Infrastructure

INF1 Infrastructure Provision, Delivery and Funding

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF1 Policy: Infrastructure provision, delivery and funding
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO1	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION					• The policy requires new development to consider the capacity of all types of existing infrastructure and consider whether new or improved infrastructure will be required to support development. • Planning permission will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that there is, or will be, sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all necessary infrastructure requirements arising from the proposal. • Whilst the policy requires consideration of the capacity of existing and new infrastructure, it does not specify the need to consider renewable/low carbon energy or infrastructure for EV charging. • The impact is uncertain.
SO2	CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION					• The policy requires new development to consider the capacity of all types of existing infrastructure and consider whether new or improved infrastructure will be required to support development. • Planning permission will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that there is, or will be, sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all necessary infrastructure requirements arising from the proposal. • Whilst the policy requires consideration of the capacity of existing and new infrastructure, it does not specify the need to consider renewable/low carbon energy or future changes in energy supply or infrastructure provision to address climate change. • The impact is uncertain.
SO3	FLOOD RISK					• The policy ensures new development is supported by the necessary physical infrastructure including flood alleviation measures to help reduce the risk of and minimise flooding from all known sources. • The impact is major positive.
SO4	WATER RESOURCES & QUALITY					• The policy ensures new development is supported by the necessary physical infrastructure, including water supply and wastewater treatment. This will ensure that the required infrastructure to support adequate water supply and sewer connection is available. • The impact is major positive..
SO5	SOIL, LAND & MINERALS					• No significant impact.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF1 Policy: Infrastructure provision, delivery and funding
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO6	WASTE					• The policy ensures new development is supported by the necessary physical infrastructure, including waste and recycling facilities, which will ensure that the required infrastructure to support waste and recycling is available. • The impact is major positive..
SO7	POLLUTION					• The policy ensures that new development is supported by the necessary physical infrastructure including cycling and pedestrian networks and public transport provision and whether the scale and location of the existing infrastructure can support the proposals. • The policy should help to reduce the need to travel and have positive impacts on air pollution. • The impact is minor positive.
SO8	GREEN & BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE					• The policy ensures new development is supported by the necessary green infrastructure, and whether the scale and location of the existing infrastructure can support the proposals. • The policy should ensure that the necessary green infrastructure is provided. • The impact is minor positive..
SO9	BIODIVERSITY					• No significant impact.
SO10	LANDSCAPE & TOWNSCAPE					• The policy ensures that infrastructure facilities are provided in locations that relate well to both existing and new development, which could help to conserve and enhance the District's landscape and townscape. • All types of infrastructure should be considered including whether the scale and location of existing infrastructure, services and facilities will be able to support the development proposal • Early engagement with infrastructure providers is required. • The impact is minor positive.
SO11	HISTORIC & CULTURAL HERITAGE					• The policy ensures that infrastructure facilities are provided in locations that relate well to both existing and new development. This is likely to include locations with heritage assets and their setting, which could help to conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural heritage. • The impact is minor positive.
SO12	DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE					• The policy requires new development to consider the capacity of all types of existing infrastructure and consider whether new or improved infrastructure will be required to support development. • Planning permission will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that there is, or will be, sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all necessary infrastructure requirements arising from the proposal.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF1 Policy: Infrastructure provision, delivery and funding
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
						• The policy ensures all development proposals support and contribute towards infrastructure, including digital infrastructure. • The impact is major positive.
SO13	SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL & ACCESSIBILITY					• The policy requires new development to consider the capacity of all types of existing infrastructure and consider whether new or improved infrastructure will be required to support development. • Planning permission will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that there is, or will be, sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all necessary infrastructure requirements arising from the proposal. • The policy ensures that new development is supported by the necessary physical infrastructure including cycling and pedestrian networks and public transport provision and whether the scale and location of the existing infrastructure can support the proposals. • The policy should help to reduce the need to travel and increase access to services and facilities by sustainable and active travel choices. • The delivery of relevant infrastructure will be secured either through direct provision or financial contributions (CIL and / or S106). Contributions towards infrastructure maintenance will also be secured as relevant. • The impact is major positive.
SO14	HOUSING					• The policy requires new development to consider the capacity of all types of existing infrastructure and consider whether new or improved infrastructure will be required to support development. • Planning permission will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that there is, or will be, sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all necessary infrastructure requirements arising from the proposal. • The policy is likely to enable housing growth by ensuring that new development is supported by relevant infrastructure. The provision of timely infrastructure should enable housing proposals to be brought forward and delivered, thereby increasing supply. • A developer must provide a satisfactory viability assessment (open book) prior to the validation of the planning application in accordance with the terms agreed by the local planning authority. All costs associated with the development will be required to be clearly set out by the developer including any costs that were not anticipated. • The impact is major positive.
SO15	HEALTH & WELLBEING					• The policy requires new development to consider the capacity of all types of existing infrastructure and consider whether new or improved infrastructure will be required to support development.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF1 Policy: Infrastructure provision, delivery and funding
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
						• Planning permission will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that there is, or will be, sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all necessary infrastructure requirements arising from the proposal. • The policy ensures new development is supported by the necessary social and community infrastructure, and whether the scale and location of the existing infrastructure can support the proposals, including healthcare, sports, leisure and recreation facilities. • Increased access to healthcare provision and sport and recreation facilities will enable healthy lifestyles and contribute to improved health and wellbeing. • The impact is major positive.
SO16	QUALITY OF LIFE & PLACE					• The policy ensures new development is supported by the necessary social and community infrastructure, and whether the scale and location of the existing infrastructure can support the proposals including healthcare, sports, leisure, recreation and education, which could create a sense of place which is safe, attractive, well-designed, inclusive, accessible for all and reduces social isolation. • The policy requires infrastructure to be designed in way to ensure accessibility to all. • The impact is minor positive.
SO17	SOCIAL DEPRIVATION					• The policy ensures new development is supported by the necessary social and community infrastructure, and whether the scale and location of the existing infrastructure can support the proposals including healthcare, sports, leisure, recreation and education and requires that such infrastructure is designed in a way to ensure accessibility to all. • The policy is expected to improve/increase access to essential services facilities for all, addressing social inequality. • The impact is minor positive.
SO18	ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT					• The policy requires new development to consider the capacity of all types of existing infrastructure and consider whether new or improved infrastructure will be required to support development. • Planning permission will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that there is, or will be, sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all necessary infrastructure requirements arising from the proposal. • The policy ensures infrastructure facilities are provided to support business growth. This is likely to make the District an attractive place to visit, contributing to economic development. • The impact is major positive.
SO19	TOWN & VILLAGE CENTRES					• The policy requires new development to consider the capacity of all types of existing infrastructure and consider whether new or improved infrastructure will be required to support development.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF1 Policy: Infrastructure provision, delivery and funding
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
						• Planning permission will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that there is, or will be, sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all necessary infrastructure requirements arising from the proposal. • The policy ensures infrastructure facilities are provided to support the growth of high street businesses. This is likely to make the District an attractive place to visit, supporting the long-term vitality and viability of town and village centres. • The impact is major positive.
SO20	EDUCATION & SKILLS					• The policy requires new development to consider the capacity of all types of existing infrastructure and consider whether new or improved infrastructure will be required to support development. • The policy will ensure growth is supported by the appropriate infrastructure which will deliver opportunities for education, apprenticeships and vocational training. • The impact is major positive.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS	Policy No: INF1																			
	Policy: Infrastructure provision, delivery and funding																			
SA EFFECTS	SO1 Climate Change Mitigation	SO2 Climate Change Adaptation	SO3 Flood Risk	SO4 Water resources/Quality	SO5 Soil, Land & Minerals	SO6 Waste	SO7 Pollution	SO8 Green & Blue Infrastructure	SO9 Biodiversity	SO10 Landscape & Townscape	SO11 Historic & Cultural Heritage	SO12 Digital Infrastructure	SO13 Travel & Accessibility	SO14 Housing	SO15 Health & Wellbeing	SO16 Quality of Life & Place	SO17 Social Deprivation	SO18 Economy & Employment	SO19 Town & Village Centres	SO20 Education & Skills
Major Positive																				
Minor Positive																				
Not Significant																				
Minor Negative																				
Major Negative																				
Uncertain																				

COMMENTARY:	
Duration/Reversibility	The impacts are not likely to change in the short, medium or long term as the policy will become effective on adoption of the Plan
Mitigation Measures	• All types of infrastructure will be considered including whether the scale and location of existing infrastructure, services and facilities would be able to support the development proposal. Early engagement with infrastructure providers is expected. Planning permission will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that there is, or will be, sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all necessary infrastructure requirements arising from the proposal. • The timing of infrastructure provision will need to be considered and agreed with the Council in liaison with infrastructure providers to ensure that infrastructure is delivered and is operational prior to, or alongside the development it is required to serve. For larger applications, the phasing of development may be appropriate. Where this is the case, the Council will use conditions or planning obligations to secure the phasing arrangement to ensure that infrastructure is delivered at the right phase/time. • The delivery of relevant infrastructure will be secured either through direct provision or financial contributions (CIL and / or S106). Contributions towards infrastructure maintenance will also be secured as relevant. Where a viability review is required, the details will be set out as part of the S106 legal agreement and approved by all parties. • Clawback on viability is not a substitute for setting and enforcing clear and realistic policies in the first place, but rather a complementary tool that will help Wealden maximise the delivery of infrastructure in the District.

