APPENDIX H:

Walsall SAD and AAP - Example of a High Level SA Assessment Matrix

Options	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14
SAD Options														
Alternative Options - Topic 1														
Option 1a														
Option 1b														
Option 1c														
Alternative Options - Topic 2														
Option 2a														
Option 2b etc.														
AAP Options														
Alternative Options - Topic 1														
Option 1a														
Option 1b														
Option 1c														
Alternative Options - Topic 2														
Option 2a														
Option 2b etc.														

Key to the High Level Asse Matrix	ssment
Likely strong positive effect	++
Likely positive effect	+
Neutral/ no effect	0
Likely adverse effect	•
Likely strong adverse effect	
Uncertain effects	?

	SAD and AAP SA Objectives
SA1	Air Quality - Minimise emissions of potentially harmful air pollutants from new development in Walsall and exposure to poor air quality in the parts of Walsall Borough where the national air quality objectives for NO ₂ are not being met.
SA2	Biodiversity and Geodiversity - conserve, protect, enhance and restore Walsall's biodiversity and geodiversity by ensuring that new development does not harm the integrity of European Sites or cause further loss of designated sites or other important wildlife habitats and geological features, and by identifying opportunities for new habitat creation.
SA3	Climate Change - minimise Walsall's contribution towards climate change and adapt to the unavoidable effects of climate change on the Borough, by promoting low carbon/ low emission developments and by identifying opportunities to mitigate the anticipated effects on key infrastructure and other important assets .
SA4	Communities and Population - support the development of strong, sustainable and inclusive communities in Walsall by developing high quality housing that reflects local housing needs in attractive locations that are accessible to employment and social infrastructure, and by ensuring that other new developments will have a positive effect on the quality of life for local communities.
SA5	Cultural Heritage - conserve, protect and enhance Walsall's cultural heritage by encouraging better management of conservation areas and historic parks and gardens, by identifying appropriate, viable and beneficial uses for vacant historic buildings, and by ensuring that new development does not compromise the quality or character of heritage assets and their settings or destroy features or archaeology of national or local importance.
SA6	Economy and Centres - promote sustainable, low carbon economic growth and retain businesses and jobs in Walsall by identifying and safeguarding sufficient land for employment and training of the right quality in accessible locations to meet the needs of local businesses and potential investors, and by identifying opportunities for retail, office and leisure development in centres to meet anticipated requirements.
SA7	Equality and Diversity - reduce inequality by ensuring that the diverse needs of communities in Walsall are considered when planning housing and other developments to be used by the public, by ensuring that specific needs are addressed where possible, by supporting development that would help reduce poverty and social and economic deprivation, and by improving access to key services and facilities.
SA8	Health and Wellbeing - improve the health and well-being of Walsall residents and address health inequalities by ensuring that new development supports healthy lifestyles and wellbeing and does not present unacceptable risks to health, and by ensuring that health and social care facilities are accessible to those they are meant to serve.
SA9	Landscape and Townscape - conserve, protect and enhance the landscape and townscape by developing an environmental infrastructure network for Walsall that protects valued areas and provides opportunities to improve areas of lesser quality, and by ensuring that new development is well designed, of a type and scale appropriate to its surroundings, and respects the character of buildings, spaces and other features where they contribute positively to the environment.
SA10	Material Resources - use Walsall's material resources prudently and efficiently and in ways that will protect the environment and human health, by safeguarding mineral resources and mineral and waste infrastructure, by addressing identified mineral supply requirements, and by supporting proposals likely to reduce waste and provide the infrastructure needed to manage unavoidable waste arising in Walsall in ways that will make optimum use of resources and divert as much as possible away from landfill.
SA11	Renewable and Low Carbon Energy - reduce Walsall's reliance on non-renewable, carbon based energy sources, by minimising energy consumption, by increasing the capacity available to generate energy and fuel from renewable and low carbon sources, and by delivering more affordable, secure and reliable supplies of energy to local communities and businesses.
SA12	Soil and Ground Conditions - maintain and improve the quality of Walsall's soils and land, by encouraging development that uses land and buildings efficiently or brings previously developed and derelict land back into beneficial use, and by ensuring that new development deals with existing contamination and geotechnical problems and does not exacerbate existing problems or cause such problems on land not already affected
SA13	Transport and Accessibility - deliver the transport infrastructure required to improve connectivity, reduce congestion and support economic growth in Walsall, reduce the impacts of transport on the environment and on the amenity and well-being of local communities, and ensure that new employment and social infrastructure is accessible to local people by a choice of transport modes, and encourages them to make smarter and healthier transport choices.
SA14	Water Environment - Conserve and protect Walsall's water resources, maintain water quality and reduce the risk of flooding, by minimising water consumption, by avoiding development in areas where water resources are present or areas at risk of flooding, by ensuring that new development will not have adverse impacts on hydrology and that any waste water generated can be managed in ways that minimise the risk of flooding and pollution of surface and groundwater.