

Appendix 5

Appraisal of objectives and policies matrices

Objective Compatibility Matrix

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Objectives | Housing and employment to sustain communities without harming their character or increase need to travel | Scale and nature of housing and employment development to reflect local needs | Housing provision to meet needs of residents and households, including specialist requirements | Employment provision to focus on existing businesses, diversifying rural economy, technology and knowledge-based jobs | Necessary improvements to infrastructure and services to be provided | Development to make a positive contribution to environment and minimise negative impacts | Location and design of development to be of high quality and reflect character of the area | Commercial centre of Stratford-upon-Avon to be enhanced through environmental and regeneration projects | Role of larger rural centres bolstered and public transport links to them improved | Communities served by a wide range of facilities that meet their needs and are accessible | Historic and natural features are protected and enhanced through careful management and control of development | Character of the countryside is protected for its own sake and the enjoyment of everyone | Tourism is promoted across the District to spread its benefits and manage impacts | Conclusions |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Housing and employment to sustain communities without harming their character or increase need to travel | | + | + | + | o | + | + | o | o | o | + | - | o | See Section 11 of SA Report |
| Scale and nature of housing and employment development to reflect local needs | + | | + | + | o | - | - | o | o | o | - | - | o | See Section 11 of SA Report |
| Housing provision to meet needs of residents and households, including specialist requirements | + | + | | o | o | - | - | o | o | o | - | - | o | See Section 11 of SA Report |
| Employment provision to focus on existing businesses, diversifying rural economy, technology and knowledge-based jobs | + | + | o | | o | - | - | o | o | o | - | - | + | See Section 11 of SA Report |
| Necessary improvements to infrastructure and services to be provided | o | o | o | o | | o | o | + | + | + | o | o | o | See Section 11 of SA Report |
| Development to make a positive contribution to environment and minimise negative impacts | + | - | - | - | o | | + | + | o | o | + | + | - | See Section 11 of SA Report |
| Location and design of development to be of high quality and reflect character of the area | + | - | - | - | o | + | | + | o | o | + | + | - | See Section 11 of SA Report |
| Commercial centre of Stratford-upon-Avon to be enhanced through environmental and regeneration projects | o | o | o | o | + | + | + | | - | + | o | o | o | See Section 11 of SA Report |
| Role of larger rural centres bolstered and public transport links to them improved | o | o | o | o | + | o | o | - | | + | o | o | + | See Section 11 of SA Report |
| Communities served by a wide range of facilities that meet their needs and are accessible | o | o | o | o | + | o | o | + | + | | o | o | o | See Section 11 of SA Report |
| Historic and natural features are protected and enhanced through careful management and control of development | + | - | - | - | o | + | + | o | o | o | | + | - | See Section 11 of SA Report |
| Character of the countryside is protected for its own sake and the enjoyment of everyone | - | - | - | - | o | + | + | o | o | o | + | | - | See Section 11 of SA Report |
| Tourism is promoted across the District to spread its benefits and manage impacts | o | o | o | + | o | - | - | o | + | o | - | - | | See Section 11 of SA Report |

Objective/Sustainability Appraisal Framework Compatibility Matrix (page 1 of 3)

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Objectives | Elements of Sustainability Appraisal Framework | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| | Consistent with national policy | Consistent with regional policy | Consistent with Community Plan and Corporate Strategy | Participation – scope to contribute to decision making | Crime – reduce crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour | Education – provide facilities for all stages of life | Health – provide facilities and promote healthy lifestyles | Poverty – tackle disadvantage | Access – improve services and opportunities | Culture & recreation – increase participation | Housing – provide good quality and affordable homes | People – balance needs of residents & visitors | Historic and cultural heritage – preserve & manage assets |
| Housing and employment to sustain communities without harming their character or increase need to travel | + | + | + | o | o | + | o | + | + | o | + | + | o |
| Scale and nature of housing and employment development to reflect local needs | + | + | + | + | o | + | o | + | + | o | + | + | o |
| Housing provision to meet needs of residents and households, including specialist requirements | + | + | + | + | o | o | o | + | + | o | + | + | o |
| Employment provision to focus on existing businesses, diversifying rural economy, technology and knowledge-based jobs | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | + | + | o | o | + | o |
| Necessary improvements to infrastructure and services to be provided | + | + | + | o | o | + | + | o | + | + | + | + | o |
| Development to make a positive contribution to environment and minimise negative impacts | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | o | + |
| Location and design of development to be of high quality and reflect character of the area | + | + | + | o | + | o | o | o | o | o | + | o | + |
| Commercial centre of Stratford-upon-Avon to be enhanced through environmental and regeneration projects | + | + | + | o | + | o | o | o | + | + | + | + | + |
| Role of larger rural centres bolstered and public transport links to them improved | + | + | + | o | + | o | o | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Communities served by a wide range of facilities that meet their needs and are accessible | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | o |
| Historic and natural features are protected and enhanced through careful management and control of development | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | + | + | o | o | + |
| Character of the countryside is protected for its own sake and the enjoyment of everyone | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | + | + | - | o | + |
| Tourism is promoted across the District to spread its benefits and manage impacts | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | + | + | o | + | + |

