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.	N	None.
13. Reduce pollution	Development in the town centre could potentially bring more visitors. There is a risk of some negative impacts if these visitors arrive by private car rather than public transport, and travel further than to alternative destinations but it is not possible to quantify this risk at the current time.	0	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	Implicit that redevelopment of derelict and vacant land and buildings includes their re-use, although in it may also involve demolition and rebuild.	0	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	Neutral impact. Addressed in more detail in BAAP4 and other policies.	N	Consider adding an additional bullet point under 2 to say something along the lines of:

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP3 Bootle Central Area			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
			<i><u>“To create a quality, well-designed, safe and fit for purpose environment which includes appropriate hard and soft landscaping”.</u></i>
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The policy encourages regeneration and re-use that should encourage bringing back into use disused buildings and underused land.	++	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	No mention of this, although other policies fulfil this sustainability objective.	N	None.
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	The policy encourages the re-use of some of the borough’s civic buildings and encourage regeneration within those sites.	++	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	The policy is likely to help to encourage a much better central area of Bootle with a better sense of civic pride and improved and diversified businesses, although there is no specific mention of this, only creation of “a place that residents, businesses [sic] are proud of”.	+	Consider adding an additional bullet point under 2 to say something along the lines of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i><u>“To create a quality, well-designed, safe and fit for purpose environment which includes appropriate hard and soft landscaping”.</u></i>
Overall	Overall this overview policy is likely to support considerable improvements to the town centre and sustainable development. However, the policy could be strengthened by adding in additional bullet points in 2 to refer to better wider connectivity, emphasis on walking,	++	Consider amending one bullet point and adding an additional bullet point under 2 to say something along the lines of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “To connect the various areas within Bootle Central Area

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP3 Bootle Central Area			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	cycling and public transport, and to refer to the need for a quality, well-designed, safe and fit for purpose environment, in the interests of improving the environment, community safety, biodiversity, surface water management and responding to climate change.		<p>together, <i>and with wider Bootle</i>, so that they function as a coherent whole that support and complement each other.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To create a quality, well-designed, safe and fit for purpose environment which includes appropriate hard and soft landscaping”.</i>

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP4 Bootle Town Centre			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	The policy creates the framework for significant investment and repurposing of the town centre.	++	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	The policy will likely create more jobs in the area. This may have an indirect positive impact upon employment in the Bootle area.	+	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	The policy is supporting the town centre regeneration programme and will help improve green and blue and other infrastructure.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	The main aim of the policy is to improve and diversify the economy, vitality, viability and vibrancy of the town centre.	++	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	The town centre regeneration will help to provide jobs in the area and improve the civic pride in the town centre. There is a specific requirement for a Masterplan to include space for an integrated health and social care hub and a digital creative hub for use by local people, community groups, education and businesses.	++	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	<i>The policy could reference improving crime and safety.</i> The proposal may make the	+	Suggest amending the last bullet point in 4 to something along the lines of:

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP4 Bootle Town Centre			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	town centre busier in the evenings, improving safety. However this is not explicit in the policy.		<i>“Contribute to <u>Provide a quality, well-designed, safe and fit for purpose</u> improved environment through excellent design standards”.</i>
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	Creating a more diverse town centre and regenerated central area may help indirectly to bring the community together and provide more opportunities for local decision making.	N	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	Some residential development will be allowed in principle the town centre, above shops, although this will have a limited impact upon overall housing supply and hence on meeting needs.	+	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	The policy will help provide a focus for people to travel to the town centre. However, as currently worded, part 4 does not refer to the need for good access and connectivity, especially for those walking, cycling or using public transport (although this is mentioned to some extent in the overview policy BAAP3). Likewise, part 7 does not refer to the needs of those using public transport. Bootle Town Centre is an important public transport hub and route.	0	Consider adding a new bullet point in 4 to say something along the lines of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>“<u>Enhanced connectivity and accessibility to and within the centre, with priority for pedestrians, cyclists, those using public transport and access for all</u>”</i> Consider amending a bullet point in part 7 to say something along the lines of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the public highway provides <i><u>well-connected, convenient</u></i>, safe and pleasant routes for pedestrians, <u>and</u> cyclists, <i><u>those using public transport and access for all</u></i>”.

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP4 Bootle Town Centre			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	There is a specific requirement for a Masterplan to include space for an integrated health and social care hub, and for excellent design standards which should have a positive impact on mental health and well-being.	++	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	No direct impacts. See comments on BAAP 1 Design.	N	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding. The flood risk aspects of development would be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.	N	None
13. Reduce pollution	No significant direct impacts are likely.	N	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	No significant direct impacts are likely, although the emphasis on regeneration may minimise the use of additional natural resources.	N	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	It is implicit that the requirements in parts 4, 7 and 9 to enhance the public realm and	N	None.

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP4 Bootle Town Centre			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	improve the environment would achieve this, but indirect.		
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The town centre and Strand has some very underused areas with a number of vacancies and underused land. The policy seeks to support the regeneration bid in maximising the use of the town centre.	++	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	It is implicit that the requirements in parts 4, 7 and 9 to enhance the public realm and improve the environment could achieve this, but indirect.	N	None.
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	The policy will help create a strong town centre to Bootle that may help generate some extra civic pride. Part 5 also emphasises the role of the canal, which is an important cultural and heritage asset.	+	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	The specific requirements in parts 4, 7 and 9 to enhance the public realm and improve the environment, plus other parts of the policy, would achieve this. The policy seeks to provide and excellent, well-designed multi-functional and modern town centre.	++	None
Overall	The policy is designed to support the regeneration of the town centre that is currently in its early stages. The policy will	++	Consider amendments to the wording of the policy to further emphasise the need for excellent design:

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP4 Bootle Town Centre			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	help the planning process deliver a strong, modern Bootle town centre.		<p>In part 4, along the lines of: Amending the last bullet point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Contribute to <u>Provide a quality, well-designed, safe and fit for purpose improved environment through excellent design standards”.</u> <p>A new bullet point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>“Enhanced connectivity and accessibility to and within the centre, with priority for pedestrians, cyclists, those using public transport and access for all”</u> <p>In part 7, an amended bullet point along the lines of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the public highway provides <u>well-connected, convenient, safe and pleasant routes for pedestrians, and cyclists, those using public transport and access for all</u> .

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP5 Bootle Office Quarter			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	The policy both helps to protect the most important office space and to diversify business and employment opportunities.	++	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	The policy will likely retain existing or create more jobs in the area. This may have an indirect positive impact upon employment in the Bootle area.	+	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	The policy supports the retention of parking infrastructure in the office quarter (unless car parking is demonstrably surplus to requirements). No reference to other infrastructure.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	The policy allows for diversification of the Office quarter in specified circumstances and supports continued growth. A vibrant office quarter will have a positive if indirect impact on footfall in the Town Centre. The policy would also permit retail uses only if is in accordance with a retail sequential and impact assessment in line with Local Plan policy ED2 (whose aim is to protect Bootle and other existing centres).	+	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	Indirectly, the policy will encourage some variety of job opportunities through the protection of most buildings for employment and some more flexibility.	N	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	Maintaining a vibrant office quarter will increase local footfall during working hours, with an indirect effect of improving safety.	N	None
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be	Maintaining a vibrant office quarter may help indirectly and to a small extent to bring the	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP5 Bootle Office Quarter			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
involved in local decision making	community together and provide more opportunities for local decision making.		
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	The policy will provide some more flexibility in allowing some residential development within the office quarter, and also seeks to protect the amenity of existing or permitted homes.	+	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	Neutral impact. Policy seeks to retain a vibrant office quarter which is in an accessible location, but does not refer to access improvements.	N	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	No specific mention of health and social care opportunities although policy may permit such development. Consider whether it is appropriate to add health and/or social care opportunities to the list of uses in part 5 of the policy.	0	Consider whether it is appropriate to add health and/or social care opportunities to the list of uses in part 5 of the policy.
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	The proposal does not directly address climate change, although the implicit emphasis on retaining existing buildings will reduce resource use and so will have indirect climate change benefits.	N	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	The policy is primarily directed at existing buildings rather than developing new sites. The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding. Development should be in line with the	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP5 Bootle Office Quarter			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.		
13. Reduce pollution	The proposal does not directly address pollution, although the implicit emphasis on retaining existing buildings will reduce resource use and so will have indirect pollution benefits. Policy seeks to retain a vibrant office quarter which is in an accessible location so no adverse impacts on air quality are likely.	N	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	The policy encourages the re-use of existing buildings.	+	None.
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	No specific mention of the need to protect and enhance the landscape and green and blue infrastructure of the office quarter, despite the efforts in recent decades to enhance its environment through tree planting and quality surface treatments along the Stanley Road frontage. However, this would be covered in suggested changes to policy BAAP1 Design.	N	None.
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The policy looks to bring into use some underused and vacant parts of the office quarter.	++	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	The policy does not address this matter., which is covered by BAAP9.	N	None.

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP5 Bootle Office Quarter			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	The office quarter is part of the heritage and past renaissance of Bootle after the Second World War. The policy seeks to secure a vibrant officer quarter which will help protect this heritage.	+	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	The policy seeks to protect existing and permitted residential development from unacceptable impact on the living conditions, but places little emphasis on good design. However, this is covered by policies BAAP 1 and BAAP2.	+	None.
Overall	It is considered that the policy will help maintain a vibrant office quarter and will help direct future investment into the office quarter.	+	Consider whether it is appropriate to add health and/or social care opportunities to the list of uses in part 5.