	• The implementation of specific Local Plan policies in relation to Climate Change, Design, Natural Environment, Infrastructure, Housing Spatial Strategy, Town Centres and Economy could also mitigate impacts.
Cumulative Impacts	Impacts are likely to be positive as the policy will ensure new development supports and contributes toward infrastructure facilities, whilst ensuring that the infrastructure is delivered and is operational prior to, or alongside the development it is required to serve.
Summary	Major Positive Effects: **SO3 Flood risk; SO4 Water resources/quality; SO12 Digital Infrastructure; SO13 Travel & Accessibility; SO15 Health & Wellbeing and SO20 Education & Skills** • The policy ensures new development considers the capacity of existing infrastructure and whether new or improved infrastructure will be required to support development, which is expected to highlight any shortfalls and deficiencies as a result of new development and identify what provision may be necessary for mitigation. • The policy has been informed by the Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS), Infrastructure Delivery Plan (2023) and Council's Viability Assessment (2023). • The policy expects the provision of infrastructure facilities such as those relating to healthcare, flood risk, water supply and wastewater treatment, digital infrastructure, sustainable transport and education to be considered at the outset of the planning process, which will ensure that there is or will be sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all necessary infrastructure requirements arising from a development proposal. • The policy ensures that the delivery of relevant infrastructure to support growth across the District is secured either through direct provision or financial contributions (CIL and / or S106). Contributions towards infrastructure maintenance will also be secured as relevant. Minor Positive Effects: **SO7 Pollution; SO10 Landscape & Townscape; SO11 Historic & Cultural Heritage; SO14 Housing**; **SO16 Quality of Life and Place; SO17 Social Deprivation; SO18 Economy & Employment and SO19 Town & Village Centres** • The policy ensures that new development is supported by infrastructure which will reduce the need to travel and have a positive impact on air quality. • The policy is likely to enable housing growth by ensuring that new development is supported by relevant infrastructure. The provision of timely infrastructure will enable housing proposals to be brought forward and delivered, thereby increasing supply. • The policy ensures the provision of infrastructure facilities such as those relating to healthcare, sports, leisure, recreation and education, which could create a sense of place which is safe, attractive, well-designed, inclusive, accessible for all and reduces social isolation. • The policy ensures infrastructure facilities are provided to support business growth, including high street businesses, which is expected to make the District an attractive place to visit, supporting the long-term vitality and viability of town and village centres and contributing economic development. No Significant Effects: for the remaining Sustainability Objectives as the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect. Minor Negative Effects: None Major Negative Effects: None Uncertain: **SO1 Climate Change Mitigation and SO2 Climate Change Adaptation** • Whilst the policy requires consideration of the capacity of existing and new infrastructure, it does not specify the need to consider renewable/low carbon energy or future changes in energy supply or infrastructure provision to address climate change. Overall, the policy is shown to have a Major Positive effect

INF2 Sustainable Transport and Active Travel

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF2 Policy: Sustainable transport and active travel
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO1	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION					• The policy supports proposals that enable an integrated and improved transport network, reduce car journeys by encouraging and enabling active, inclusive, accessible and sustainable travel modes (walking, wheeling, cycling and public transport such as rail, bus, car sharing and car clubs) and provide greater travel choices, including provision for EVs. • The policy will support development situated in sustainable locations with good access to schools, jobs, shops, and key services with travel to these facilitated by sustainable travel modes. • The policy is expected to encourage a modal shift towards sustainable travel modes such as walking and cycling, reducing the need to travel by private car, which will have positive impacts on carbon emissions and climate change mitigation. • The impact is major positive.
SO2	CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION					• No significant impact.
SO3	FLOOD RISK					• No significant impact.
SO4	WATER RESOURCES & QUALITY					• No significant impact.
SO5	SOIL, LAND & MINERALS					• No significant impact.
SO6	WASTE					• No significant impact.
SO7	POLLUTION					• The policy prioritises sustainable transport and active travel, which will reduce the need to travel by private car and help to reduce emissions, resulting in positive outcomes for air and noise pollution. • The impact is major positive.
SO8	GREEN & BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE					• The policy prioritises sustainable transport and active travel, including the delivery of an improved and integrated active travel environment for walking, wheeling, and cycling, with particular regard to convenient connections, safety and permeability, including provision of new routes / filling in gaps in connectivity, which should also improve access to open spaces and nature. • The impact is minor positive.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF2 Policy: Sustainable transport and active travel
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO9	BIODIVERSITY					• No significant impact.
SO10	LANDSCAPE & TOWNSCAPE					• The policy will support development where the nature and level of traffic can be accommodated without adversely impacting upon the safety, amenity or character of the surrounding area, and this is likely to have a positive impact on local character. • The impact in minor positive.
SO11	HISTORIC & CULTURAL HERITAGE					• The policy will support development where the nature and level of traffic can be accommodated without adversely impacting upon the safety, amenity or character of the surrounding area, and this is likely to have a positive impact on local character. • The impact in minor positive.
SO12	DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE					• No significant impact.
SO13	SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL & ACCESSIBILITY					• The policy supports proposals that enable an integrated and improved transport network, reduce car journeys by encouraging and enabling active, inclusive, accessible and sustainable travel modes (walking, wheeling, cycling and public transport such as rail, bus, car sharing and car clubs) and provide greater travel choices. • The policy supports development situated in sustainable locations with good access to schools, jobs, shops, and key services with travel to these facilitated by sustainable travel modes. • New development is supported where it meets the detailed criteria of the policy and a Transport Assessment, Transport Statement and Sustainable Travel Plan is provided in line with East Sussex County Council Standards/Guidance. • Sustainability, patterns of movement, active travel, parking facilities and public transport connectivity (around 400m from most homes for major / strategic developments) should be integral to the design of a scheme and the creation of high quality and healthy places. Transport design should be an integral and fundamental consideration from the start of the planning process, to ensure appropriate connectivity between people and places. • The impact in major positive.
SO14	HOUSING					• The policy supports proposals that enable an integrated and improved transport network, reduce car journeys by encouraging and enabling active, inclusive, accessible and sustainable travel modes (walking, wheeling, cycling and public transport such as rail, bus, car sharing and car clubs) and provide greater travel choices, including provision for EVs. • Sustainability, patterns of movement, active travel, parking facilities and public transport connectivity (around 400m from most homes for major / strategic developments) should be integral to the design of a scheme and the creation of high quality and healthy places.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF2 Policy: Sustainable transport and active travel
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
						• Transport design should be an integral and fundamental consideration from the start of the planning process, to ensure appropriate connectivity between people and places. • The policy supports the need to provide homes that meet the necessary sustainability and design standards including local needs. • The impact is major positive.
SO15	HEALTH & WELLBEING					• The policy is expected to improve access to nature, local services and facilities and physical activity, and this will encourage and support healthy lifestyles which will have positive impacts on health and wellbeing. • The impact is major positive.
SO16	QUALITY OF LIFE & PLACE					• By prioritising sustainable transport and active travel, quality of life will be enhanced from increased access to nature and other key services and facilities. • The impact is major positive.
SO17	SOCIAL DEPRIVATION					• By prioritising sustainable transport and active travel, the policy will result in improved accessibility for all, including children, the elderly and disabled people. Positive impacts are expected from increased/improved access to essential services and facilities for the District's different users. • The impact is minor positive.
SO18	ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT					• Sustainability, patterns of movement, active travel, parking facilities and public transport connectivity (around 400m from most homes for major / strategic developments) should be integral to the design of a scheme and the creation of high quality and healthy places. Transport design should be an integral and fundamental consideration from the start of the planning process, to ensure appropriate connectivity between people and places. • The policy supports development situated in sustainable locations with good access to schools, jobs, shops, and key services with travel to these facilitated by sustainable travel modes, which is likely to support business growth and will provide opportunities for businesses, local jobs, investors and tourists. • The impact is major positive.
SO19	TOWN & VILLAGE CENTRES					• The policy supports development situated in sustainable locations with good access to schools, jobs, shops, and key services with travel to these facilitated by sustainable travel modes. This is likely to support the growth of high street businesses, making Wealden District attractive to investors and tourists, contributing to the long-term vitality and viability of town and village centres. • The impact is major positive.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF2 Policy: Sustainable transport and active travel
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO20	EDUCATION & SKILLS					• The policy supports development situated in sustainable locations with good access to schools with travel to educational facilities facilitated by sustainable travel modes. This could help provide opportunities for skills acquisition and training. • The impact is minor positive.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS	Policy No: INF2																			
SA EFFECTS	SO1 Climate Change Mitigation	SO2 Climate Change Adaptation	SO3 Flood Risk	SO4 Water resources/Quality	SO5 Soil, Land & Minerals	SO6 Waste	SO7 Pollution	SO8 Green & Blue Infrastructure	SO9 Biodiversity	SO10 Landscape & Townscape	SO11 Historic & Cultural Heritage	SO12 Digital Infrastructure	SO13 Travel & Accessibility	SO14 Housing	SO15 Health & Wellbeing	SO16 Quality of Life & Place	SO17 Social Deprivation	SO18 Economy & Employment	SO19 Town & Village Centres	SO20 Education & Skills
Major Positive																				
Minor Positive																				
Not Significant																				
Minor Negative																				
Major Negative																				
Uncertain																				

COMMENTARY:	
Duration/Reversibility	The impacts are not likely to change in the short, medium or long term as the policy will become effective on adoption of the Plan
Mitigation Measures	• Sustainability, patterns of movement, active travel, parking facilities and public transport connectivity (around 400m from most homes for major / strategic developments) should be integral to the design of a scheme and the creation of high quality and healthy places. A transport design should be an integral and fundamental consideration from the start of the planning process, to ensure appropriate connectivity between people and places. • New development is supported where it meets the detailed criteria of the policy and a Transport Assessment, Transport Statement and Sustainable Travel Plan is provided in line with East Sussex County Council Standards/Guidance. • Any highways improvements required will be secured by planning condition or a Section 106 planning obligation via a Section 278 agreement with ESCC. The Council will continue to work closely with East Sussex County Council and National Highways, as the respective Highway Authorities in the consideration of impacts from development on the highway network to ensure that development will not have a severe residual impact on the operation of, safety of or accessibility to the local or strategic road network. • The implementation of specific Local Plan policies in relation to Climate Change, Design, Natural Environment, Historic Environment, the Spatial Strategy, Infrastructure, Town Centres and Economy could also address impacts.

Cumulative Impacts	Impacts are likely to be positive as the policy will ensure the delivery of safe, accessible, inclusive, and sustainable transport options for both existing and new development across the District by ensuring that opportunities for improved access to pedestrian and transport infrastructure are implemented alongside necessary highways mitigation, active travel provision and improved public transport.
Summary	Major Positive Effects: **SO1 Climate Change Mitigation; SO7 Pollution; SO13 Travel & Accessibility; SO14 Housing; SO15 Health & Wellbeing; SO16 Quality of Life; SO18 Economy & Employment and SO19 Town & Village Centres** • The policy prioritises sustainable transport and active travel options for sustainable transport options for both existing and new development across the District. • The policy has been informed by ESCC Transport Assessments, Transport Statements and Transport Reports (2009, the draft Local Transport Plan 2024 – 2050 and Transport Strategy for the South East (2020). • The policy ensures that development situated in sustainable locations with good access to key services and facilities with travel to these facilitated by sustainable travel modes. This is expected to encourage a modal shift towards more sustainable travel modes such as walking and cycling, thus, reducing the need to travel by private car, which have positive impacts for carbon emissions, air and noise pollution and climate change mitigation. • Prioritising sustainable transport and active travel is expected to increase/improve access to nature, physical activity and will also enable social interaction which have positive outcomes for health and wellbeing and quality of life. • Sustainability, patterns of movement, active travel, parking facilities and public transport connectivity (around 400m from most homes for major / strategic developments) should be integral to the design of a scheme and the creation of high quality and healthy places. Transport design should be an integral and fundamental consideration from the start of the planning process, to ensure appropriate connectivity between people and places. Minor Positive Effects: **SO8 Green & Blue Infrastructure; SO10 Landscape & Townscape; SO11 Historic & Cultural Heritage; SO17 Social Deprivation and SO20 Education & Skills** • The policy seeks to improve or increase access to nature and essential services and facilities for the District's different users. • The policy supports development where the nature and level of traffic can be accommodated without adversely impacting upon the safety, amenity or character of the surrounding area, and this is likely to positively impact local character. • Development is supported where it is situated in sustainable locations with good access to schools, jobs, shops, and key services with travel to these facilitated by sustainable travel modes. This is likely to support business growth and provide opportunities for businesses and local jobs, which could also provide opportunities for skills acquisition and training. No Significant Effects: for the remaining Sustainability Objectives as the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect. Minor Negative Effects: None Major Negative Effects: None Uncertain: None Overall, the policy is shown to have a Major Positive effect.