Objective/Sustainability Appraisal Framework Compatibility Matrix (page 2 of 3)

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Objectives | Elements of Sustainability Appraisal Framework | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Landscape and townscape – maintain character and appearance | Environmental assets – preserve natural and built assets | Biodiversity – protect and enhance species and habitats | Land use – optimise use of brownfield land | Urban development - achieve high quality environments | Stewardship – encourage local responsibility | Pollution – minimise air, soil, water pollution | Climate change – minimise District's contribution | Flood risk – avoid increasing risk | Energy – increase efficiency and use of renewables | Conservation – reduce consumption of natural resources | Standards – improve design and construction of buildings | Planning – promote sustainable locations and effective use of infrastructure |
| Housing and employment to sustain communities without harming their character or increase need to travel | + | o | o | - | + | o | - | - | o | - | - | + | + |
| Scale and nature of housing and employment development to reflect local needs | + | o | o | - | + | + | - | - | o | - | - | + | - |
| Housing provision to meet needs of residents and households, including specialist requirements | o | o | o | - | + | + | - | - | o | - | - | o | - |
| Employment provision to focus on existing businesses, diversifying rural economy, technology and knowledge-based jobs | o | o | o | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | + | + | o |
| Necessary improvements to infrastructure and services to be provided | + | o | + | o | + | o | + | + | + | + | o | + | + |
| Development to make a positive contribution to environment and minimise negative impacts | + | + | + | o | + | o | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Location and design of development to be of high quality and reflect character of the area | + | + | + | o | + | o | o | o | + | + | + | + | o |
| Commercial centre of Stratford-upon-Avon to be enhanced through environmental and regeneration projects | + | + | o | + | + | o | + | + | o | + | + | + | + |
| Role of larger rural centres bolstered and public transport links to them improved | + | + | o | + | + | o | + | + | o | + | + | + | + |
| Communities served by a wide range of facilities that meet their needs and are accessible | o | o | o | o | + | + | o | + | o | + | + | o | + |
| Historic and natural features are protected and enhanced through careful management and control of development | + | + | + | o | o | + | o | o | o | o | o | + | o |
| Character of the countryside is protected for its own sake and the enjoyment of everyone | + | + | + | o | o | + | + | + | + | o | + | + | + |
| Tourism is promoted across the District to spread its benefits and manage impacts | o | + | o | o | + | + | - | - | o | - | - | o | - |

Objective/Sustainability Appraisal Framework Compatibility Matrix (page 3 of 3)

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Objectives | Elements of Sustainability Appraisal Framework | | | | | | | | | | | Overall Comments |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Transport – encourage modal shift from private car use | Waste – reduce consumption and increase reuse and recycling | Local sourcing – encourage local supply of goods and material | Growth – achieve sustainable economic growth | Investment – assist prosperity | Tourism – enhance visitor experience | Employment – provide opportunities suited to workforce | Skills – engage in learning and skills development | Innovation – encourage culture and enterprise | Technology – promote new technologies | Responsibility – involve local organisations and agencies | |
| Housing and employment to sustain communities without harming their character or increase need to travel | + | o | o | + | + | o | + | o | o | o | o | Significant positive contribution but conflict on use of land, climate change and transport infrastructure. |
| Scale and nature of housing and employment development to reflect local needs | - | o | o | o | + | o | + | o | o | o | + | As above |
| Housing provision to meet needs of residents and households, including specialist requirements | - | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | As above |
| Employment provision to focus on existing businesses, diversifying rural economy, technology and knowledge-based jobs | - | o | + | + | + | o | + | + | + | + | + | As above |
| Necessary improvements to infrastructure and services to be provided | + | + | o | + | + | + | + | o | + | + | o | Significant positive contribution to sustainable development. Some neutral impacts as well. |
| Development to make a positive contribution to environment and minimise negative impacts | + | o | o | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | Significant positive contribution to sustainable development. Some neutral impacts as well. |
| Location and design of development to be of high quality and reflect character of the area | o | o | o | o | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | Significant positive contribution to sustainable development. Some neutral impacts as well. |
| Commercial centre of Stratford-upon-Avon to be enhanced through environmental and regeneration projects | + | o | o | + | + | + | + | o | + | o | o | Significant positive contribution to sustainable development. Some neutral impacts as well. |
| Role of larger rural centres bolstered and public transport links to them improved | + | o | o | + | + | + | + | o | + | o | o | Significant positive contribution to sustainable development. Some neutral impacts as well. |
| Communities served by a wide range of facilities that meet their needs and are accessible | + | + | o | + | + | + | + | o | + | o | + | Significant positive contribution to sustainable development. Some neutral impacts as well. |
| Historic and natural features are protected and enhanced through careful management and control of development | o | o | o | + | o | + | + | o | + | o | o | Significant positive contribution to sustainable development. Some neutral impacts as well. |
| Character of the countryside is protected for its own sake and the enjoyment of everyone | o | o | o | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | Significant positive contribution to sustainable development. Some neutral impacts as well. |
| Tourism is promoted across the District to spread its benefits and manage impacts | - | o | + | + | + | + | + | o | + | o | o | Positive contribution but conflict on, climate change and transport |