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP6 Civic and Education Quarter			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	The policy encourages investment in the Town Hall complex and the civic quarter, with the intention of making the best use of the assets that we have.	++	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	The policy seeks to help maximise opportunities for Hugh Baird and therefore to improve learning and skill development opportunities. The policy will also likely retain existing or create more jobs in the area. This may have an indirect positive impact upon employment in the Bootle area.	++	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	Reference to the likely need for new or improved road crossing facilities, although limited reference to other infrastructure. By providing a framework for meeting land needs for the college and civic buildings it will contribute towards growth.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	The policy will help provide a more vibrant and diversified centre but will not contribute directly to retail growth.	+	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	The policy will help provide education opportunities to improve skills of local people and allow some improvements in reducing inequalities. The policy will encourage some variety of job opportunities through the protection of most buildings for employment and some more certainty about future uses in those buildings.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP6 Civic and Education Quarter			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	Maintaining a vibrant Civic and Education quarter will increase local footfall during working and education hours, with an indirect effect of improving safety. Part 5 of the policy emphasises the need to secure highway/pedestrian safety for students, staff and visitors.	+	None
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	The proposed improvements to the Civic buildings in particular, but also the education buildings, will help improve community pride in the town. This is a specific aim of the final bullet point in 2.	+	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	The policy will allow some development of homes within the area but its main focus will not be on providing homes. Parts 3 and 6 clarify that the secondary role of the area is residential.	+	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	The policy will encourage better linkages between sites and particular more movement through the civic building areas. Part 5 of the policy recognises the role of people movement in the area and emphasises the need to secure highway/pedestrian safety for students, staff and visitors.	+	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	No specific mention of health and social care opportunities although policy may permit such development. Improved access to education and	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP6 Civic and Education Quarter			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	training may have an indirect impact on mental health,		
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	The proposal does not directly address climate change, although the implicit emphasis on retaining existing buildings will reduce resource use and so will have indirect climate change benefits.	N	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	The policy is primarily directed at existing buildings rather than developing new sites. The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding. Planning applications would need to be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.	N	None
13. Reduce pollution	The proposal does not directly address pollution, although the implicit emphasis on retaining existing buildings will reduce resource use and so will have indirect pollution benefits. Policy seeks to retain a vibrant office quarter which is in an accessible location so no adverse impacts on air quality are likely.	N	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	The policy encourages the re-use of existing buildings which help protect natural resources.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP6 Civic and Education Quarter			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
15. Protect and enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure	No specific mention of the need to enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure.	0	Consider amending the policy to make explicit the need to protect and enhance green and blue infrastructure in the new path link, along the lines of: In part 2, at the end of bullet point 5: “... <i>These routes and spaces should be high-quality, well-designed and landscaped</i> ”.
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The policy aims to bring underused land and buildings into use.	++	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	While the policy does not address this matter directly, the emphasis on use and re-use of existing buildings (rather than demolition and redevelopment) may help to protect bats living in these buildings, for example.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	The policy is very strong on preserving and enhancing Bootle’s civic and cultural heart and improving civic pride.	++	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	The policy focusses on the type of development which is acceptable in principle rather than setting out design principles, although parts 3 and 6 sets out some design requirements for residential	+	None.

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP6 Civic and Education Quarter			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	development and part 5 seeks to provide a safe pedestrian environment.		
Overall	The policy has key strengths in promoting economic growth and investment, education and skills, bringing back into use derelict and underused land and buildings and reducing water and use of resources and protection and enhancing Bootle’s culture and heritage, as well as other sustainability benefits.	+	Consider amending the end of part 2, bullet point 5 of the policy to make explicit the need for high design quality and enhancement of green and blue infrastructure, along the lines of: <u>“...These routes and spaces should be high-quality, well-designed, landscaped and fit for purpose”</u>.

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP7 Local Shopping Parades			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	Positive in terms of encouraging a consolidation and re-configuration of some parades, within an overall context of supporting the local retail and wider economy and allowing strategic residential and other development.	+	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	The policy will likely retain existing or create more jobs in the area. This may have an indirect positive impact upon employment in the Bootle area.	N	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	Perhaps a small positive in that stronger repurposed parades may provide better local retail and service infrastructure than the vacant and dispersed parades as found in some areas.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	The policy recognises the long-term decline of many local parades but also looks to find a positive new purpose (whilst accepting that some parts of parades may be lost longer term). It aims to set a strategic context for protection and health of key parades and consolidation and redevelopment of other shopping parades or parts of parades.	++	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	The policy seeks to continue to allow local people, particularly those with limited incomes or in poor health or mobility to be able to access a range of local facilities.	+	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	Indirectly, reducing the amount of vacant units may result in a reduction in crime and fear of crime.	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP7 Local Shopping Parades			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	The policy aims to keep local parades as import hubs of the community, and as such is likely to strengthen communities.	+	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	The policy will allow flexibility to allow some underused, ‘non-core’ stretches of parades to be used for other uses at ground floor level, including residential, and allow residential uses on upper floors in principle in most cases. It is implicit that the policy seeks to allow only well-designed, fit for purpose residential accommodation within local shopping parades. This is considered to make a positive contribution to helping meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs.	+	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	The policy seeks to retain, and consolidate where appropriate, local shopping parades, protecting sustainable local shopping and service provision and other complementary uses. The policy seeks to retain existing access levels and implicitly will seek to enhance the range of shops and services in local shopping parades and therefore access to these	+	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	The policy would allow uses that support health and social care subject to the criteria in its part 2. Also, it is implicit that in seeking to allow only well-designed, fit for purpose residential accommodation within local shopping parades,	+	None

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP7 Local Shopping Parades			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	rather than poor quality conversions allowed in the past; the policy will help improve health (including mental health) of future occupiers. Overall there the policy has a limited positive impact.		
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	The proposal does not directly address climate change, although the implicit emphasis on retaining existing buildings (with some redevelopment) will reduce resource use and so will have indirect climate change benefits.	N	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	The policy is primarily directed at retaining or in some case redeveloping existing buildings (and their surface water drainage arrangements) rather than redevelopment or developing new sites. The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding. Planning applications would need to be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.	N	None
13. Reduce pollution	The emphasis on retaining sustainable local shopping parades with a range of shops and services will allow people to continue to use local parades therefore avoiding longer journeys, potentially in a car.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP7 Local Shopping Parades			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	The policy emphasis is on retention (including re-use and re-modelling) of existing buildings although some redevelopment would be allowed in some circumstances. On balance it is considered that the policy's positive impacts outweigh the negative impacts. It would be inappropriate to rule out limited redevelopment.	+	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	The policy focusses on the principle of uses, and it is accepted that it would not be appropriate to include text relevant to this Objective here.	N	None
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The policy aims to re-use existing (including underused buildings) where possible, and sets out a policy framework for any demolition and rebuild	+	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	The policy focusses on the principle of uses, and it is accepted that it would not be appropriate to include text relevant to this Objective here.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle's culture and heritage	The policy aims to help protect and enhance local shopping parades for local communities; these may have a local cultural and heritage role.	+	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	Although the policy focusses on the principle of uses, it does emphasise the need for good design, improvements to the street scene and protection of residential amenity in both re-use and conversions and any new build.	+	Consider amending part 3 of the policy to clarify how this policy relates to design issues and the wider requirements in policy BAAP 19: "Converting the ground floors of units in shopping parades to

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP7 Local Shopping Parades			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
			residential will be unacceptable unless the premises were <i>i) clearly designed originally as residential properties, and</i> <i>ii) the conversion reflects the original detailing and fenestration design, has an appropriate internal arrangement and is compatible with good design and amenity of occupiers, neighbouring and nearby residents."</i>
Overall	This is a positive, sustainable policy which aims to set a strategic context for protection and health of key parades and consolidation and redevelopment of other shopping parades or parts of parades, with positive impacts for most sustainability objectives and no negative impacts. Although the policy focusses on the principle of uses, it also requires good design, improvements to the street scene and protection of residential amenity in both re-use and conversions and any new build.	+	Consider amending part 3 of the policy to clarify how this policy relates to design issues and the wider requirements in policy BAAP 19: "Converting the ground floors of units in shopping parades to residential will be unacceptable unless the premises were <i>i) clearly designed originally as residential properties, and,</i> <i>ii) the conversion reflects the original detailing and fenestration design, has an</i>

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP7 Local Shopping Parades			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
			<u>appropriate internal arrangement and is compatible with good design and amenity of occupiers, neighbouring and nearby residents.</u>

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP8 Getting Around			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	Approved accessibility from a variety of means of transport is likely to have a positive impact economically for businesses.	+	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	No specific comments	N	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	Improving the means to get around by a variety of means is infrastructure that will support growth. The area is generally well served by public transport (buses and trains). It is noted however that there is no mention of the need to provide for electric or other low emissions vehicles and supporting infrastructure, which could be a challenge in parts of the Bootle due to the existing urban form.	+	Consider amending existing or adding new bullet point(s) to parts 1 and 3 to refer to retaining or enhancing access to public transport services or facilities and provision for infrastructure for low emissions vehicles.
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	. Good accessibility as required by the policy is integral to a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades. The improvement priorities set out in part 3 would enhance the visitor experience and increase accessibility throughout the centre, helping maintain its vibrancy.	++	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	Increasing opportunities and protecting existing infrastructure for walking, cycling and those with limited mobility will help increased access for more deprived communities including those with health or age-related mobility issues.	+	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	Indirectly, more, and enhanced, routes are likely to have an indirect on crime and community safety	N	None.