INF3 Parking Provisions

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF3 Policy: Parking Provision
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO1	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION					• The policy requires applicants to consider the proximity and availability of public transport, and the provision of facilities for shared transport schemes (i.e. Car Clubs) for new parking provision for all types of development. This policy requirement is expected to encourage the use of sustainable and active modes of travel, including cycling. • The policy will also require all new development to deliver an appropriate level of cycle (including E-bikes), car, disabled, and visitor parking including electric vehicle space allocations that takes into consideration the impact of development upon on-street parking. This will need to be delivered in accordance with East Sussex County Councils Parking Guidance, which will be updated shortly. • The policy encourages sustainable and active travel modes and provision of facilities for EVs, which should have a positive contribution in the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and climate change mitigation, however the focus of the policy remains the petrol/diesel vehicle. • The impact is therefore uncertain
SO2	CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION					• Th policy supports the need to respond to the challenge of climate change and provide the necessary infrastructure for the move to electric vehicles. It is recognised that as a rural area, it is a challenge to move away from reliance on the private vehicle and that the role of electric vehicles will be important. • Proposed parking must account for the shift away from diesel and petrol vehicles at the outset and include the necessary infrastructure such as underground ducting and servicing for future charging points within the development process. • The impact is minor positive.
SO3	FLOOD RISK					• Areas for parking and servicing should be designed to comply with policies CC7: Managing Flood Risk and CC8: Sustainable Drainage. • The impact is minor positive.
SO4	WATER RESOURCES & QUALITY					• No significant impact.
SO5	SOIL, LAND & MINERALS					• No significant impact.
SO6	WASTE					• No significant impact.
SO7	POLLUTION					• The policy's support for applicants to consider the availability of and opportunities for public transport provision, local car ownership levels and the need to ensure adequate provision of

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF3 Policy: Parking Provision
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
						spaces for electric vehicle for new parking provision for all types of development will seek to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, contributing positively to air and noise pollution. However, the focus of the policy remains the petrol/diesel vehicle and the level of the impact is therefore uncertain. • The impact is uncertain.
SO8	GREEN & BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE					• No significant impact.
SO9	BIODIVERSITY					• No significant impact.
SO10	LANDSCAPE & TOWNSCAPE					• The policy will require applicants to consider the character of the local area for proposals for new parking provision for all types of development, which should ensure that the District's landscape and townscape is protected and enhanced. • For residential development schemes, applicants are expected to consider the layout of the new residential development and the mix of dwellings in terms of the number of bedrooms and type, for new parking provision. • The impact is minor positive.
SO11	HISTORIC & CULTURAL HERITAGE					• The policy will require applicants to consider the character of the local area for proposals for new parking provision for all types of development, which should ensure that the District's historic and cultural heritage is protected and enhanced. • The impact is minor positive.
SO12	DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE					• No significant impact.
SO13	SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL & ACCESSIBILITY					• The policy requires applicants to consider the proximity and availability of public transport, and the provision of facilities for shared transport schemes (i.e. Car Clubs) for new parking provision for all types of development, which is likely to encourage the use of sustainable and active modes of travel, including cycling, and reduce the number of private car journeys. • Applicants are expected to consider the highway safety and access to and from the development site for new parking provision for all types of development, which is expected to create safer routes and permeability for both pedestrians and cyclists as well as improve access to services and facilities. • All new development is required to deliver an appropriate level of parking for cycle (including E-bikes), car, disabled, and visitor parking including electric vehicle space allocations, which should promote cycling and electric cars. • All new development is required to provide adequate and well-integrated car parking, taking account of the standards set out in the ESCC Guidance for Parking at New Residential

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF3 Policy: Parking Provision
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
						Development (2017) and Non-Residential Development (or any subsequent replacement), which shall be the starting point for decision-taking on appropriate parking provision for new developments alongside the implementation of other relevant Local Plan policies. • Whilst the policy recognises the importance of the need to move to sustainable modes of transport to address climate change, the focus remains on the need to provide car parking space for petrol and diesel vehicles, and it is therefore uncertain whether the policy will assist in the move to sustainable travel. • The impact is uncertain.
SO14	HOUSING					• All new development will be required to provide adequate and well-integrated car parking, taking account of the standards set out in the ESCC Guidance for Parking at New Residential Development (2017) which shall be the starting point for decision-taking on appropriate parking provision for new developments. • In considering new parking provision of residential development schemes, the applicant shall also take account of the layout, the mix/type of dwellings and local car ownership levels. • The focus of the policy remains on the need to provide car parking spaces for petrol and diesel vehicles, and it is therefore uncertain whether the policy will assist in the move to sustainable travel and the provision of suitable and sustainable housing present and future needs. • The impact is uncertain.
SO15	HEALTH & WELLBEING					• Applicants are required to consider the availability of and opportunities for public transport provision, provision of shared transport schemes and the need to ensure adequate provision of parking spaces for cars, electric vehicles, disabled users and cycling. • The policy is likely to encourage the use of sustainable and active modes of travel and improve access to services and facilities for all, including vulnerable (elderly) and disabled people and children, which will have benefits in encouraging healthy lifestyles and addressing health inequalities. • The impact is minor positive.
SO16	QUALITY OF LIFE & PLACE					• The provision of adequate and well-integrated car parking in all new development, which is supported by the policy, could help facilitate the provision of safe, attractive, and inclusive spaces which will in turn enhance quality of life and place. • The focus of the policy remains on the need to provide car parking spaces for petrol and diesel vehicles, which may have less positive impacts upon the quality of life and place. • The impact is uncertain.
SO17	SOCIAL DEPRIVATION					• No significant impact

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF3 Policy: Parking Provision
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO18	ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT					• The provision of adequate and well-integrated car parking as part of proposals for employment uses could help facilitate the provision of safe, attractive, and inclusive spaces, which could attract innovation and investment, providing opportunities for business growth. • The focus of the policy is on the need to provide car parking spaces for petrol and diesel vehicles, and it is therefore uncertain whether the policy will assist in the move to sustainable travel and the provision of sustainable economic growth that addresses present and future needs. • The impact is uncertain.
SO19	TOWN & VILLAGE CENTRES					• The policy is likely to improve access/connectivity to essential services and facilities provision for all, including vulnerable (elderly) and disabled people. • The provision of adequate and well-integrated car parking is likely to attract residents as well as visitors and will increase footfall which will contribute to the vitality and viability of town and village centres. • The focus of the policy is on the need to provide car parking spaces for petrol and diesel vehicles, and it is therefore uncertain whether the policy will assist in the move to sustainable travel and the provision of sustainable economic growth that addresses present and future needs. • The impact is uncertain.
SO20	EDUCATION & SKILLS					• No significant impact.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS	Policy No: INF3																			
Policy: Parking Provision																				
SA EFFECTS	SO1 Climate Change Mitigation	SO2 Climate Change Adaptation	SO3 Flood Risk	SO4 Water resources/Quality	SO5 Soil, Land & Minerals	SO6 Waste	SO7 Pollution	SO8 Green & Blue Infrastructure	SO9 Biodiversity	SO10 Landscape & Townscape	SO11 Historic & Cultural Heritage	SO12 Digital Infrastructure	SO13 Travel & Accessibility	SO14 Housing	SO15 Health & Wellbeing	SO16 Quality of Life & Place	SO17 Social Deprivation	SO18 Economy & Employment	SO19 Town & Village Centres	SO20 Education & Skills
Major Positive																				
Minor Positive																				
Not Significant																				
Minor Negative																				
Major Negative																				
Uncertain																				

COMMENTARY:	
Duration/Reversibility	The impacts are not likely to change in the short, medium or long term as the policy will become effective on adoption of the Plan. The policy does not reflect the change in policy on the sale of petrol/diesel vehicles from 2035 or the change in behaviour to more sustainable travel.
Mitigation Measures	• Parking must be provided at a level that is appropriate for the size and type of development it is to support and, should meet the future demand for electric and hybrid vehicles as well as alternative means of transport such as e-bicycles and e-scooters. • The accessibility and availability of alternative modes of transport should inform the appropriate level of car parking provision for both residential and non-residential development where there is a clear and compelling justification that they are necessary for managing the local road network. • Areas for parking and servicing should be designed to comply with policies CC7: Managing Flood Risk and CC8: Sustainable Drainage of this Local Plan. All parking associated with new development should also be laid out to ensure the relevant requirements of Schedule 1 Part S of the Building Regulations regarding Electric Vehicle Charging are met. • Proposed parking must account for the change in vehicle type with a shift to ultra-low emission vehicles expected with the cessation of the sale of new petrol and diesel cars by 2030 at the outset and include the necessary infrastructure such as underground ducting and servicing for future charging points within the development process.