Objective/Policy Compatibility Matrix (page 2 of 3)

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Objective | Policies | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | CS.13 | CS.14 | CS.15 | CS.16 | CS.17 | CS.18 | CS.19 | CS.20 | CS.21 | CS.22 | CS.23 | CS.24 |
| Housing and employment to sustain communities without harming their character or increase need to travel | + | o | o | o | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o |
| Scale and nature of housing and employment development to reflect local needs | + | o | o | o | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o |
| Housing provision to meet needs of residents and households, including specialist requirements | o | o | o | o | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o |
| Employment provision to focus on existing businesses, diversifying rural economy, technology and knowledge-based jobs | + | + | + | o | + | + | o | o | o | + | o | o |
| Necessary improvements to infrastructure and services to be provided | + | o | o | o | + | + | + | o | + | + | + | o |
| Development to make a positive contribution to environment and minimise negative impacts | o | o | + | o | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Location and design of development to be of high quality and reflect character of the area | o | o | + | o | o | o | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Commercial centre of Stratford-upon-Avon to be enhanced through environmental and regeneration projects | o | o | + | + | + | + | + | o | + | o | o | o |
| Role of larger rural centres bolstered and public transport links to them improved | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o |
| Communities served by a wide range of facilities that meet their needs and are accessible | o | o | + | + | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o |
| Historic and natural features are protected and enhanced through careful management and control of development | o | o | + | o | o | o | o | + | + | o | o | + |
| Character of the countryside is protected for its own sake and the enjoyment of everyone | - | o | + | o | - | + | + | + | + | + | o | + |
| Tourism is promoted across the District to spread its benefits and manage impacts | o | o | + | o | + | + | o | o | + | o | o | + |

Objective/Policy Compatibility Matrix (page 3 of 3)

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Objective | Policies | | | | | | Overall Comments |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | CS.25 | CS.26 | CS.27 | CS.28 | CS.29 | CS.30 | |
| Housing and employment to sustain communities without harming their character or increase need to travel | o | o | + | o | o | + | Most policies will assist in delivering this objective. However, the reuse of extensive brownfield land in the countryside for uses not identified in Core Strategy could adversely impact on this objective. No action needed because policy seeks to minimise such impacts. |
| Scale and nature of housing and employment development to reflect local needs | o | o | + | o | o | + | No identified conflicts. Most policies will assist in delivering this objective. There are a number of policies that would have neutral impacts. |
| Housing provision to meet needs of residents and households, including specialist requirements | o | o | + | + | o | + | No identified conflicts. Most policies will assist in delivering this objective. There are a number of policies that would have neutral impacts. |
| Employment provision to focus on existing businesses, diversifying rural economy, technology and knowledge-based jobs | o | o | + | o | o | o | No identified conflicts. Most policies will assist in delivering this objective. There are a number of policies that would have neutral impacts. |
| Necessary improvements to infrastructure and services to be provided | o | o | o | + | + | + | Most policies will assist in delivering this objective. However, the reuse of extensive brownfield land in the countryside for uses not identified in Core Strategy could adversely impact on this objective. CS.17 and CS.30 are appropriate mitigation. |
| Development to make a positive contribution to environment and minimise negative impacts | + | + | + | + | + | + | Policies CS.7, CS.8, CS.9 and CS.12 could potentially undermine the achievement of this objective. Impacts should be fully assessed. Policies CS.17 and CS.30 allow scope for mitigation measures to be introduced. |
| Location and design of development to be of high quality and reflect character of the area | + | + | + | + | o | + | No identified conflicts. Most policies will assist in delivering this objective. There are a number of policies that would have neutral impacts |
| Commercial centre of Stratford-upon-Avon to be enhanced through environmental and regeneration projects | o | + | + | o | o | + | No identified conflicts. Most policies will assist in delivering this objective. There are a number of policies that would have neutral impacts |
| Role of larger rural centres bolstered and public transport links to them improved | o | o | + | o | o | + | No identified conflicts. Most policies will assist in delivering this objective. There are a number of policies that would have neutral impacts |
| Communities served by a wide range of facilities that meet their needs and are accessible | o | o | o | o | o | + | No identified conflicts. Most policies will assist in delivering this objective. There are a number of policies that would have neutral impacts |
| Historic and natural features are protected and enhanced through careful management and control of development | + | + | + | o | o | + | No identified conflicts. Most policies will assist in delivering this objective. There are a number of policies that would have neutral impacts |
| Character of the countryside is protected for its own sake and the enjoyment of everyone | + | + | + | o | o | + | A number of policies could conflict with this objective, eg. CS.1, CS.5, CS.6, CS.7, CS.8, CS.9, CS.12, CS.13 and CS.17. Policies CS.17, CS.30, CS.18, CS.19, CS20 and CS.27 allow scope for mitigation measures to be introduced. |
| Tourism is promoted across the District to spread its benefits and manage impacts | + | + | o | o | o | + | No identified conflicts. Most policies will assist in delivering this objective. There are a number of policies that would have neutral impacts |