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP8 Getting Around			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	through greater surveillance arising from increased use. Also, the policy does refer to meeting a range of access needs. However, currently there is no explicit reference to personal (or pedestrian/road) safety and security.		
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	Improving accessibility, especially for walking and cycling and those with limited mobility may help indirectly and to a small extent to bring the community together and provide more opportunities for local decision making.	N	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	Neutral. The policy focuses on accessibility and any impacts on housing need will be indirect, if positive.	N	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	The policy directly tries to address these issues and if successful, will provide a strong planning framework to improve accessibility across Bootle. However, the accompanying plan showing proposed priority routes refers only to the Canal and Roads. Its key should be amended to refer to ‘Canal and towpath’ and ‘Pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle routes (road corridors)’. It is also noted that there is no mention of the need to provide for electric or other low emissions vehicles and supporting infrastructure.	+	Consider amending the key on the Proposed Priority Routes plan (Figure 14) to refer to ‘Canal and towpath’ and ‘Pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle routes (road corridors)’, to reflect the aims both of this sustainability objective and of the policy wording. Consider the need to refer to provision for electric or other low emissions vehicles and supporting infrastructure.

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP8 Getting Around			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Improving and protecting access to walking and cycling will have health benefits. Meeting the needs of those with limited mobility (due to health or age for example) will also have positive impacts.	+	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	The policy encourages walking, cycling and to a lesser extent public transport, that is, alternatives to using a private car. This will be likely to contribute to reducing emissions and addressing climate change. It is noted however that there is no mention of the need to provide for electric or other low emissions vehicles and supporting infrastructure, which will also help address the impacts of climate change.	+	Consider amending existing or adding new bullet point(s) to parts 1 and 3 to refer to retaining or enhancing access to public transport services or facilities and provision for infrastructure for low emissions vehicles.
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	No specific impacts. The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding.	N	None
13. Reduce pollution	Part 2 encourages walking, cycling and to a lesser extent public transport, that is, alternatives to using a private car. This will be likely to help reduce pollution, notably air pollution. It is noted however that there is no mention of the need to provide for electric or other low emissions vehicles and supporting infrastructure, which will also help reduce pollution.	++	Consider amending existing or adding new bullet point(s) to parts 1 and 3 to refer to retaining or enhancing access to public transport services or facilities and provision for infrastructure for low emissions vehicles.
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	Likely to be some benefits of encouraging walking and cycling in reducing fossil fuel usage.	+	None

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP8 Getting Around			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
15. Protect and enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure	Part 3 identifies priorities including improvement of paths, pavements and towpaths for pedestrians and cyclists. Comments on policy BAAP1 are also relevant. and green and blue infrastructure	+	None
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	Neutral. There may be some indirect positive impacts if improved accessibility encourages re-use of derelict or underused land and buildings.	N	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	The policy does not address this matter, which is covered by policy BAAP9.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	Neutral. There may be some indirect positive impacts, as greater opportunities for walking and cycling may increase the opportunities for people to see and appreciate Bootle’s built heritage.	N	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	Improving accessibility is part of good design and improving access to different modes of transport is likely to result in an improved living environment.	+	None
Overall	Meets the aims of providing more options for getting around including improving walking and cycling links and permeability. However there is no mention of the need to provide for electric or other low emissions vehicles and supporting infrastructure, which would have a number of sustainability benefits as well as improving accessibility. National policy is for a move to an electric car future in the next decade.	+	Consider amending existing or adding new bullet point(s) to parts 1 and 3 to refer to retaining or enhancing access to public transport services or facilities and provision for infrastructure for low emissions vehicles. On the Proposed Priority Routes plan (Figure 14) which accompanies this policy, amend

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP8 Getting Around			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
			the key to refer to ‘Canal and towpath’ and ‘Pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle routes (road corridors)’, to reflect the aims both of this sustainability objective and of the policy wording.

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP9 Nature			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	Positive impacts on the quality of the environment, biodiversity, health benefits and the image of the area (helping secure and retain investment) should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development proposals.	0	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	Indirect positive impacts should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development.	N	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	Improved biodiversity is part of green and blue infrastructure. However, positive impacts of this green and blue infrastructure should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development.	N	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	Positive impacts of this green and blue infrastructure are likely to increase the attractiveness and vibrancy of Bootle Town Centre and local shopping parades. However, there may also be negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development.	+	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	In practice the emphasis of part 2 on securing measurable net gains for biodiversity even where this is not a legal requirement is likely to reduce inequalities, especially by improving access to nature, quality of the environment, biodiversity and the image of the area. Access to nature is	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP9 Nature			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	also known to improve mental health and well being.		
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	No specific comments.	N	None
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	There may be indirect opportunities for local people to influence the type of nature improvements under part 2 of the policy.	N	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	The policy does not address this matter, nor should it.	N	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	The policy does not address this matter, not should it. Improved biodiversity, like strategic path and cycling networks, is part of green and blue infrastructure enhancements.	N	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Access to nature is known to improve mental health and well-being.	+	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	Improved biodiversity, part of green and blue infrastructure, is nationally recognised as helping meet the challenge of climate change.	+	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	There may be indirect opportunities for biodiversity net gain (notably trees and new soft surfaces) to reduce the rates and volumes of surface water run-off. The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding.	N	None

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP9 Nature			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
13. Reduce pollution	Indirectly, there may be limited opportunities for biodiversity net gain (notably trees and new soft surfaces) to trap or reduce pollution, including noise, soil pollution and air pollution.	N	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	No significant impacts.	N	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure	The policy will enhance biodiversity, which is an integral part of green and blue infrastructure in Bootle.	++	None
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	Positive impacts on the quality of the environment, biodiversity, health benefits and the image of the area (helping secure and retain investment) should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development. This may be especially the case for derelict sites which support ‘open mosaic’ habitats.	0	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	The policy is designed to protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle.	++	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	Possible indirect, positive impacts on the quality of the environment which will also help protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage.	N	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	Improved biodiversity, part of green and blue infrastructure, is nationally recognised as an integral part of good design and environmental quality.	++	None

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP9 Nature			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
Overall	Parts 1 and 3 of the policy reflect legal requirements. Part 2 seeks to improve nature locally as part of other development proposals. While positive impacts on the quality of the environment, biodiversity, health benefits and the image of the area (helping secure and retain investment) should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development, the overall impact of the policy is considered to be positive. There will be a positive impact upon biodiversity in Bootle.	+	None

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP10 Healthy Bootle			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	Refers to ". Improving access to good quality jobs and training opportunities (see Policies BAAP12 and 15)". Encouraging and allowing a healthier population may indirectly result in improvements in the number of people able to work.	+	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	Refers to ". Improving access to good quality jobs and training opportunities (see Policies BAAP12 and 15)". Encouraging and allowing a healthier population may indirectly result in improvements in the number of people able to work.	+	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	Refers to the need for provision of wider infrastructure such as quality new homes, safe waste storage and recycling opportunities and public areas, open spaces, parks, playing fields which are part of green and blue infrastructure.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	Refers to the need for provision of wider infrastructure which will contribution indirectly to the vibrancy of Bootle Centre and local shopping parades. However, the policy also seeks to manage the location and number of hot food takeaways which have health impacts. This could lead to higher vacancy rates in Bootle Centre and local shopping parades.	0	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	The policy encourages improved access to homes, employment, a range of services (other than hot food takeaways) and public areas, open spaces,	+	Consider amending part 1 viii to refer to the need for affordable warmth and

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP10 Healthy Bootle			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	parks, playing fields – all aiming to make it easier for people in Bootle to lead healthy, active lifestyle. Poor health is one of the biggest barriers to reducing social deprivation. It also refers to the need for energy efficiency, but (unlike Local Plan policy EQ1 Healthy Sefton) not to ‘affordable warmth’ or ‘affordable water’. Affordable warmth is one of the environmental determinants of health, and the same is considered to apply to water.		affordable water, not just energy efficiency.
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	The policy seeks to reduce crime and fear of crime.	++	None
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	Improving access to a range of services and health will be likely to have an indirect on helping strengthen communities.	+	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	The policy seeks to help meet a diverse range of good quality homes, reflecting a relationship between poor housing and health.	+	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	The policy seeks to encourage people to take physical exercise by providing opportunities for walking and cycling, and improving accessibility to a range of services.	++	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Improved health is the main aim of the policy.	++	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	The emphasis on achieving best use of resources, maximising energy efficiency, managing air quality and pollution and restricting new homes and other	++	None

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP10 Healthy Bootle			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	developments where people spend time in areas with poor environmental quality will have a positive impact on meeting the challenge of climate change.		
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	This aspect is not included in the policy as this is covered by Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'(notwithstanding the negative effect on health and well-being of being flooded. The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding.	N	None
13. Reduce pollution	The policy seeks specifically to reduce air quality and other pollution and people's exposure to pollution, and also to provide new opportunities for walking and cycling, which may reduce the use of vehicles and their emissions.	++	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	The policy seeks to reduce waste and make the best of resources, including promotion of energy efficiency.	++	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	The policy seeks to protect and invest in green and blue infrastructure for use by local people.	++	None
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	No specific comments.	N	None

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP10 Healthy Bootle			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	Indirect protection and enhancement of biodiversity is likely, through the protection and investment of green and blue infrastructure.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	No specific comments.	N	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	The policy seeks to provide a good quality living environment in the round, with more variety of homes and better accessibility to a wide range of services, jobs, green and blue infrastructure, recreation and other opportunities. There are clear links between good design and health.	++	None
Overall	The policy acts as a bringing together and signposting to, a wide range of different policies that address various and diverse issues that relate to health. The policy also raises the profile of how important improvements to health are to Bootle.	++	Consider amending part 1 viii to refer to the need for affordable warmth and affordable water, not just energy efficiency.