	• The implementation of specific Local Plan policies in relation to Climate Change, Design, Natural Environment, Historic Environment, Infrastructure and the Spatial Infrastructure could also mitigate impacts.
Cumulative Impacts	Impacts are likely to be positive as the policy will ensure the appropriate level of parking is provided and maintained within new developments to meet the needs of local communities both now and in the future, whilst ensuring the parking provision is fully integrated within the active and alternative travel networks.
Summary	Major Positive Effects: None Minor Positive Effects: **SO10 Landscape & Townscape and SO15 Health & Wellbeing** • The policy seeks to ensure that any new development, including alterations or additions to existing buildings/uses where existing parking provision may be affected, is supported by safe, secure, accessible, and adequate parking provision, whilst being fully integrated within the active and alternative travel networks. • The policy has been informed by ESCC Guidance for Parking at New Residential Development (2017) and Non-Residential Development (or any subsequent replacement). • The policy requires applicants to consider the proximity and availability of public transport, and the provision of facilities for shared transport schemes (i.e. Car Clubs) for new parking provision for all types of development, which is likely to encourage the use of sustainable and active modes of travel, including cycling, and reduce the number of private car journeys. • Applicants are expected to consider the highway safety and access to and from the development site for new parking provision for all types of development, which is expected to create safer routes and permeability for both pedestrians and cyclists as well as improve access to services and facilities. • All new development is required to deliver an appropriate level of parking for cycle (including E-bikes), car, disabled, and visitor parking including electric vehicle space allocations, which should promote cycling and electric cars. • The policy seeks to promote the use of sustainable and active modes of travel for all, including the elderly and disabled people, to access services and facilities which has benefits for health and wellbeing and quality of life and, and could address social inequality. • The policy requires applicants to consider the character of the local area for proposals for new parking provision for all types of development, and this will ensure that the District's landscape and townscape is protected and enhanced. • The policy will enable the provision of adequate and well-integrated car parking which will contribute to the provision of safe, secure and accessible for all which could attract residents and visitors, innovation and investment, contributing to the quality of place, long-term vitality and viability of town and village centres and economic growth. No Significant Effects: for the remaining Sustainability Objectives as the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect. Minor Negative Effects: None Major Negative Effects: None Uncertain: **SO1 Climate Change Mitigation; SO2 Climate Change Adaptation; SO7 Pollution; SO13 Travel & Accessibility; SO14 Housing; SO16 Quality of Life and Place; SO18 Economy & Employment; SO19 Town & Village Centres** • All new development is required to provide adequate and well-integrated car parking, taking account of the standards set out in the ESCC Guidance for Parking at New Residential Development (2017) and Non-Residential Development (or any subsequent replacement), which shall be the starting point for decision-taking on appropriate parking provision for new developments alongside the implementation of other relevant Local Plan policies. • Whilst the policy recognises the importance of the need to move to sustainable modes of transport to address climate change, the focus remains on the need to provide car parking space for petrol and diesel vehicles, and it is therefore uncertain whether the policy will assist in the move to sustainable travel.

	Overall, the policy is shown to have an Uncertain effect.

INF4 Utilities

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF4 Policy: Utilities
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO1	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION					• The policy encourages development that supports or provides carbon neutral utilities schemes that contribute to the Council meeting its carbon neutral target. • By supporting or providing carbon neutral utilities schemes, positive impacts are expected in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and climate change mitigation. • The impact is minor positive.
SO2	CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION					• The policy requires all development proposals to demonstrate that the infrastructure capacity for electricity is sufficient to meet the forecast demands arising from the development over its lifetime and that appropriate connections can be made to the development created. • The policy will ensure that there is suitable electricity (energy) infrastructure capacity to support investment and growth, and climate change adaptation. • The impact is major positive.
SO3	FLOOD RISK					• The policy requires all development proposals to demonstrate that the infrastructure capacity for surface water disposal is sufficient to meet the forecast demands arising from the development over its lifetime and that appropriate connections can be made to the development created. This is expected to reduce the risk of surface flooding, with positive impacts for flood risk overall. • The impact is major positive.
SO4	WATER RESOURCES & QUALITY					• The policy requires all development proposals to demonstrate that the infrastructure capacity for water supply and wastewater treatment is sufficient to meet the forecast demands arising from the development over its lifetime and that appropriate connections can be made to the development created. This will ensure infrastructure capacity for water supply and wastewater treatment is available to support planned growth. • The policy also requires all development proposals to ensure that the layout of the utilities is planned to allow future access to existing water supply and wastewater infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing/upgrading purposes. This will ensure infrastructure is adequate to support water supply and sewer connections to support planned growth. • The utility network should be protected and development proposals that would compromise existing utilities infrastructure, or encroach on future connections for utilities, will be refused. Opportunities should be sought to safeguard the provision of utilities wherever possible. • The impact is major positive.
SO5	SOIL, LAND & MINERALS					• No significant impact.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF4 Policy: Utilities
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO6	WASTE					• No significant impact.
SO7	POLLUTION					• The policy encourages development that supports or provides carbon neutral utilities schemes that contribute to the Council meeting its carbon neutral target. • By supporting or providing carbon neutral utilities schemes, positive impacts are expected in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and thereby air pollution. • The impact is minor positive.
SO8	GREEN & BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE					• No significant impact.
SO9	BIODIVERSITY					• No significant impact.
SO10	LANDSCAPE & TOWNSCAPE					• The policy requires new development proposals to take into account the impact of overhead power lines on site and should wherever feasible, aim to provide power cables underground in order to protect residential amenity. This is expected to protect and conserve local character and residential amenity. • The impact is minor positive.
SO11	HISTORIC & CULTURAL HERITAGE					• No significant impact.
SO12	DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE					• No significant impact.
SO13	SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL & ACCESSIBILITY					• No significant impact.
SO14	HOUSING					• The policy requires all development proposals to demonstrate that the infrastructure capacity is sufficient to meet the forecast demands arising from the development over its lifetime and that appropriate connections can be made to the development created, which will ensure infrastructure capacity is available to support planned growth. • The policy also requires all development proposals to ensure that the layout of the utilities is planned to allow future access to infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing/upgrading purposes. • The utility network should be protected and development proposals that would compromise existing utilities infrastructure, or encroach on future connections for utilities, will be refused. Opportunities should be sought to safeguard the provision of utilities wherever possible.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF4 Policy: Utilities
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
						• The impact is minor positive.
SO15	HEALTH & WELLBEING					• No significant impact.
SO16	QUALITY OF LIFE & PLACE					• No significant impact.
SO17	SOCIAL DEPRIVATION					• No significant impact.
SO18	ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT					• The policy requires all development proposals to demonstrate that the infrastructure capacity is sufficient to meet the forecast demands arising from the development over its lifetime and that appropriate connections can be made to the development created, which will ensure infrastructure capacity is available to support planned growth. • The policy also requires all development proposals to ensure that the layout of the utilities is planned to allow future access to existing infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing/upgrading purposes. • The utility network should be protected and development proposals that would compromise existing utilities infrastructure, or encroach on future connections for utilities, will be refused. Opportunities should be sought to safeguard the provision of utilities wherever possible. • The impact is minor positive.
SO19	TOWN & VILLAGE CENTRES					• The provision of adequate utilities infrastructure could also support and enable business growth in both town and village centres, contributing to their long-term vitality and viability. • The impact is minor positive.
SO20	EDUCATION & SKILLS					• No significant impact.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS	Policy No: INF4				Policy: Utilities															
SA EFFECTS	SO1 Climate Change Mitigation	SO2 Climate Change Adaptation	SO3 Flood Risk	SO4 Water resources/Quality	SO5 Soil, Land & Minerals	SO6 Waste	SO7 Pollution	SO8 Green & Blue Infrastructure	SO9 Biodiversity	SO10 Landscape & Townscape	SO11 Historic & Cultural Heritage	SO12 Digital Infrastructure	SO13 Travel & Accessibility	SO14 Housing	SO15 Health & Wellbeing	SO16 Quality of Life & Place	SO17 Social Deprivation	SO18 Economy & Employment	SO19 Town & Village Centres	SO20 Education & Skills
Major Positive																				
Minor Positive																				
Not Significant																				
Minor Negative																				
Major Negative																				
Uncertain																				

COMMENTARY:	
Duration/Reversibility	The impacts are not likely to change in the short, medium or long term and the policy will become effective on adoption. Utilities provision and connections for large sites will require a phasing plan, which should be determined at an early stage and be considered as part of pre-application discussions.
Mitigation Measures	• All development proposals should be able to demonstrate that, at a minimum, they can provide for the forecasted needs of their own development and that this should be undertaken in a way that does not prejudice future utility provision coming forward. The applicant/developers should also ensure that the layout of utilities on site allow for the future access to those utilities for their maintenance and/or improvement. These issues should be considered at an early stage in the design of the development, and the Council encourages developers to liaise with utility providers on capacity and design prior to the submission of a planning application. • It is also recommended that utility companies are consulted for major development schemes at the pre-application stage to confirm the capacity of the local services at the time of the application and for the duration of the plan and should also ensure that the layout of utilities on site allows for the future access to those utilities for their maintenance and/or improvement. • A site wide utilities master plan to establish principles during the construction process and early liaison with infrastructure providers is advised prior to the submission of a planning application for major development. The Council will work with its utilities partners to ensure the necessary physical and environmental infrastructure is provided to support communities.

	• Development that supports or provides carbon neutral utilities schemes that contributes to helping the Council meet its carbon neutral target will be particularly supported. The Council will work with its utilities partners to ensure the necessary physical and environmental infrastructure is provided to support communities. • The implementation of specific Local Plan policies in relation to Climate Change, the Natural Environment, Housing, Economy and Town Centres could also address impacts.
Cumulative Impacts	Impacts are likely to be positive as the policy will ensure that all areas of the District have equal access to the provision of high-quality utility services.
Summary	Major Positive Effects: **SO2 Climate Change Adaptation; SO3 Flood risk and SO4 Water resources/quality** • The policy ensures sufficient infrastructure is in place in the right locations at the right time to support investment and growth. • The policy encourages development that supports or provides carbon neutral utilities schemes that contribute to the Council meeting its carbon neutral target. • The policy requires all development proposals to demonstrate that the infrastructure capacity for surface water disposal, water supply, wastewater treatment, gas, electricity and oil will be sufficient to meet the forecast demands arising from the development over its lifetime and that appropriate connections can be made to the development created. • All development proposals should ensure that the layout of the utilities is planned to allow future access to existing water supply, wastewater, gas, electricity and other utilities infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing/upgrading purposes. Minor Positive Effects: **SO1 Climate Change Mitigation; SO7 Pollution; SO10 Landscape and Townscape; SO14 Housing; SO18 Economy & Employment and SO19 Town & Village Centres** • The policy ensures that all areas of the District have equal access to the provision of high-quality utility services and that the provision of adequate utilities infrastructure is essential to deliver the planned sustainable growth as set out in the emerging Local Plan. • The policy encourages development that supports or provides carbon neutral utilities schemes that contribute to the Council meeting its carbon neutral target, which may result in a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. • The policy ensures sufficient infrastructure is in place in the right locations at the right time to support investment and growth. • The policy ensures new development proposals take into account the impact of overhead power lines on site and should wherever feasible, aim to provide power cables underground in order to protect residential amenity. No Significant Effects: for the remaining Sustainability Objectives as the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect. Minor Negative Effects: None Major Negative Effects: None Uncertain: None Overall, the policy is shown to have a Minor Positive effect.