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP11 Parks, Public Open Space and Playing Fields			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	Positive impacts on the quality of the environment, biodiversity, health benefits and the image of the area (helping secure and retain investment) should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development proposals.	0	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	Indirect positive impacts should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development.	N	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	The policy seeks to protect and enhance parks and access to parks; some of the key local green and blue infrastructure. However, positive impacts for parks should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	Indirect positive impacts on environmental quality should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development.	N	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	In practice the emphasis of part 2 on improving access to parks and part 4 on improvements to parks and other green and blue infrastructure is likely to reduce inequalities especially by improving access to nature space, quality of the environment, and mental health and well-being.	N	None

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP11 Parks, Public Open Space and Playing Fields			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	Part 2 emphasises creating safe routes within development sites and safe links to parks. Part 4 seeks wider environmental improvements which will also, indirectly, help reduce crime and improve community safety.	+	None
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	There may be indirect opportunities for local people to influence the type of parks and accessibility improvements proposed by this policy.	N	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	The policy seeks to enhance existing green spaces and the wider environment, rather than creating new ones through development. While this may impact on the viability of housing development in some cases, it is part of good design.	N	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	Part 2 of the policy aims to improve access to parks, public open space and playing fields, including (through cross references to policy BAAP8) by pedestrians and cyclists.	+	Consider whether part 2 needs to refer specifically to improved access for walkers and cyclists, for example along the lines of: “2. All major proposals should consider how access to nearby parks from the development can be created or improved, <i>notably for walkers, cyclists and those with limited mobility</i> . This could include: ...”

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP11 Parks, Public Open Space and Playing Fields			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
			The second and third bullet points in part 2 refers to the priority routes for getting around (policy BAAP8). The Proposed Priority Routes plan (Figure 14) shows only the 'canal' and 'roads'. Amend the key to refer to 'Canal <i>and towpath</i> ' and ' <i>Pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle routes (road corridors)</i> ', to reflect the aims both of this sustainability objective and of the wording of policies BAAP8 and BAAP11.
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Improvements and enhancements to public parks, open spaces and playing fields and their accessibility will help improve physical and mental health.	++	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	Indirectly, improvements to parks, public open spaces – green and blue infrastructure enhancements – are likely to provide indirect benefits: for example, tree planting and soft landscape improvements for shade, shelter, natural flood management.	+	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	Indirectly, improvements to parks, public open spaces – green and blue infrastructure enhancements – are likely to provide indirect benefits such as reducing surface water runoff	+	None

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP11 Parks, Public Open Space and Playing Fields			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	and natural flood management. The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding, including surface water flooding.		
13. Reduce pollution	Part 2 of the policy aims to improve access to parks, public open space and playing fields, including (through cross references to policy BAAP8) by pedestrians and cyclists.	+	Consider whether part 2 needs to refer specifically to improved access for walkers and cyclists, for example along the lines of: “2. All major proposals should consider how access to nearby parks from the development can be created or improved, <u>notably for walkers, cyclists and those with limited mobility</u> . This could include: ...” The second and third bullet points in part 2 refers to the priority routes for getting around (policy BAAP8). The Proposed Priority Routes plan (Figure 14) shows only the ‘canal’ and ‘roads’. Amend the key to refer to ‘Canal <u>and towpath</u> ’ and ‘ <u>Pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle routes (road corridors)</u> ’, to reflect the aims both of this sustainability

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Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP11 Parks, Public Open Space and Playing Fields			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
			objective and of the wording of policies BAAP8 and BAAP11.
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	Indirect benefits from the emphasis on improvements to existing parks, public open space and playing fields and their accessibility, rather than merely creating new green spaces.	N	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure	The policy seeks to protect and enhance existing parks, public open space and playing fields and their accessibility.	++	None
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	Indirect benefits from the emphasis on improvements to existing parks, public open space and playing fields and their accessibility, rather than merely creating new green spaces. Wider environmental improvements may also result in new ‘green uses’ for poorly maintained or occupied green spaces.	+	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	Mainly indirect benefits for biodiversity from the emphasis on improvements to existing parks, public open space and playing fields and their accessibility.	+	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	Direct and indirect benefits from the emphasis on improvements to existing parks, public open space and playing fields and their accessibility. However, some of the parks and public open spaces in Bootle have both historic value and are really important parts of Bootle’s	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP11 Parks, Public Open Space and Playing Fields			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	community. Notably, Derby Park is on the National Register of Historic Parks and Gardens and makes an important contribution to Bootle Village Conservation Area.		
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	Enhancing parks, public open spaces and playing fields and their accessibility will help to maintain and improve the wider environment.	+	None
Overall	The emphasis of the policy on improvements to existing parks, public open space and playing fields and their accessibility will have a number of key sustainability benefits. These positive impacts should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development.	+	<p>Consider whether part 2 needs to refer specifically to improved access for walkers and cyclists, for example along the lines of: “2. All major proposals should consider how access to nearby parks from the development can be created or improved, <i>notably for walkers, cyclists and those with limited mobility</i>. This could include: ...”</p> <p>The second and third bullet points in part 2 refers to the priority routes for getting around (policy BAAP8). The Proposed Priority Routes plan (Figure 14) shows only the ‘canal’ and ‘roads’. Amend the key of this plan to refer to ‘Canal and towpath’ and</p>

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP11 Parks, Public Open Space and Playing Fields			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
			'Pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle routes (road corridors)', to reflect the aims both of this sustainability objective and of the wording of policies BAAP8 and BAAP11.

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP12 Employment Land Provision			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	The policy identifies sites for economic growth and investment, for a range of employment uses.	++	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	The policy will likely retain existing or create more jobs in the area. This may have an indirect positive impact upon employment in the Bootle area.	+	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	Having the right land in the right place for employment activities is essential growth infrastructure, although there is no mention here of other infrastructure.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	The policy identifies sites for a range of employment uses, including within the Office Quarter close to Bootle Centre and potentially within Regeneration Opportunity Areas. A vibrant office quarter and other employment areas will have a positive if indirect impact on footfall in the Town Centre and local shopping parades.	N	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	The policy will encourage some variety of job opportunities through the protection of most buildings for employment and some more flexibility. This will help provide opportunities for employees and those looking for work.	+	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	Maintaining a vibrant office quarter and employment sites will increase local footfall during working hours, with an indirect effect of improving safety.	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP12 Employment Land Provision			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	The policy identifies sites for a range of employment uses. This may help to a small extent to bring the community together and provide more opportunities for local decision making.	N	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	No specific comments.	N	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	Possible indirect impact. Policy provides employment opportunities in a variety of places in Bootle but focuses on the range of acceptable uses and does not explicitly try to improve accessibility.	N	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Having access to jobs is an important health determinant so the policy indirectly supports this objective.	N	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	The proposal does not directly address climate change, although the implicit emphasis on retaining existing buildings or sites may help reduce resource use and so will have indirect climate change benefits.	N	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	The policy is primarily directed at existing sites or industrial areas which are mostly brownfield sites. The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP12 Employment Land Provision			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding. Some of the sites allocated in parts 1 and 8 were assessed for all sources of flood risk as part of the 2015 Local Plan Site Flood Risk Screening Report 2015 . The flood risk aspects of sites described in the policy would need to be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.		
13. Reduce pollution	The proposal does not directly address pollution, although the implicit emphasis on retaining existing sites and buildings may reduce resource use and so will have indirect pollution benefits. The sites are also mostly in accessible locations so fewer adverse impacts on air quality are likely.	N	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	The proposal does not directly address pollution, although the implicit emphasis on retaining existing sites and buildings may reduce resource use.	N	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	No significant impacts. The policy focuses on the range of acceptable uses rather than design-led issues such as improved green and blue infrastructure.	N	None
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The policy may help bring back into use some underused land and buildings.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP12 Employment Land Provision			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	The policy focuses on the range of acceptable uses rather than biodiversity net gain or design-led issues such as improved biodiversity.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	The office quarter is part of the heritage and past renaissance of Bootle after the Second World War. The policy seeks to secure a vibrant officer quarter which will help protect this heritage. Some other local employment sites reflect Bootle’s maritime or canalside industrial heritage.	+	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	No significant impacts. The policy focuses on the range of acceptable uses rather than design-led issues.	N	N
Overall	The policy has very strong economic benefits, including opportunities for local jobs, and indirectly is likely to provide some social benefits. The policy focuses on the range of acceptable uses rather than design-led issues, so it is accepted that it has fewer social and environmental benefits.	++	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP13 Protection of Employment Land			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	The protection of employment sites from moving into non-employment uses is pragmatically based and will help preserve jobs.	+	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	The policy will likely retain existing jobs in the area where possible. This may have an indirect positive impact upon employment in the Bootle area..	+	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	The policy helps to protect some of the employment infrastructure.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	Indirectly the spread of uses which are more typically found in Bootle Centre and local shopping parades may have help protect the Centre and parades. Likewise, protection of employment sites across the area may help secure economic prosperity, with spin-off benefits to the Centre and parades.	N	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	Will help maintain some of the employment sites and help reduce the chance of a gradual loss of areas for employment.	+	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	Limited, indirect, positive benefits from protection of employment sites; balanced against the possibility of empty sites remaining so for at least a year with scope for possible increases in anti-social behaviour	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP13 Protection of Employment Land			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	Very limited and indirect impact on bringing the community together and provide more opportunities for local decision making.	N	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	No specific comments.	N	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	No direct impacts on accessibility, although indirectly the policy seeks to protect local jobs.	N	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Keeping sites for employment purposes may help this objective as access to a job is an important health determinant.	+	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	The proposal does not directly address climate change, although the emphasis on protecting existing employment uses may help reduce resource use and so will have indirect climate change benefits	N	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	The policy protects the use of existing sites, limiting its scope for new development and associated surface water drainage. The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding. The flood risk aspects of sites described in the policy would need to be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP13 Protection of Employment Land			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.		
13. Reduce pollution	The proposal does not directly address pollution, although the implicit emphasis on retaining existing sites and buildings may reduce resource use and so will have indirect pollution benefits. The sites are also mostly in accessible locations so fewer adverse impacts on air quality are likely.	N	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	The emphasis on protecting existing employment uses may help reduce resource use.	N	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	The policy focuses on protecting the use of existing sites rather than design-led issues such as improved green and blue infrastructure.	N	None
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The protection of employment land may, especially where underused, may help bring it back into beneficial use. Likewise where there is no employment prospect, the policy is pragmatic and may in some instances allow another use.	+	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	No significant impacts. The policy focuses on protecting the use of existing sites rather than protecting and enhancing biodiversity.	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP13 Protection of Employment Land			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	Very limited and indirect impacts on protecting Bootle’s maritime or canalside industrial heritage.	N	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	The policy focuses on protecting the use of existing sites rather than design-led issues.	N	None
Overall	The policy has some positive economic sustainability benefits and is useful to allow enough land to provide for jobs in the future. It provides limited, direct social and environmental benefits.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP14 Limiting the impact of industry on residents			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	Potentially restrictions on access and pollutants and loss of environmental quality from a site may be unattractive for investment if the management and mitigation solutions are costly.	-	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	The policy may make it more challenging to retain existing or create more jobs in the area, so may have some negative impacts on employment in the Bootle area.	-	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	The policy seeks to protect the residential and wider environment, which may have indirect benefits in encouraging wider inward investment; to be balanced against possible negative impacts on existing or prospective employment.	0	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	The policy seeks to protect the residential and wider environment, which may have indirect benefits in encouraging wider inward investment including in Bootle Centre and local shopping parades.	N	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	May potentially have a negative impact upon growth but may also provide a better and healthier living environment for people who live near to Bootle’s employment areas who typically are most likely to suffer the higher levels of multiple deprivation.	+	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	The policy seeks to protect the residential and wider environment, which may have indirect	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP14 Limiting the impact of industry on residents			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	benefits (part 1) and direct benefits (part 2) on inward investment levels, pride in the area and limited indirect impacts in reducing crime and improving community safety.		
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	A better living environment, with potentially improved mental health may help indirectly and to a small extent to bring the community together and provide more opportunities for local decision making.	N	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	Implicit indirect benefits on the residential environment and likelihood of inward invest to secure high-quality homes or home improvements.	N	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	Implicit benefits and improvements to the wider environment may have a limited impact in encouraging increased walking and cycling locally. While policy seeks to protect residential on-street parking, it does not seek to increase amounts.	N	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Improving air quality or reducing other forms of pollution may help to improve health in an area with disproportional levels of poor health.	+	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	Reducing the amount of pollutants and limiting traffic increases may have a limited impact upon reducing climate gases. Protecting trees and other green and blue infrastructure may have	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP14 Limiting the impact of industry on residents			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	some limited benefits in managing surface water run-off rates and volumes.		
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	Protecting trees and other green and blue infrastructure may have some limited benefits in managing surface water run-off rates and volumes. The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from surface water and other sources of flooding.	N	None
13. Reduce pollution	The purpose of the policy is to reduce the impact of industry on residents. Reducing pollution, whether noise, air, sound or other is central to the policy.	++	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	No direct impacts on waste and resource use. However, consider whether there is a need to refer to the need to control increased external storage of waste, which may have visual, air pollution or other impacts.	0	Consider whether there is a need for a new bullet point to part 1 along the lines of: “increased storage of waste or recycling materials outside buildings and/or additional waste management vehicle movements”.
15. Protect and enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure	The policy seeks to protect trees and other green and blue infrastructure, and if relevant, to secure specific environmental improvements.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP14 Limiting the impact of industry on residents			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	There could be some instances where some businesses or uses may not be financially viable due to environmental management and mitigation costs. This may limit the use or re-use of some sites	N	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	The policy seeks to protect tree and other green and blue infrastructure and secure environmental improvements if relevant, which may have a limited positive impact on biodiversity overall.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	The policy seeks to protect the residential and wider environment, which may have indirect benefits in protecting these aspects of heritage while in some cases making it more challenging to invest in industrial sites or buildings which may have a cultural or heritage value.	0	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	The policy will help to create a better living environment and may help to improve design standard locally.	++	None
Overall	The policy will help create a better environment, with significant social and environment sustainability benefits. There is a risk that it might deter some economic investment in a few instances. While most environmental aspects are included within the policy, consider whether there is a	+	Consider whether there is a need for a new bullet point to part 1 along the lines of: <i>“increased storage of waste or recycling materials outside buildings and additional waste</i>

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP14 Limiting the impact of industry on residents			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	need to refer to impacts of waste or materials for recycling.		<u>management vehicle movements</u> ".

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP15 Securing Opportunities for Employment and Skills from New Development			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	The policy may help improve skills and so make the workforce more attractive for future investment, especially in the longer-term. On the other hand, having to provide local jobs and training may put off some investment. There is already a 2023 'Social Value' Supplementary Planning Document which sets out the same 'requirement', linked to Local Plan policy. On balance, it is considered that, overall, there is a small positive sustainability benefit.	+	None.
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	The policy seeks to help get the right skills and jobs for local people through development, and to secure long-term investment in local vocational education opportunities and training, hopefully through local providers.	++	Consider amending the policy to clarify what these 'commercial' uses are; for example Class E offices, shops and financial and professional services.
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	A skilled workforce/ potential workforce locally is considered to be an important part of the socio-economic infrastructure of Bootle; likewise long-term investment in education and training opportunities locally.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	Indirectly, a skilled workforce/ potential workforce locally could make it easier for businesses to operate more efficiently and recruit locally, with implicit benefits for businesses in Bootle Centre and local shopping	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP15 Securing Opportunities for Employment and Skills from New Development			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	parades. The development thresholds are at a level which would not discourage most investment.		
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	The policy should help secure some training and some employment opportunities for local people.	++	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	Increased skill levels and linked better employment prospects locally may have an indirect impact on reducing crime rates linked to economic disadvantage.	N	None
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	Increased skill levels and linked better employment prospects locally are both likely to increase people’s capacity and willingness to be involved in local decision making.	+	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	Having to provide local jobs and training may put off some housing developers locally. However, there is already a 2023 ‘Social Value’ Supplementary Planning Document which sets out the same ‘requirement’, linked to Local Plan policy.	N	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	No specific comments.	N	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Improving people’s chance of getting a job is likely to help health as employment (and its	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP15 Securing Opportunities for Employment and Skills from New Development			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	effect on income) is an important health determinant.		
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	No specific comments.	N	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	No specific comments.	N	None
13. Reduce pollution	No specific comments.	N	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	No specific comments.	N	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure	No specific comments.	N	None
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	No specific comments.	N	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	No specific comments.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	Helping people get the skills for work is likely to have an indirect effect on assisting regeneration in the area.	N	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	No specific comments.	N	None
Overall	The policy is likely to have a mostly positive impact and help achieve many economic and social/community sustainability objectives, for	+	Consider amending the policy to clarify what these 'commercial' uses are; for example Class E

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP15 Securing Opportunities for Employment and Skills from New Development			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	<p>example upon young people looking for work or other people looking to gain new skills. However, monitoring of the number of Employment and Skills Plans entered, and the number required by the policy, but which would make the development unviable will help assess whether the 'requirement thresholds' are set at the appropriate level.</p>		<p>offices, shops and financial and professional services.</p>