INF5 Safeguarding of Infrastructure

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF5 Policy: Safeguarding of Infrastructure
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO1	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION					• Development will not be permitted which would prejudice the reinstatement of the following railway lines – Lewes to Uckfield; Eridge to Tunbridge Wells, which provide opportunities to reduce vehicle movements by increasing rail capacity. • The reinstatement of the railway lines is likely to reduce greenhouse gas emissions later in the plan period. • The offline A27 project is also proposed to reduce local congestion on this part of the highways network but is unlikely to result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions. • The impact is minor positive in the long term.
SO2	CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION					• The policy protects the land from development as well as potential conflicting uses that could impede infrastructure delivery in the future, which could assist climate change adaptation. • The impact is minor positive in the long term.
SO3	FLOOD RISK					• No significant impact.
SO4	WATER RESOURCES & QUALITY					• The policy will ensure development which would compromise the delivery of an extension to the Arlington Reservoir is not permitted as defined on the Policies Map. • This will ensure that there is adequate infrastructure to support water supply within the District in the future. • The impact is major positive.
SO5	SOIL, LAND & MINERALS					• The policy protects the land from development as well as potential conflicting uses that could impede infrastructure delivery in the future, which could assist in the efficient use of land. • The impact is minor positive.
SO6	WASTE					• No significant impact.
SO7	POLLUTION					• Development will not be permitted which would prejudice the reinstatement of the following railway lines – Lewes to Uckfield; Eridge to Tunbridge Wells, which provide opportunities to reduce vehicle movements by increasing rail capacity. • The reinstatement of the railway lines is likely to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution later in the plan period. • The offline A27 project is also proposed to reduce local congestion on this part of the highways network, which could reduce air pollution. • The impact is minor positive in the long term.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF5 Policy: Safeguarding of Infrastructure
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO8	GREEN & BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE					• No significant impact.
SO9	BIODIVERSITY					• No significant impact.
SO10	LANDSCAPE & TOWNSCAPE					• No significant impact.
SO11	HISTORIC & CULTURAL HERITAGE					• No significant impact.
SO12	DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE					• No significant impact.
SO13	SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL & ACCESSIBILITY					• The policy ensures development which would prejudice the reinstatement of Lewes to Uckfield, Eridge to Tunbridge Wells railway lines as defined on the Policies Map is not permitted. • The policy will ensure development which would compromise the delivery of an offline A27 trunk road as defined on the Policies Map is not permitted. • The policy ensures that new/improved transport infrastructure can be provided where required to improve rail provision, accessibility, local and strategic connectivity issues, capacity issues and reduce traffic across District and will safeguard the land throughout the lifetime of the Plan. • The impact is major positive.
SO14	HOUSING					• Safeguarding land to deliver infrastructure could limit the availability of land for housing which could have a negative impact on housing supply. However, the implementation of relevant Local Plan policies could help mitigate impacts. • Conversely, safeguarding land to deliver infrastructure could facilitate the delivery of housing. • The impact is uncertain.
SO15	HEALTH & WELLBEING					• No significant impact.
SO16	QUALITY OF LIFE & PLACE					• No significant impact.
SO17	SOCIAL DEPRIVATION					• No significant impact.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF5 Policy: Safeguarding of Infrastructure
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO18	ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT					• Safeguarding land to deliver infrastructure could limit the availability of land for employment uses which could have a negative impact on the economic growth. However, the implementation of relevant Local Plan policies could help mitigate impacts. • Conversely, safeguarding land to deliver infrastructure could enable economic activity and sustainable growth. • The impact is uncertain.
SO19	TOWN & VILLAGE CENTRES					• Safeguarding land to deliver infrastructure could support and enable business growth in both town and village centres, contributing to their long-term vitality and viability. • The impact is minor positive.
SO20	EDUCATION & SKILLS					• No significant impact.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS	Policy No: INF5				Policy: Safeguarding of Infrastructure															
SA EFFECTS	SO1 Climate Change Mitigation	SO2 Climate Change Adaptation	SO3 Flood Risk	SO4 Water resources/Quality	SO5 Soil, Land & Minerals	SO6 Waste	SO7 Pollution	SO8 Green & Blue Infrastructure	SO9 Biodiversity	SO10 Landscape & Townscape	SO11 Historic & Cultural Heritage	SO12 Digital Infrastructure	SO13 Travel & Accessibility	SO14 Housing	SO15 Health & Wellbeing	SO16 Quality of Life & Place	SO17 Social Deprivation	SO18 Economy & Employment	SO19 Town & Village Centres	SO20 Education & Skills
Major Positive																				
Minor Positive																				
Not Significant																				
Minor Negative																				
Major Negative																				
Uncertain																				

COMMENTARY:	
Duration/Reversibility	The infrastructure which is protected by the safeguarding of land is not expected to take place until later in the plan period. Should the land no longer be required in the future for the intended infrastructure, it should be reconsidered in a further review of the Local Plan.
Mitigation Measures	The implementation of specific Local Plan policies in relation to Climate Change, the Natural Environment, Infrastructure and Town Centres could also address impacts.
Cumulative Impacts	Impacts are likely to be positive as the policy will ensure development which would compromise the delivery of an extension to the Arlington Reservoir and an offline A27 trunk road as defined on the Policies Map is not permitted. Impacts are also likely to be positive as the policy will ensure development which would prejudice the reinstatement of Lewes to Uckfield, Eridge to Tunbridge Wells and The Willingdon Chord (Polegate to Pevensey) railway lines as defined on the Policies Map is not permitted.
Summary	Major Positive Effects: **SO4 Water resources/quality; and SO13 Travel & Accessibility** • The policy ensures land is safeguarded to deliver infrastructure provision in the future, within or beyond the plan-period. The policy will safeguard land for the delivery of an extension to the Arlington Reservoir and an offline A27 trunk road as defined on the Policies Map and the restatement of Lewes to Uckfield, Eridge to Tunbridge Wells railway lines as defined on the Policies Map. • The policy has been informed by ESCC Draft Local Transport Plan 4. The policy sets out areas where land will be protected to offer continued opportunity for the infrastructure programmes to come forward as agreed with strategic infrastructure partners and are provided

	on the Council's policies maps, which will ensure such areas are protected from development as well as potential conflicting uses that could impede infrastructure delivery that would have long term benefits for the district and its residents. • Development which would compromise the delivery of an extension to the Arlington Reservoir is not permitted as defined on the Policies Map, which will ensure that there is adequate infrastructure to support water supply within the District over the plan period. • Development which would prejudice the reinstatement of Lewes to Uckfield, Eridge to Tunbridge Wells railway lines as defined on the Policies Map is not permitted. The policy will also ensure development which would compromise the delivery of an offline A27 trunk road as defined on the Policies Map is not permitted. This will ensure that new/improved transport infrastructure can be provided where required to improve rail provision, accessibility, local and strategic connectivity issues, capacity issues and reduce traffic across District. Minor Positive Effects: **SO1 Climate Change Mitigation; SO2 Climate Change Adaptation; SO5 Soil, Land & Materials; SO7 Pollution and SO19 Town & Village Centres** • The policy protects the land from development as well as potential conflicting uses that could impede infrastructure delivery in the future, which could assist in the efficient use of land and result in future reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and pollution and contribute to the long-term vitality and viability of town and village centres. No Significant Effects: for the remaining Sustainability Objectives as the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect. Minor Negative Effects: None Major Negative Effects: None Uncertain: **SO14 Housing; SO18 Economy & Employment** • Safeguarding land to deliver infrastructure could limit the availability of land for housing and employment uses which could have a negative impact on the delivery of housing and economic growth. • Conversely, safeguarding land to deliver infrastructure could enable the delivery of housing and sustainable economic growth. Overall, the policy is shown to have a Minor Positive effect.

INF6 Digital and Communication Infrastructure

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF6 Policy: Digital and Communication Infrastructure
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO1	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION					• The policy supports the provision of high quality digital and communication infrastructure which could change the way local people work, socialise and conduct their everyday activities, which could help to reduce the need to travel by private car as well as reduce carbon emissions, contributing to climate change mitigation. • The impact is minor positive.
SO2	CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION					• No significant impact.
SO3	FLOOD RISK					• No significant impact.
SO4	WATER RESOURCES & QUALITY					• No significant impact.
SO5	SOIL, LAND & MINERALS					• No significant impact.
SO6	WASTE					• No significant impact.
SO7	POLLUTION					• The policy supports the provision of high quality digital and communication infrastructure which could change the way local people work, socialise and conduct their everyday activities, which could help to reduce the need to travel as well as relieving congestion on the roads. Positive impacts are therefore expected for air and noise pollution as a result of reductions in carbon emissions. • The impact is minor positive.
SO8	GREEN & BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE					• No significant impact.
SO9	BIODIVERSITY					• The policy requires the location and design of the proposed apparatus and associated structures to minimise any adverse visual impacts on visual amenity or the character and appearance of the surrounding area / host building and have no significant adverse impacts on sensitive sites including areas of ecological interest, areas of landscape importance or sensitive landscape areas. • The impact is minor positive.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF6 Policy: Digital and Communication Infrastructure
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO10	LANDSCAPE & TOWNSCAPE					• The policy requires the location and design of the proposed apparatus and associated structures to minimise any adverse visual impacts on visual amenity or the character and appearance of the surrounding area / host building and have no significant adverse impacts on sensitive sites including areas of ecological interest, areas of landscape importance or sensitive landscape areas. • The impact is minor positive.
SO11	HISTORIC & CULTURAL HERITAGE					• The policy requires the location and design of the proposed apparatus and associated structures to minimise any adverse visual impacts on visual amenity or the character and appearance of the surrounding area / host building and have no significant adverse impacts on the historic environment. • The impact is minor positive.
SO12	DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE					• Positive impacts are expected as the policy will support the expansion and improvement of digital and communication infrastructure across the District, subject to other policies in the emerging Local Plan. • Applicants will be required to actively engage at the earliest opportunity with the Council to discuss deployment plans to minimise costs, time and uncertainty associated with the planning process for the deployment of fixed and mobile infrastructure. • Applicants will be required to actively demonstrate that they have considered broadband and mobile connectivity within their proposals for new housing, employment and retail developments and will enable Fibre-to-the-Premises (FTTP) or where it is demonstrated that this is not possible, other satisfactory wireless solutions. • All new dwellings, including those provided via building conversions, are expected to be designed and constructed in a way that enables them to meet or exceed the Government's Building Regulations relating to the provision of high speed FTTP infrastructure in the home or any subsequent national equivalent standard should the Building Regulations and/or national policy be reviewed in the future. Where FTTP is not possible, infrastructure for the FTTP in the future should be provided where this is practicable. • The policy requires residential developments of ten or more units and all new employment generating development to demonstrate that there is sufficient mobile telecommunications coverage. • The policy requires all telecommunications infrastructure proposals to demonstrate that other available sites and the opportunity of mast sharing, and using existing buildings or structures have been considered and that the installation exceeds the minimum required for the efficient operation of the network. • The impact is major positive.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF6 Policy: Digital and Communication Infrastructure
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO13	SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL & ACCESSIBILITY					• The policy could help to reduce the need to travel by private car as the provision of high quality digital and communication infrastructure could change the way local people work, socialise and conduct their everyday activities. • The impact is minor positive.
SO14	HOUSING					• All new dwellings, including those provided via building conversions, are expected to be designed and constructed in a way that enables them to meet or exceed the Government's Building Regulations relating to the provision of high speed FTTP infrastructure in the home or any subsequent national equivalent standard should the Building Regulations and/or national policy be reviewed in the future. Where FTTP is not possible, infrastructure for the FTTP in the future should be provided where this is practicable. • The policy requires residential developments of ten or more units to demonstrate that there is sufficient mobile telecommunications coverage. • The policy will ensure that housing is provided, which meets the necessary sustainable and design standards to meet local needs. • The impact is major positive.
SO15	HEALTH & WELLBEING					• The policy supports the expansion and improvement of digital and communication infrastructure across the District, which has the ability to help people to connect, interact/socialise, shop and conduct other essential activities despite distances, and could also provide opportunities for employment. • The policy is expected to contribute to the creation of sustainable communities and could improve the health and wellbeing of the local population. • The impact is minor positive.
SO16	QUALITY OF LIFE & PLACE					• The policy supports the expansion and improvement of digital and communication infrastructure across the District, which has the ability to help people to connect, interact/socialise, shop and conduct other essential activities despite distances. • The policy could also provide opportunities for employment, which could in turn support and improve people's quality of life. • The impact is minor positive.
SO17	SOCIAL DEPRIVATION					• The policy supports the expansion and improvement of digital and communication infrastructure across the District, which has the ability to help people to connect, interact/socialise, shop and conduct other essential activities despite distances. • The policy could also provide opportunities for employment, which could help to address social inequality and facilitate social inclusion. • The impact is minor positive.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF6 Policy: Digital and Communication Infrastructure
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO18	ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT					• The policy supports the expansion and improvement of digital and communication infrastructure across the District, which has the ability to support business growth, provide opportunities to access employment, create a work environment that stimulates employment and development opportunities within our commercial, retail and industrial sectors and attract new employment opportunities as well as support working from home. This is expected to assist in making Wealden an attractive place to live, visit and work. • The policy requires all new employment generating development to demonstrate that there is sufficient mobile telecommunications coverage. • The impact is major positive.
SO19	TOWN & VILLAGE CENTRES					• The policy supports the expansion and improvement of digital and communication infrastructure across the District, which has the ability to support high street businesses and the provision of business opportunities, and this could, in turn, support the long-term vitality and viability of town and village centres. • The policy requires all new employment generating development to demonstrate that there is sufficient mobile telecommunications coverage. • The impact is major positive.
SO20	EDUCATION & SKILLS					• The policy supports the expansion and improvement of digital and communication infrastructure across the District, which has the ability to support business growth alongside the creation of new employment opportunities and local jobs. • The policy could also provide opportunities to access education and services. • The impact is minor positive.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS	Policy No: INF6	Policy: Digital and Communication Infrastructure																	
SA EFFECTS	SO1 Climate Change Mitigation	SO2 Climate Change Adaptation	SO3 Flood Risk	SO4 Water resources/Quality	SO5 Soil, Land & Minerals	SO6 Waste	SO7 Pollution	SO8 Green & Blue Infrastructure	SO9 Biodiversity	SO10 Landscape & Townscape	SO11 Historic & Cultural Heritage	SO12 Digital Infrastructure	SO13 Travel & Accessibility	SO14 Housing	SO15 Health & Wellbeing	SO16 Quality of Life & Place	SO17 Social Deprivation	SO18 Economy & Employment	SO19 Town & Village Centres	SO20 Education & Skills
Major Positive																				
Minor Positive																				
Not Significant																				
Minor Negative																				
Major Negative																				
Uncertain																				

COMMENTARY:	
Duration/Reversibility	The impacts are not likely to change in the short, medium or long term as the policy will become effective on adoption of the Plan.
Mitigation Measures	• Applicants will be required to actively engage at the earliest opportunity with the Council to discuss deployment plans to minimise costs, time and uncertainty associated with the planning process for the deployment of fixed and mobile infrastructure. Applicants will be required to actively demonstrate that they have considered broadband and mobile connectivity within their proposals for new housing, employment and retail developments and will enable Fibre-to-the-Premises (FTTP) or where it is demonstrated that this is not possible, other satisfactory wireless solutions. • All new dwellings, including those provided via building conversions must be designed and constructed in a way that enables them to meet or exceed the Government's Building Regulations relating to the provision of high speed FTTP infrastructure in the home or any subsequent national equivalent standard should the Building Regulations and/or national policy be reviewed in the future. • Applicants will be required to actively demonstrate that they have considered broadband and mobile connectivity within their proposals for new housing, employment and retail developments and will enable Fibre-to-the-Premises (FTTP) or where it is demonstrated that this is not possible, other satisfactory wireless solutions. • All relevant proposals (including prior approvals) will need to demonstrate within a Digital Infrastructure Statement that the proposal is the least environmentally harmful option; pre-application consultation has taken place with the community, local groups and organisations who

	may be affected by the proposal; the cumulative exposure will not exceed the guidelines of the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). • The implementation of specific Local Plan policies in relation to Climate Change, Design, Natural Environment, Historic Environment, Housing, the Spatial Strategy, Infrastructure, Economy and Town Centres could also address impacts.
Cumulative Impacts	Impacts are likely to be positive as the policy will require both new and existing development across the District is supported by the expansion and improvement of digital and communication infrastructure whilst ensuring that the provision of new communications infrastructure has a minimal impact on the natural and built environment, landscapes and residential amenity. Applicants will need demonstrate that the cumulative exposure will not exceed the guidelines of the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (ICNIRP).
Summary	Major Positive Effects: **SO12 Digital Infrastructure; SO14 Housing**; **SO18 Economy & Employment and SO19 Town & Village Centres**; • The policy ensures that both new and existing development is supported by a comprehensive digital communication network. • The policy has been informed by national policy (the NPPF). • The policy encourages the provision of high quality digital and communication infrastructure, which could change the way local people work, socialise and conduct their everyday activities and help to reduce the need to travel by private car as well as reduce carbon emissions, and air and noise pollution. • All new dwellings, including those provided via building conversions, are expected to be designed and constructed in a way that enables them to meet or exceed the Government's Building Regulations relating to the provision of high speed FTTP infrastructure in the home or any subsequent national equivalent standard should the Building Regulations and/or national policy be reviewed in the future. Where FTTP is not possible, infrastructure for the FTTP in the future should be provided where this is practicable. • The policy requires residential developments of ten or more units and all new employment generating development to demonstrate that there is sufficient mobile telecommunications coverage. Proposals will need to be supported by a Digital Infrastructure Statement. • The provision of high quality digital and communication infrastructure can provide opportunities to access employment (including working from home), education and services and can create a work environment that stimulates employment and development opportunities within our commercial, retail and industrial sectors. This could also stimulate economic growth and support the long-term vitality and viability of town and village centres. Minor Positive Effects: **SO1 Climate Change Mitigation; SO7 Pollution; SO13 Travel & Accessibility; SO15 Health & Wellbeing; SO16 Quality of Life and Place; SO17 Social Deprivation and SO20 Education & Skills** • The policy will help to reduce the need to travel by private car as local people change the way they work, socialise and conduct their everyday activities. • The policy supports the expansion and improvement of digital and communication infrastructure across the District, which has the ability to help people to connect, interact/socialise, shop and conduct other essential activities despite distances, and could also provide opportunities for employment, which will contribute to the creation of sustainable communities, improve the health and wellbeing of the local population, support and improve people's quality of life and could help address social inequality. No Significant Effects: for the remaining Sustainability Objectives as the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect. Minor Negative Effects: None Major Negative Effects: None Uncertain: None Overall, the policy is shown to have a Major/Minor Positive effect.