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP16 Housing Land Provision			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	Getting the right number of homes in the area may have an impact of attracting a wider range of potential employees to stay living in, or move to Bootle. This may assist regeneration.	+	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	No direct impacts. The links between housing provision, access to housing and employment, skills and economic activity rates are complex.	N	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	Meeting housing needs is important to the local economy and part of Bootle’s social infrastructure, and will help meet this objective.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	The right numbers of new homes in the area will help the community to sustain Bootle Centre and local shopping parades. The policy reinforces policy BAAP7 which aims to set a strategic context for protection and health of key parades and consolidation and redevelopment of other shopping parades or parts of parades, including for housing.	+	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	The right numbers of new homes in the area will help increase access to new homes overall and indirectly may help reduce inequalities and reduce social deprivation.	N	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	The right numbers of new homes in the area will help increase access to new homes overall and indirectly may help reduce inequalities and reduce	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP16 Housing Land Provision			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	social deprivation. This may have an indirect on reducing crime linked to economic disadvantage.		
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	The right numbers of new homes in the area will help increase access to new homes overall and indirectly may help strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making.	N	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	The policy seeks to add to the Local Plan policy MN2 in helping meet the local housing needs for Bootle.	++	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	Indirectly, the sustainable location of these housing sites should help to achieve this sustainability objective.	N	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Indirectly, the provision of the right number of new homes should, indirectly, help to achieve this sustainability objective.	N	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	No specific comments.	N	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding. All of the sites allocated in part 1a, except the BH5 the Johnson’s site (which has planning permission) were assessed for all sources	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP16 Housing Land Provision			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	of flood risk as part of the 2015 Local Plan Site Flood Risk Screening Report 2015 . The flood risk aspects of other sites described in the policy would need to be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.		
13. Reduce pollution	There may be some implicit or indirect impacts which would reduce pollution, for example through the necessary remediation of contaminated sites to support housing and because the sustainable location of these housing sites should reduce the need to travel by car and so help reduce transport emissions.	N	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	There may be limited implicit or indirect impacts which would reduce use of natural resources. All of the allocated housing sites are 'previously developed' rather than 'greenfield' sites, but would be redeveloped rather than existing buildings re-used. Part 3 of the policy would support re-use of some existing buildings.	N	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	Indirect benefits: as all of the allocated housing sites are 'previously developed' rather than 'greenfield' sites, there would be no addition loss of landscape green and blue infrastructure.	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP16 Housing Land Provision			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The policy will help to bring back into use some underused land, although it is likely to have a lesser impact on underused or derelict buildings.	++	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	Indirect benefits: as all of the allocated housing sites are ‘previously developed’ rather than ‘greenfield’ sites, there would be no addition loss of biodiversity.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	Part 3 of the policy may help to protect and enhance existing buildings which may be important to the culture and heritage of Bootle.	N	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	Policy deals only with provision of a number of homes/ housing sites. This is not a design-led policy, but it is implicit that housing development should be well-designed, quality housing.	N	None
Overall	The policy does not on its own seek to meet housing needs for Bootle but is designed to support Local Plan policy MN2 providing for the right number of homes in the area. It helps to support housing delivery and has a positive impact on some social and economic sustainability objectives.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP17 Affordable Housing and Housing Mix			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	Getting the right number and mix of homes in the area may have an indirect impact of attracting a wider range of potential employees to stay living in, or move to Bootle. This may assist regeneration.	+	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	The policy seeks a range of housing including affordable homes, accessible and adaptable homes and wheelchair user homes, and homes with a range of number of bedrooms, reflecting local needs. Generally, those who are unemployed or low skilled are more likely to be in multiple deprivation and more likely to have specific housing needs. Therefore, this policy may have an indirect, positive relationship to this sustainability objective.	N	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	Meeting housing needs is important to the local economy and part of Bootle’s social infrastructure, and will help meet this objective.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	The right mix of new homes in the area will help the community to sustain Bootle Centre and local shopping parades. The policy reinforces policy BAAP7 which aims to set a strategic context for protection and health of key parades and consolidation and	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP17 Affordable Housing and Housing Mix			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	redevelopment of other shopping parades or parts of parades, including for housing.		
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	Getting the right types of homes and having appropriate affordable housing is likely to reduce housing and other inequalities and to help reduce social deprivation.	+	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	The right mix of new homes in the area will help increase access to new homes overall and indirectly may help reduce inequalities and reduce social deprivation. This may have an indirect on reducing crime linked to economic disadvantage.	N	None
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	The right mix of new homes in the area will help increase access to new homes overall and indirectly may help strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making.	N	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	The policy seeks to meet a wide range of Bootle’s varying housing needs.	++	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	While the requirements for ‘accessible and adaptable homes’ and ‘wheelchair user homes’ will not affect accessibility outside the home, it may help to initiate greater accessibility in the wider environment.	N	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Good and affordable housing will help improve health for some people. The	++	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP17 Affordable Housing and Housing Mix			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	emphasis in parts 10 and 11 for accessible and adaptable homes' and 'wheelchair user homes' should make it easier to deliver health and social care within the home.		
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	No specific comments.	N	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	No specific comments. Although t, the whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding), with some parts of the area at risk from other sources of flooding. Planning applications would be assessed in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.	N	None
13. Reduce pollution	No specific comments.	N	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	The requirement in parts 10 and 11 for accessible and adaptable homes' and 'wheelchair user homes' should have some limited, indirect impacts in helping achieving this sustainability objective because there will be a lesser need for adaptation works for those with limited mobility.	N	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	No specific comments.	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP17 Affordable Housing and Housing Mix			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The requirement in parts 10 and 11 for accessible and adaptable homes' and 'wheelchair user homes' should have some limited, indirect impacts in helping achieving this sustainability objective because the whole building will be able to be used by those with limited mobility, for longer.	N	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	No specific comments.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle's culture and heritage	No specific comments.	N	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	The policy by providing homes that meet particular needs, including for those with limited mobility, will improve the living environment for many and will provide a well-designed internal environment.	+	None
Overall	The policy will help get a good mix of homes in Bootle, to meet the specific needs of the community. It helps to support housing delivery and has a positive impact on a number of mainly social but also economic and environmental sustainability objectives, notably reducing inequalities and improving health.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP18 Housing for Older People and Supported Homes			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	The policy discourages some market-led (but not social rented) assisted living accommodation for elderly people, which may discourage some investment, but otherwise supports housing for older people and supported homes.	0	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	No specific comments.	N	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	Specialist housing for older people and supported homes is part of the social infrastructure of the area.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	The policy supports housing for older people and supported homes. Retained or increased population locally is likely, indirectly, to help maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and local shopping parades.	N	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	The policy will help provide the right kind of accommodation for specialist older persons accommodation whilst avoiding an excess that may put pressure on the community.	+	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	The right mix of new homes in the area will help increase access to new homes overall and indirectly may help reduce inequalities and reduce social deprivation. This may have an indirect on reducing crime linked to economic disadvantage.	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP18 Housing for Older People and Supported Homes			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	The right mix of new homes in the area will help increase access to new homes overall and indirectly may help strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making. Part 4 of the policy emphasises the need for proposals for housing for older people to demonstrate that new residents will be able to integrate within the local community.	+	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	The policy will help meet specialist older person’s housing needs.	++	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	Part 4 of the policy emphasises the need for proposals for housing for older people to demonstrate that new residents will be able to integrate within the local community.	+	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	The policy will support the right kind of care for elderly people with specialist needs in Bootle.	++	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	No specific comments.	N	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding. The flood risk aspects of sites described in the policy would need to be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP18 Housing for Older People and Supported Homes			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make policy more sustainable
	Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.		
13. Reduce pollution	No specific comments.	N	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	No specific comments.	N	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	No specific comments.	N	None
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	No specific comments.	N	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	No specific comments.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle's culture and heritage	No specific comments.	N	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	The policy will help provide a choice of accommodation for elderly people and therefore help maintain a quality living environment.	+	None
Overall	The policy has a limited sustainability scope. However, it will help to meet specific locals needs for elderly people with care needs, and will have some positive social sustainability benefits.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP19 Conversions to Flats and Homes in Multiple Occupation (HMOs)			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	The policy may help protect some commercial properties (and family homes) from being converted to HMOs and Flats. It may though limit some investment in the area.	+	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	No specific comments.	N	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	The policy seeks to manage the conversion of commercial properties and family homes to HMOs and Flats, so seeks to retain/ provide commercial and housing infrastructure.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	The policy may help protect some parades from loss of commercial units to HMOs and flats. It also seeks to protect family homes and amenity locally, helping maintain a viable community who will use Bootle Centre and local parades.	+	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	The emphasis on high-quality HMOs, with no significant negative impacts on living conditions for occupiers and neighbours or on the wider area, will help reduce housing and linked inequalities. This far outweighs any impacts on loss of affordable (but poor quality) housing.	+	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	The emphasis on high quality HMOs will help reduce inequalities and reduce social deprivation. This may have an indirect on reducing crime linked to economic disadvantage.	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP19 Conversions to Flats and Homes in Multiple Occupation (HMOs)			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	The emphasis on high quality HMOs area will help increase access to new homes overall and indirectly may help strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making.	N	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	The policy will help protect single dwellinghouses that are much needed in the area. The policy will allow for some high-quality HMOs and flats where they will not have an adverse impact (e.g. on amenity, supply of family homes and commercial properties).	++	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	No specific comments.	N	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	The policy will protect existing and future residents from poor quality conversions that would not be consistent with a healthy lifestyle physically and mentally.	++	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	The emphasis on conversion of existing buildings will reduce the overall use of resources and hence transport and production emissions.	+	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	The policy is primarily directed at retaining or in some case redeveloping existing buildings (and their surface water drainage arrangements) rather than redevelopment or developing new sites.	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP19 Conversions to Flats and Homes in Multiple Occupation (HMOs)			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the area are at risk from other sources of flooding. Planning applications would need to be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.		
13. Reduce pollution	The emphasis on conversion of existing buildings will reduce the overall use of resources and hence transport and production emissions.	+	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	The emphasis on conversion of existing buildings will reduce the overall use of resources.	+	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	No specific comments.	N	None
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The policy will help bring back into use some disused and underused buildings to HMOs that are of good quality. It may discourage some conversions.	+	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	No specific comments.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle's culture and heritage	The emphasis on conversion of existing buildings and protection of the character of the area may help protect buildings which contribute to Bootle's culture and heritage.	+	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	The policy seeks good quality layout and design and is focused on providing a good quality living	++	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP19 Conversions to Flats and Homes in Multiple Occupation (HMOs)			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability Score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	environment for both residents and neighbours of HMOs and flats		
Overall	The policy supports a good quality of living environment for new flats and HMOs and protecting buildings and neighbours from inappropriate conversions. It may prevent some conversions taking place and some investment in the community but the benefits are considered to outweigh the harm.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP20 Hawthorne Road/Canal Corridor [Regeneration Opportunity Area]			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	The policy is very much geared towards encouraging development and growth in the area, some of which have struggled to come forward historically for acceptable development. The policy sets a flexible but strategic framework.	++	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	The policy allows, where appropriate, some potential for employment development, which is likely to have indirect benefits for employment and skill levels. It is anticipated that any development would be of sufficient scale to trigger the need for employment and skills plans under policy BAAP15.	++	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	Part 2 of the policy requires development to be in conformity with other AAP or Local Plan policies, including infrastructure policies, and it is anticipated that the Masterplan in part 5 will set out infrastructure requirements.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	New housing and/or employment development in this area will help support the vibrancy of Bootle Centre and local shopping parades.	+	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	The policy will give a regeneration lift to the area and neighbourhood and is likely to create opportunities for more deprived communities. It is anticipated that any development would be of sufficient scale to trigger the need for employment and skills plans under policy BAAP15	++	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP20 Hawthorne Road/Canal Corridor [Regeneration Opportunity Area]			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	The policy seeks the redevelopment of largely vacant and derelict sites, which will have indirect positive benefits on the image of the area, and may help reduce opportunities for antisocial behaviour. Improved employment and housing prospects locally may have an indirect impact on reducing crime rates linked to economic disadvantage.	+	None
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	New housing and/or employment development in this area are to help increase people’s capacity and willingness to be involved in local decision making.	+	None
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	The policy include allocations for housing and states the long-term aspiration and vision for the Hawthorne Road/Canal Corridor to be a predominantly residential area with a mix of suitable employment uses that are appropriate in a residential area.	++	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	Likely to result in some increased permeability of sites and improved access for neighbourhoods. Part 2 of the policy requires development to be in conformity with other AAP or Local Plan policies, including transport and accessibility policies, and it is anticipated that the Masterplan in part 5 will set out such requirements. Part 7 refers to specific accessibility requirements	++	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	The policy will likely result in more employment opportunities and more homes. Both a job and a	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP20 Hawthorne Road/Canal Corridor [Regeneration Opportunity Area]			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	home are important determinants of health. The policy also emphasises the need for a good quality residential environment. Part 2 of the policy requires development to be in conformity with other AAP or Local Plan policies, including more detailed design and health policies.		
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	The policy sets a strategic framework for redevelopment, which is likely to increase emissions and use of resources. However, the sustainable location of the area, with good accessibility to a wide range of services, and detailed design requirements in other policies will help mitigate these impacts.	0	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some parts of the Hawthorne Road/ Canal Corridor area are at risk from at high risk of surface water flooding, and there may be a residual risk of canal flooding. The flood risk aspects of sites described in the policy would need to be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water', bearing in mind that site constraints may limit the scope and type of sustainable drainage systems which can be used.	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP20 Hawthorne Road/Canal Corridor [Regeneration Opportunity Area]			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
13. Reduce pollution	The policy sets a strategic framework for redevelopment, which is likely to increase emissions. However, the sustainable location of the area, with good accessibility to a wide range of services, and detailed design requirements in other policies will help mitigate these impacts. As touched on in part 6, development would result in a net reduction in land contamination (and hence soil pollution) in the area. On balance therefore the policy is considered to have positive benefits.	+	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	The policy sets a strategic framework for redevelopment, which is likely to use of natural resources necessary for construction and on-going energy needs. However, this is offset partly by the benefits of redeveloping brownfield (rather than greenfield) land and detailed design requirements in other policies including the Masterplan.	0	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure	Part 2 of the policy requires development to be in conformity with other AAP or Local Plan policies, including requirements for design, landscape and wider environmental policies, and it is anticipated that the Masterplan in part 5 will set out such requirements. Part 7 stresses the role of the canal.	+	None
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The policy is primarily focused on bringing back underused and disused land (rather than greenfield land) back into use through redevelopment.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP20 Hawthorne Road/Canal Corridor [Regeneration Opportunity Area]			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	Part 2 of the policy requires development to be in conformity with other AAP or Local Plan policies, including nature and wider environmental policies, and it is anticipated that the Masterplan in part 5 will set out such requirements.	+	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	The policy will encourage regeneration strengthening local communities. The emphasis of the policy, especially part 7, on the canal reflects its place in Bootle’s heritage.	++	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	The policy sets a strategic framework for redevelopment, emphasizing the need for high quality design and a quality environment. It is anticipated that this will be reflected in the Masterplan and Design Code for the area.	+	None
Overall	The policy sets a strategic framework for redevelopment, repurposing and improvements to underused and disused land and to provide a focus for community renewal and regeneration going forward.	++	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP21 Bootle Village			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	The policy is geared towards encouraging development and growth in the area, including employment, leisure, residential and other uses. The policy sets a flexible but strategic framework.	+	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	The policy allows some potential for employment, education or development, which is likely to have indirect benefits for employment and skill levels.	+	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	No specific mention of infrastructure, although the policy stresses the need to retain and enhance local heritage assets, which, indirectly, could be seen as social infrastructure. The policy also allows medical, health and education uses, again providing social infrastructure for the area.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	New development in this area will help increase local footfall and support the vibrancy of Bootle Centre and local shopping parades.	+	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	The range of uses allowed by this policy will create opportunities and services for more deprived communities.	+	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	Improved employment and housing prospects locally may have an indirect impact on reducing crime rates linked to economic disadvantage.	+	None
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	The policy allows medical, health and education uses and stresses the need to retain and enhance local heritage assets, which could be seen as social	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP21 Bootle Village			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	infrastructure. This is likely to help increase people’s capacity and willingness to be involved in local decision making.		
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	The policy would allow housing uses, but recognises that site-specific and locational factors mean that a flexible approach is required in relation to some standards including affordable housing, private outdoor amenity space, interface distance and car parking provision.	+	In the interests of residential amenity and mental health, consider amending the reference in part 4 to interface distances, along the lines of “.... interface distances, compatible with residential amenity ... ”
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	This is a sustainable and accessible location.	++	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	The policy allows medical, health and education uses which may have benefits for social care. However, for housing uses, it recognises that site-specific and locational factors mean that a flexible approach is required in relation to some standards including private outdoor amenity space and interface distance.	+	In the interests of residential amenity and mental health; consider amending the reference in part 4 to interface distances, along the lines of “.... interface distances, compatible with residential amenity ... ”
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	The policy emphasises the need to retain (and, if relevant, re-use) non-designated heritage assets, rather than seeking redevelopment. This will help mitigate increased emissions and use of resources	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP21 Bootle Village			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	arising from redevelopment. The sustainable location of the area, with good accessibility to a wide range of services will also help mitigate these impacts.		
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although some of the Bootle Village area is at high risk of surface water flooding. The flood risk aspects of development would need to be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.	N	None
13. Reduce pollution	The policy emphasises the need to retain (and, if relevant, re-use) non-designated heritage assets, rather than seeking total redevelopment and greater emissions. The sustainable location of the area, with good accessibility to a wide range of services will also help reduce air pollution from transport emissions.	+	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	The policy emphasises the need to retain (and, if relevant, re-use) non-designated heritage assets, rather than seeking total redevelopment and greater emissions.	0	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle's landscape and green and blue infrastructure	The policy emphasises built heritage rather green and blue infrastructure, although part 7 of the	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP21 Bootle Village			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	policy requires appropriate landscaping on Litherland Road.		
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The policy emphasises the need to retain (and, if relevant, re-use) non-designated heritage assets, rather than seeking total redevelopment.	+	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	No specific comments.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	The policy emphasises the need to retain (and, if relevant, re-use) non-designated heritage assets, rather than seeking total redevelopment.	++	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	Although the policy emphasises the need to retain and enhance non-designated heritage assets, it is not a design-led policy. The policy also recognises that site-specific and locational factors mean that a flexible approach is required in relation to some standards including affordable housing, private outdoor amenity space, interface distance and car parking provision.	+	In the interests of residential amenity and mental health, consider amending the reference in part 4 to interface distances, along the lines of “.... interface distances, compatible with residential amenity ... ”
Overall	The policy will have a positive benefit, specifically in terms of heritage-led regeneration.	+	In the interests of residential amenity and mental health, consider amending the reference in part 4 to interface distances, along the lines of “.... interface distances, compatible with residential amenity ... ”