INF7 Local Services and Community Facilities

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF7 Policy: Local Services and Community Facilities
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO1	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION					• The policy requires the development of new community facilities to be located within development boundaries, unless it can be demonstrated that the proposed location is the only suitable option and is well-related to the community it will serve. • The policy also requires the development of new community facilities to be accessible to the community it serves by public transport, walking or cycling, which could reduce the need to travel by private car and encourage the provision and use of sustainable and active modes of travel to access local services and facilities, reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and contributing to climate change mitigation. • The policy expects the development of new community facilities to provide adequate car parking, including electric vehicle parking with charging points, which could promote the use of electric vehicles. • The impact is minor positive.
SO2	CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION					• No significant impact.
SO3	FLOOD RISK					• No significant impact.
SO4	WATER RESOURCES & QUALITY					• No significant impact.
SO5	SOIL, LAND & MINERALS					• No significant impact.
SO6	WASTE					• No significant impact.
SO7	POLLUTION					• The policy requires the development of new community facilities to seek to minimise light pollution. • The policy requires proposals for new community facilities to be located within development boundaries and to be accessible to the community they serve by public transport, walking or cycling, which could reduce the need to travel by private car with positive outcomes expected for air and noise pollution. • The policy supports the provision of electric vehicle parking, which is expected to have a positive impact upon air quality. • The impact is minor positive.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF7 Policy: Local Services and Community Facilities
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO8	GREEN & BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE					• No significant impact.
SO9	BIODIVERSITY					• No significant impact.
SO10	LANDSCAPE & TOWNSCAPE					• The policy requires the development of new community facilities to be of an appropriate scale and intensity of use, without negatively impacting upon adjoining or nearby uses, which could have a positive impact for the District's landscape and townscape. • The impact is minor positive.
SO11	HISTORIC & CULTURAL HERITAGE					• The policy requires the development of new community facilities to be of an appropriate scale and intensity of use, without negatively impacting upon adjoining or nearby uses, which could have a positive impact upon the District's historic and cultural heritage. • The impact is minor positive.
SO12	DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE					• No significant impact.
SO13	SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL & ACCESSIBILITY					• The Council will work with developers and relevant organisations to ensure that appropriate local services and community facilities, including new provision and enhancements to existing facilities, or shared provision of facilities are provided in the most appropriate locations to facilitate the needs of development as well as those of existing communities. • The policy requires proposals for new community facilities to be located within the development boundaries and to be accessible to the community they serve by public transport, walking or cycling, which could reduce the need to travel by private car, encourage the provision and use of sustainable and active modes of travel and improve/increase access to local services and facilities. • The impact is major positive.
SO14	HOUSING					• No significant impact.
SO15	HEALTH & WELLBEING					• The policy is expected to improve the health and wellbeing of the local population as the provision of new or improved local services and community facilities will maximise opportunities for people to interact/connect and could increase physical activity. • The policy is expected to provide services and facilities that would cater for the social, spiritual, recreational, educational, leisure and cultural needs of the community, contributing to health and wellbeing.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF7 Policy: Local Services and Community Facilities
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
						• The policy will help bridge health inequalities as it requires new community facilities to be designed to ensure all potential users, including children and disabled people, can access the services and facilities. • The impact is major positive.
SO16	QUALITY OF LIFE & PLACE					• Positive impacts are expected for quality of life as the policy will enable the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities and local services that will facilitate social interaction and community cohesion. • The impact is major positive.
SO17	SOCIAL DEPRIVATION					• The policy requires the development of new community facilities to be designed to ensure all potential users can access the services/ community facility, including providing accessible public toilets for community facility users and the public as appropriate, including suitable toilet facilities for childcare and disabled users, which is expected to maximise opportunities for social interaction and cultural diversity and will promote access for all, contributing to social equality. • The policy expects the development of new community facilities to provide adequate car parking including electric vehicle parking with charging points, to allow for the use of the facility, including for those with disabilities, which will also address social inequality. • The impact is major positive.
SO18	ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT					• The policy supports development proposals for the provision of new or improved local services and community facilities and could enable business growth and create new employment opportunities and local jobs, which could assist in making Wealden an attractive place to visit. • The development of new facilities should be designed for flexible use to encourage the sharing of facilities by different organisations and services and to ensure adaptability if the demand for the facility changes. • New or enhanced local service or community provision will be delivered via a combination of on-site measures and / or through off-site financial contributions, secured through planning obligations. • Development proposals that will result in the loss or partial loss of local services and / or community facilities will be required to provide appropriate evidence to justify their loss. • The impact is major positive.
SO19	TOWN & VILLAGE CENTRES					• The policy will support development proposals for the provision of new or improved local services and community facilities, and this is expected to provide for resident and visitors needs including places of work and places to socialise and will also improve access to key services and facilities which is associated with increased footfall. This could support the long-term vitality and viability of town and village centres.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF7 Policy: Local Services and Community Facilities
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
						• The policy will also require the development of new community facilities to be of an appropriate scale and intensity of use, without negatively impacting the vitality or viability of existing facilities in the area. • The impact is major positive.
SO20	EDUCATION & SKILLS					• Positive impacts are expected for education as the policy could enable the provision of educational facilities, which could help to improve qualifications and skills of young people and adults as well as the skill needs of businesses. • The impact is major positive.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS	Policy No: INF7	Policy: Local services and Community Facilities																	
SA EFFECTS	SO1 Climate Change Mitigation	SO2 Climate Change Adaptation	SO3 Flood Risk	SO4 Water resources/Quality	SO5 Soil, Land & Minerals	SO6 Waste	SO7 Pollution	SO8 Green & Blue Infrastructure	SO9 Biodiversity	SO10 Landscape & Townscape	SO11 Historic & Cultural Heritage	SO12 Digital Infrastructure	SO13 Travel & Accessibility	SO14 Housing	SO15 Health & Wellbeing	SO16 Quality of Life & Place	SO17 Social Deprivation	SO18 Economy & Employment	SO19 Town & Village Centres	SO20 Education & Skills
Major Positive																				
Minor Positive																				
Not Significant																				
Minor Negative																				
Major Negative																				
Uncertain																				

COMMENTARY:	
Duration/Reversibility	The impacts are not likely to change in the short, medium or long term as the policy will become effective on adoption of the Plan.
Mitigation Measures	• The Council will work with developers and relevant organisations to ensure that appropriate local services and community facilities, including new provision and enhancements to existing facilities, or shared provision of facilities are provided in the most appropriate locations to facilitate the needs of development as well as those of existing communities. • The Council will support development where there is loss of a community facility or local service as part of a wider development scheme, which would, in turn, provide new or improved services or community facilities within the local area. The delivery of these new services and community facilities will have to ensure that the existing community is not adversely impacted by the new development and be provided and completed prior to the occupation of the development. • New or enhanced local service or community provision will be delivered via a combination of on-site measures and / or through off-site financial contributions, secured through planning obligations. The approach set out in Policy EC8: The Retention of Sites in Economic or Tourism Uses and Community Facilities should also be applied. • In the case of public facilities, proposals will not be supported unless the demand within the locality no longer exists, and the building(s) is no longer suitable to accommodate the existing use and there are clear operational reasons for closing or moving the facility. In such

	cases where this is proven, it should be explored whether the site could reasonably be adapted to provide an alternative local service or community use prior to the consideration of any other uses. • Proposals that would result in the loss of a local service or community facility, or features associated with them, that may undermine a site's viability such as, but not limited to car parks, gardens and function rooms, will be refused planning permission, unless there are exceptional circumstances for such a proposal to proceed and this meets all other policy provisions in this Local Plan. • The Council may require the review of any submitted information by an independent consultant, and it would be expected that the applicant will cover the cost of this. • The implementation of specific Local Plan policies in relation to Climate Change, Design, Natural Environment, Historic Environment, the Spatial Strategy, Infrastructure, Town Centres and Economy could also address impacts.
Cumulative Impacts	Impacts are likely to be positive as the policy will enable the provision, use and retention of shared spaces, community facilities and local services in the most appropriate places to facilitate the needs of development across the District, whilst ensuring their sustainability and guarding against unnecessary loss.
Summary	Major Positive Effects: **SO13 Travel & Accessibility; SO15 Health & Wellbeing; SO16 Quality of Life and Place; SO17 Social Deprivation; SO18 Economy & Employment; SO19 Town & Village Centres and SO20 Education & Skills** • The policy seeks to support development proposals for the provision of new or improved local services and community facilities and resists their loss. The policy has been informed by national policy (the NPPF). • The policy ensures proposals for new community facilities are located within development boundaries and are accessible to the community they serve by public transport, walking or cycling, which could reduce the need to travel by private car, encourage the use and provision of sustainable and active transport modes and increase/improve access to services and facilities. • The policy is expected to promote health and wellbeing and quality of life as it will enable the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities and local services which will facilitate social interaction, cultural diversity, recreation, leisure and community cohesion. • The policy seeks to address social inequality as it requires development of new community facilities to be designed to ensure all potential users, including disabled people and children, can access the services and facilities. Development proposals for the provision of new or improved local services and community facilities should also support business growth and create new employment opportunities and local jobs, which is likely to stimulate economic growth as well as support the long-term vitality and viability of town and village centres. The policy will also enable the provision of education facilities, which could help to improve qualifications and skills of young people and adults as well as the skill needs of businesses. Minor Positive Effects: **SO1 Climate Change Mitigation; SO7 Pollution; SO10 Landscape & Townscape and SO11 Historic & Cultural Heritage** • The policy ensures proposals for new community facilities are located within development boundaries and are accessible to the community they serve by public transport, walking or cycling, which could reduce the need to travel by private car, encourage the use and provision of sustainable and active transport modes and increase/improve access to services and facilities which could have positive impacts for carbon emissions, climate change mitigation, and air and noise pollution. The policy also ensures the development of new community facilities seek to minimise light pollution. • The development of new community facilities should be of an appropriate scale and intensity of use, without negatively impacting upon adjoining or nearby uses, which could help to conserve and enhance the District's landscape and townscape as well as its natural heritage. No Significant Effects: for the remaining Sustainability Objectives as the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect. Minor Negative Effects: None

	Major Negative Effects: None Uncertain: None Overall, the policy is shown to have a Major Positive effect.

INF8 Open Space, Sports and Recreational Provision

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF8 Policy: Open space, sports and recreation provision
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO1	CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION					• The policy seeks to increase the availability and accessibility to high quality and high value open space, sports, and recreation provision by protecting and enhancing existing provision including ancillary facilities, improving the management of provision, as well as through the delivery of new open space, sports and recreation provision, including within sites allocated in this Local Plan. • The design of new open space, sports and recreation provision will be expected to be sustainably located, accessible by a range of transport modes including active travel and public transport and maximise opportunities to deliver benefits for nature, support efforts to address climate change and strengthen the existing network of multi-functional green space. • The policy could encourage a modal shift and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to climate change mitigation. • The impact is minor positive.
SO2	CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION					• The design of new open space, sports and recreation provision will be expected to maximise opportunities to deliver benefits for nature, support efforts to address climate change and strengthen the existing network of multi-functional green space. • By protecting, enhancing, delivering and improving the management of open spaces, the policy will contribute to contribute positively to climate change adaptation through urban cooling. • Open space provision and its retention will contribute positively to rising temperatures with positive outcomes expected for the urban heat island effect. • The impact is minor positive.
SO3	FLOOD RISK					• The design of new open space, sports and recreation provision will be expected to maximise opportunities to deliver benefits for nature, support efforts to address climate change and strengthen the existing network of multi-functional green space. • By protecting, enhancing, delivering and improving the management of open spaces, the policy will help to reduce flooding through the direct interception of rainfall, minimising the volume and rate of run-off and pressure on drainage systems by holding back and storing water and slowing the flow of flood water and promoting higher soil infiltration rates. • The impact is minor positive.
SO4	WATER RESOURCES & QUALITY					• The design of new open space, sports and recreation provision will be expected to maximise opportunities to deliver benefits for nature, support efforts to address climate change and strengthen the existing network of multi-functional green space. • By protecting, enhancing, delivering and improving the management of open spaces, the policy will contribute to the maintenance of water quality.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF8 Policy: Open space, sports and recreation provision
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
						• Open spaces can intercept rainfall and infiltrate pollutants/harmful particulates, reducing the risk of them being transferred into water courses as well as minimising the risk of water pollution. • The impact is minor positive.
SO5	SOIL, LAND & MINERALS					• By protecting, enhancing, delivering and improving the management of open spaces, the policy will minimise soil erosion or loss. • The impact is minor positive.
SO6	WASTE					• No significant impact.
SO7	POLLUTION					• The design of new open space, sports and recreation provision will be expected be sustainably located, accessible by a range of transport modes including active travel and public transport and maximise opportunities to deliver benefits for nature, support efforts to address climate change and strengthen the existing network of multi-functional green space. • Open spaces provide vegetative cover which can capture, store, regulate and remove atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations from the atmosphere, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, which has positive outcomes on air pollution. • Open spaces can help dampen noise from traffic, congestion and other human activities, which is expected to have positive outcomes on noise pollution. • Increasing the availability and accessibility to high quality and high value open space, sports, and recreation provision could encourage a modal shift towards sustainable and active travel modes which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions, contributing positively to air pollution • The impact is minor positive.
SO8	GREEN & BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE					• The design of new open space, sports and recreation provision will be expected to maximise opportunities to deliver benefits for nature, support efforts to address climate change and strengthen the existing network of multi-functional green space. • Open spaces form part of the District's green infrastructure network. • The policy will seek to increase the availability and accessibility to high quality and high value open space provision by protecting and enhancing existing provision, improving the management of provision, as well as through the delivery of new open space. • By protecting and enhancing existing open spaces and improving the management of open space provision across the District, the policy will prevent the loss of green infrastructure as well as the fragmentation of habitats, and this will help to maintain wildlife corridors. • The delivery of new open space will improve the quality, availability, and accessibility/ connectivity of green infrastructure for people and wildlife, contributing to nature recovery. • The impact is major positive.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF8 Policy: Open space, sports and recreation provision
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
SO9	BIODIVERSITY					• The design of new open space, sports and recreation provision will be expected to maximise opportunities to deliver benefits for nature, support efforts to address climate change and strengthen the existing network of multi-functional green space. • By protecting and enhancing the existing open space and improving the management of open space provision across the District, the policy will prevent the loss of existing habitats. • Similarly, the delivery of new open space will help to create new habitats and enhance the District's biodiversity resource. • The impact is major positive.
SO10	LANDSCAPE & TOWNSCAPE					• The protection, enhancement and the delivery of high quality and high value open space, sports, and recreation facilities offers opportunities for the District's landscape and townscape to be conserved and enhanced. • The impact is minor positive.
SO11	HISTORIC & CULTURAL HERITAGE					• The protection, enhancement and the delivery of high quality and high value open space, sports, and recreation facilities offers opportunities for the District's heritage assets and their setting to be protected and enhanced. • The impact is minor positive.
SO12	DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE					• No significant impact.
SO13	SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL & ACCESSIBILITY					• The policy seeks to increase the availability and accessibility to high quality and high value open space, sports, and recreation provision by protecting and enhancing existing provision including ancillary facilities, improving the management of provision, as well as through the delivery of new open space, sports and recreation provision, including within sites allocated in this Local Plan. • The policy requires residential development of 10 or more dwellings (net) to provide either new and / or enhanced publicly accessible open space and recreation provision to meet the needs of their occupants. • The design of new open space, sports and recreation provision will be expected to be sustainably located, accessible by a range of transport modes including active travel and public transport, which should encourage a modal shift towards sustainable and active travel modes. • The impact is major positive.
SO14	HOUSING					• The policy requires residential development of 10 or more dwellings (net) to provide either new and / or enhanced publicly accessible open space and recreation provision to meet the needs of their occupants.