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP22 Open land between Irlam Road and the Asda Store			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	The policy allows for employment uses or a drinking establishment with expanded food provision.	+	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	The policy allows, some potential for employment, education or development, which is likely to have a small and indirect benefit on for employment and skill levels.	N	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	The policy stresses the need and priorities for environmental improvements on the remainder of the open land; part of Bootle’s green and blue infrastructure.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	Site adjoins Bootle Centre. New development and environmental improvements on the remaining open space will help increase local footfall and support the vibrancy of Bootle Centre.	++	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	New development and environmental improvements may help reduce local inequalities, for example improving access to jobs and high quality open space.	+	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	A higher quality open space, especially one with improved lighting, would reduce opportunities for crime, and fear of crime. Built development would increase footfall, which may increase natural surveillance and hence reduce crime.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP22 Open land between Irlam Road and the Asda Store			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	The policy may have indirect benefits in terms of this sustainability objective.	N	None
8. Meet Bootle's diverse housing needs	No direct housing implications although the policy seeks to protect the amenity of the nearby residential areas.	N	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	This is a sustainable and accessible location, and indirectly the environmental improvements are likely to enhance accessibility.	+	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	The proposed environmental enhancements will benefit mental health and wellbeing and may enhance opportunities for increased exercise.	+	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	The proposed environmental enhancements, notably landscaping and tree planting, are likely to have climate change benefits.	+	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) although most of the site is at high risk of surface water flooding. Planning applications would need to be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.	-	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP22 Open land between Irlam Road and the Asda Store			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
13. Reduce pollution	Indirectly, the proposed environmental enhancements, notably landscaping and tree planting, are likely to help reduce pollution.	N	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	While new build development will use resources, this is off-set by the proposed environmental enhancements.	0	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure	The policy prioritises enhancing the open space which is part of Bootle’s green and blue infrastructure.	+	None
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The policy will prioritises enhancing the open space, part of which is a former rail cutting.	+	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	The proposed environmental enhancements, notably landscaping and tree planting, may have limited biodiversity benefits.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	The open space to be retained includes a former railway cutting which is part of Bootle’s industrial and port heritage.	+	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	The policy seeks to protect the amenity of the nearby residential areas.	+	None
Overall	This is a broadly positive policy with a range of environmental benefits and some economic and other benefits.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP23 Coffee House Bridge			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	While the policy encourages regeneration, the focus is on housing uses, supported by other uses including community, employment, education and health and leisure uses, and small-scale retail uses to meet local community needs	+	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	The non-housing uses are likely to have benefits for employment and skill levels. It may be that the scale of housing and other development will be of sufficient scale to trigger the need for employment and skills plans under policy BAAP15.	+	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	The range of uses allowed in part 3 includes social and other infrastructure, and the emphasis on the canal recognises its role as green and blue infrastructure.	+	None
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	Site is close to Bootle Centre. Its development will help increase local footfall and support the vibrancy of Bootle Centre.	+	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	New development and environmental improvements may help reduce local inequalities, for example improving access to homes, jobs, community and health facilities and high-quality open space.	+	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	Development of the site for housing and other uses may have an indirect impact on reducing crime rates linked to economic disadvantage.	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP23 Coffee House Bridge			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	Part 2 of the policy “encourages the development of a sustainable community, with a clear identity for the area” and seeks to “Provide a focus for community interaction, participation, activities, and social enterprise”. As well as strengthening the community, this is likely to help people be more involved in local decision making.	++	N
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	The policy proposes development which would help meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs, and sets out the need for different tenures and types of residential development.	++	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	This is a sustainable and accessible location, close to Bootle Centre, and development here is likely to enhance accessibility. Part 2 of the policy emphasises the need for improving access and use of the canal for all.	+	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	The policy would allow community, education and health uses, which, together with the range of housing types, would be likely to improve health and social care.	+	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	The policy refers specifically to the need to adhere to policy BAAP1. This is a sustainable and accessible location so transport emissions should be reduced. Positive impacts therefore.	+	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	The whole of the plan area is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest risk of tidal and river flooding) and most of	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP23 Coffee House Bridge			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	the site at low risk of surface water flooding. The flood risk and surface water drainage aspects of development would need to be considered at the planning application stage in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan policy EQ8 'Flood risk and surface water'.		
13. Reduce pollution	The policy refers specifically to the need to adhere to policy BAAP1. This is a sustainable and accessible location so transport emissions and impact on air quality should be reduced. Positive impacts therefore	+	None
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	The policy refers specifically to the need to adhere to policy BAAP1. This is a sustainable and accessible location so transport emissions should be reduced. Positive impacts therefore.	+	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure	Appendix 1 of the Local Plan requires development of this site to “ensure that the loss of the former playing pitch(es) is addressed consistent with Local Plan policy NH5. This will be achieved via a commuted sum payment (on a per dwelling basis) towards the provision of a new 3G pitch(es) at Litherland Sports Park”. Either this requirement should be taken forward in policy BAAP23 or the explanation should make clear why this is no longer required.	-	Add a new principle into part 2 along the lines of: <u>“Ensure that the loss of the former playing pitch(es) is addressed consistent with Local Plan policy NH5. This will be achieved via a commuted sum payment (on a per dwelling basis) towards the provision of a new 3G pitch(es) at Litherland Sports Park”.</u>