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF8 Policy: Open space, sports and recreation provision
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
						• The policy will ensure that people live in close proximity to suitable open space, sport and recreation provision, which should help to reduce the need to travel by private car and will improve/increase access to open spaces and places for recreation. • The policy supports the provision of homes that meet the necessary sustainability and design standards. • The impact is major positive.
SO15	HEALTH & WELLBEING					• The policy seeks to increase the availability and accessibility to high quality and high value open space, sports, and recreation provision which should encourage the use of sustainable and active modes of travel for all, contributing to health and wellbeing and helping to reduce health inequalities. • The policy will enable the protection and enhancement, improvements to and the delivery of open space provision, sports and recreation facilities which will provide places and spaces for nature where people can connect, interact and visit. This would provide opportunities to improve physical and mental wellbeing. • The policy requires residential development of 10 or more dwellings (net) to provide either new and / or enhanced publicly accessible open space and recreation provision to meet the needs of their occupants. This is expected to support active and healthy lifestyles as more people are likely to partake in physical activity, helping to reduce health inequalities in all ages. • The design of new open space, sports and recreation provision will be expected to provide accessible and inclusive facilities for all potential users that benefit healthy living. • Where shortfalls are identified but do not require the provision of new facilities or provision on site, the Council will seek developer contributions for the enhancement and maintenance of existing sports provision secured through a S106 legal agreement. • The impact is major positive.
SO16	QUALITY OF LIFE & PLACE					• The protection, enhancement and the delivery of high quality and high value open space, sports, and recreation facilities will create safe and attractive places and spaces where people can connect, visit and enjoy, and this will contribute towards quality of life and community cohesion. • The impact is major positive.
SO17	SOCIAL DEPRIVATION					• The policy could contribute to tackling social deprivation as it will improve/increase accessibility of open spaces, sports and recreation provision for different users, and will provide opportunities for social interaction and community engagement. • The impact is major positive.
SO18	ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT					• The protection, enhancement and the delivery of high quality and high value open space, sports, and recreation facilities could help to increase the attractiveness of the District to

SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVE		Effects				Policy No: INF8 Policy: Open space, sports and recreation provision
		S	M	L	Overall	Commentary
						investors and tourists. This could in turn attract inward investment, innovation and increase/improve accessibility to employment opportunities and local jobs. • The design of new open space, sports and recreation provision will be expected to provide adequate funding towards the long-term maintenance of new provision. A management plan for the on-site provision will also be required as relevant to the proposal and sufficient developer contributions towards the long-term maintenance of new provision. • The impact is minor positive.
SO19	TOWN & VILLAGE CENTRES					• The protection, enhancement and the delivery of high quality and high value open space, sports, and recreation facilities could improve the attractiveness of the District's town and village centres to investors and tourists. This will support high street businesses and provide business opportunities, contributing to the long-term vitality and viability of town and village centres. • The impact is minor positive.
SO20	EDUCATION & SKILLS					• The protection, enhancement and the delivery of high quality and high value open space, sports, and recreation facilities could create opportunities for employment and local jobs as well as deliver opportunities for education and training. • The impact is minor positive.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS	Policy No: INF8							Policy: Open space, sports and recreation provision											
SA EFFECTS	SO1 Climate Change Mitigation	SO2 Climate Change Adaptation	SO3 Flood Risk	SO4 Water resources/Quality	SO5 Soil, Land & Minerals	SO6 Waste	SO7 Pollution	SO8 Green & Blue Infrastructure	SO9 Biodiversity	SO10 Landscape & Townscape	SO11 Historic & Cultural Heritage	SO12 Digital Infrastructure	SO13 Travel & Accessibility	SO14 Housing	SO15 Health & Wellbeing	SO16 Quality of Life & Place	SO17 Social Deprivation	SO18 Economy & Employment	SO19 Town & Village Centres	SO20 Education & Skills
Major Positive																				
Minor Positive																				
Not Significant																				
Minor Negative																				
Major Negative																				
Uncertain																				

COMMENTARY:	
Duration/Reversibility	The impacts are not likely to change in the short, medium or long term as the policy will become effective on adoption of the Plan.
Mitigation Measures	• Where on-site provision is required, the type of on-site open space provision to be delivered will be discussed with the applicant at the pre-application stage and will be dependent on the suitability of the site to accommodate different types of open space provision as well as the quantity and type of provision needed in the local area. • Proposals should have regard to the findings of the Wealden Open Space Report (or any future updated studies) to inform the provision required, as well as consider any updates to provision that may change requirements. Proposals for sports provision will be supported where they meet the needs of the local community and/or unmet need within the district and where they meet the requirements of other relevant policies in the development plan. • Where shortfalls are identified but do not require the provision of new facilities or provision on site, the Council will seek developer contributions for the enhancement and maintenance of existing sports provision secured through a S106 legal agreement. • There will be a requirement on developers to demonstrate that where, on-site provision is to be provided, it will be managed and maintained accordingly. • The implementation of specific Local Plan policies in relation to Climate Change, Design, Natural Environment, Historic Environment, the Spatial Strategy, Town Centres, Infrastructure and Economy could also mitigate impacts.

Cumulative Impacts	Impacts are likely to be positive as the policy will ensure all new developments will contribute to adequate open space, sports, and recreation provision, alongside other requirements such as playing pitches.
Summary	Major Positive Effects: **SO8 Green & Blue Infrastructure;SO9 Biodiversity; SO13 Travel & Accessibility; SO14 Housing; SO15 Health & Wellbeing; SO16 Quality of Life and Place and SO17 Social Deprivation** • The policy ensures the provision of attractive, safe, accessible, and well-maintained open space, sports and recreation facilities to support the Council's active and healthy lifestyles ambitions and provide opportunities at all levels for sport and recreation. • The policy has been informed by the Council's Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2022-25), Open Space Report (2022), a Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sport Strategy (2022) and a Playing Pitch Action Plan (2023). • The policy seeks to increase the availability and accessibility to high quality and high value open space, sports, and recreation provision by protecting and enhancing existing provision including ancillary facilities, improving the management of provision, as well as through the delivery of new open space, sports and recreation provision, including within sites allocated in this Local Plan. • The policy requires residential development of 10 or more dwellings (net) to provide either new and / or enhanced publicly accessible open space and recreation provision to meet the needs of their occupants. • The design of new open space, sports and recreation provision will be expected to be sustainably located, accessible by a range of transport modes including active travel and public transport and provide accessible and inclusive facilities for all potential users that benefit healthy living. • The policy is expected to encourage a modal shift towards sustainable and active travel modes, improving/increasing access to nature for all, and will provide opportunities to improve the physical and mental wellbeing, and quality of life of local people whilst supporting social interaction and community engagement. • The delivery of new open space will improve the quality, availability, and accessibility/connectivity of green infrastructure for people and wildlife, contributing to nature recovery whereas the protection and enhancement of existing open spaces will prevent the loss of green infrastructure as well as the fragmentation of habitats, helping to maintain wildlife corridors/biodiversity. Minor Positive Effects: **SO1 Climate Change Mitigation; SO2 Climate Change Adaptation; SO3 Flood risk; SO4 Water resources/quality; SO5 Soil, Land & Minerals; SO7 Pollution; SO10 Landscape & Townscape; SO11 Historic & Cultural Heritage; SO18 Economy & Employment; SO19 Town & Village Centres and SO20 Education & Skills** • The design of new open space, sports and recreation provision will be expected to maximise opportunities to deliver benefits for nature, support efforts to address climate change and strengthen the existing network of multi-functional green space. • The policy will encourage a modal shift towards sustainable and active travel modes which has positive impacts for carbon emissions, air and noise pollution, and climate change mitigation. In addition, by protecting, enhancing, delivering and improving the management of open spaces, the policy will contribute positively to climate change adaptation through urban cooling, reducing flood risk by minimising the volume and rate of run-off and promoting higher soil infiltration rates and maintaining water quality by minimising soil erosion or loss. Open space provision, enhancement and protection also offers opportunities for the District's landscape and townscape, and cultural heritage to be conserved and enhanced. • The protection, enhancement and the delivery of high quality and high value open space, sports, and recreation facilities could help to increase the attractiveness of the District to investors and tourists. This could in turn attract inward investment, innovation and increase/improve accessibility to employment opportunities and local jobs and training and could also support high street businesses and provide business opportunities, contributing to the long-term vitality and viability of town and village centres. No Significant Effects: for the remaining Sustainability Objectives as the policy is unlikely to have a significant effect. Minor Negative Effects: None Major Negative Effects: None

	Uncertain: None Overall, the policy is shown to have a Major/Minor Positive effect.