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP23 Coffee House Bridge			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	Part 1 of the policy refers to the importance of the canalside location and part 2 to the design principles in BAAP1 (Design).		An alternative approach would be to set out clearly why this Local Plan requirement is no longer required or relevant.
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The policy prioritises this sustainability objective.	+	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	Part 1 of the policy refers to the importance of the canalside location and part 2 to the design principles in BAAP1 (Design), so limited biodiversity enhancement may occur.	N	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	The policy emphasises the role of the canal, which is a significant part of Bootle’s heritage. Part 2 of the policy refers to the canalside and other design principles in BAAP1 (Design).	+	None
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	. Part 1 of the policy refers to the importance of the canalside location and part 2 to the Part 2 of the policy refers to the canalside and other design principles in BAAP1 (Design). The policy also seeks to protect residential amenity.	++	N
Overall	Broadly this is a very positive policy with a range of environmental, social and economic benefits.	++	Add a new principle into part 2 along the lines of: <i>“Ensure that the loss of the former playing pitch(es) is addressed consistent with Local Plan policy NH5. This will be achieved via a commuted sum</i>

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy: BAAP23 Coffee House Bridge			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
			<p><u>payment (on a per dwelling basis) towards the provision of a new 3G pitch(es) at Litherland Sports Park".</u></p> <p>An alternative approach would be to set out clearly why this Local Plan requirement is no longer required or relevant.</p>

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP24 Environmental Improvements			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
1. Encourage economic growth and investment	Positive impacts on the quality of the environment, biodiversity, health benefits and the image of the area (helping secure and retain investment) should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development proposals. However, part 4 of the policy makes clear that environmental improvements are subject to viability, so overall the impact is considered to be positive.	+	None
2. Reduce unemployment and improve skills	Indirect positive impacts should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development. However, part 4 of the policy makes clear that environmental improvements are subject to viability.	N	None
3. Provide the required infrastructure to support growth.	The policy seeks to protect and enhance Bootle's green and blue infrastructure, which will also benefit the image of the area and increase inward investment. However, positive impacts for this infrastructure should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development. However, part 4 of the policy makes clear that environmental improvements are subject to viability, so overall the impact is considered to be positive.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP24 Environmental Improvements			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
4. Maintain a vibrant Bootle Centre and a sustainable future for local shopping parades.	Indirect positive impacts on environmental quality should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development. However, part 4 of the policy makes clear that environmental improvements are subject to viability, so overall the impact is considered to be positive.	+	None
5. Reduce inequalities, secure social value and reduce social deprivation	Improvements to green and blue infrastructure are likely to reduce health and other associated inequalities and hence reduce social deprivation (for example, through better access to improved playing pitches). There is also likely to be a social value increase in civic and local pride (for example, one of the part 5 priorities supports community environmental projects).	+	None
6. Reduce crime and improve community safety	One of the part 5 priorities seeks to reduce litter and fly-tipping which is a crime. More generally, it is intrinsic that well designed environmental improvement schemes will reduce crime and the fear of crime, and so improve community safety.	+	None
7. Strengthen communities and help people to be involved in local decision making	The reductions in inequalities, deprivation and crime set out above should also contribute to strengthening the community. The part 5 priorities include support for community environmental projects and community and 'Friends of parks' groups.	++	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP24 Environmental Improvements			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
8. Meet Bootle’s diverse housing needs	Positive impacts on the quality of the environment, biodiversity, health benefits and the image of the area (helping secure and retain investment) should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development proposals. However, part 4 of the policy makes clear that environmental improvements are subject to viability, so overall the impact is considered to be positive.	+	None
9. Provide better access to services and facilities, particularly by walking, cycling and public transport.	One of the part 5 priorities is to improve priority routes between new developments and existing local parks, open spaces and playing fields.	+	None
10. Provide environments that improve health and social care	Improvements to green and blue infrastructure are likely to reduce health and other associated inequalities and improve health. The emphasis on community involvement may also help improve mental health locally.	+	None
11. Mitigate and adapt to climate change	Indirectly, improvements to green and blue infrastructure are likely to help mitigate the impacts of climate change locally.	N	None
12. Reduce the risk from flooding	Improvements to green and blue infrastructure could help mitigate and manage surface water run-off locally, although impact are likely to be limited.	+	None
13. Reduce pollution	Improvements to green and blue infrastructure and path links are likely to have some indirect impacts on improving air quality. Giving priority to	N	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP24 Environmental Improvements			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
	dealing with litter and fly tipping will also help remove new sources of potential pollution.		
14. Reduce waste and the use of natural resources	Indirect impact on enhancing natural assets.	N	None
15. Protect and enhance Bootle’s landscape and green and blue infrastructure	The policy aims to enhance Bootle’s green and blue infrastructure.	++	None
16. Bring back into use derelict and underused land and buildings.	The policy may help to bring some disused small spaces into high quality, environmental, community spaces. Positive impacts should be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development proposals. However, part 4 of the policy makes clear that environmental improvements are subject to viability	+	None
17. Protect and enhance biodiversity in Bootle	Enhancing nature is one of the part 5 priority projects, and it is likely that many other environmental improvements will also enhance Bootle’s biodiversity.	++	None
18. Protect and enhance Bootle’s culture and heritage	The policy will help enhance Bootle’s heritage, sense of civic pride and place. The policy offers opportunities to enhance the Derby Park which is on the national Register of Historic Parks and Gardens, as well as other non-designated heritage assets including the canal.	+	None

Appendix 4: Detailed assessment of Preferred Options policies

Impact	Strong positive impact	Weak positive impact	No or very limited impact / not applicable	Positive and negative impacts broadly balanced	Weak negative impact	Strong negative impact
Score	++	+	N	0	-	--

AAP Policy BAAP24 Environmental Improvements			
Sustainability Objective	Sustainability Appraisal Reasoning / Comments / Questions	Sustainability score	Suggested changes to make the policy more sustainable
19. Provide good design and a quality living environment	The policy supports an improved living environment.	++	None
Overall	This is a positive policy which has the potential for significant environmental and social benefits, with spin-off economic benefits. Positive impacts on the quality of the environment, biodiversity, health benefits and the image of the area (helping secure and retain investment) need to be balanced against any negative impacts on the overall costs or viability of development proposals. However, part 4 of the policy makes clear that environmental improvements are subject to viability.	+	None