Policy/Sustainability Appraisal Framework Compatibility Matrix (page 1 of 9)

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Policies | Elements of Sustainability Appraisal Framework | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| | Consistent with national policy | Consistent with regional policy | Consistent with Community Plan and Corporate Strategy | Participation – scope to contribute to decision making | Crime – reduce crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour | Education – provide facilities for all stages of life | Health – provide facilities and promote healthy lifestyles | Poverty – tackle disadvantage | Access – improve services and opportunities | Culture & recreation – increase participation | Housing – provide good quality and affordable homes | People – balance needs of residents & visitors | Historic and cultural heritage – preserve & manage assets | Landscape and townscape – maintain character and appearance | Environmental assets – preserve natural and built assets | Biodiversity – protect and enhance species and habitats |
| CS.1 | + | + | + | o | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | o | - | - | - |
| CS.2 | + | + | + | + | o | o | o | + | + | o | + | + | o | - | - | - |
| CS.3 | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | + | + | + |
| CS.4 | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | + | + |
| CS.5 | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | - | - | o | o | o | - | - | - |
| CS.6 | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | - | - | - |
| CS.7 | + | + | + | + | o | o | + | + | + | o | + | + | o | - | - | - |
| CS.8 | + | + | + | + | o | o | o | + | + | o | + | + | o | - | - | - |
| CS.9 | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | + | + | o | + | + | o | - | - | - |
| CS.10 | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | + | o | o | + | + | o | o | o | o |
| CS.11 | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | + | o | + | + | o |
| CS.12 | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | + | + | o | + | + | o | - | - | - |

Policy/Sustainability Appraisal Framework Compatibility Matrix (page 2 of 9)

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Policies | Elements of Sustainability Appraisal Framework | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| | Consistent with national policy | Consistent with regional policy | Consistent with Community Plan and Corporate Strategy | Participation – scope to contribute to decision making | Crime – reduce crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour | Education – provide facilities for all stages of life | Health – provide facilities and promote healthy lifestyles | Poverty – tackle disadvantage | Access – improve services and opportunities | Culture & recreation – increase participation | Housing – provide good quality and affordable homes | People – balance needs of residents & visitors | Historic and cultural heritage – preserve & manage assets | Landscape and townscape – maintain character and appearance | Environmental assets – preserve natural and built assets | Biodiversity – protect and enhance species and habitats |
| CS.13 | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | + | o | o | o | o | - | - | - | - |
| CS.14 | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | o |
| CS.15 | + | + | + | + | o | + | o | o | + | + | o | + | + | + | + | o |
| CS.16 | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | + | o | o | o | o | - | - | o |
| CS.17 | + | + | + | o | o | o | + | + | + | o | o | + | o | o | o | o |
| CS.18 | + | + | + | o | + | o | + | + | + | + | o | + | o | o | o | o |
| CS.19 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | o | + | + | o |
| CS.20 | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | o |
| CS.21 | + | + | + | o | o | o | + | + | + | + | o | o | + | + | + | + |
| CS.22 | + | + | + | + | o | o | o | + | o | o | + | o | + | + | + | + |
| CS.23 | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | + |
| CS.24 | + | + | + | o | + | + | + | o | o | + | + | o | o | + | + | + |

Policy/Sustainability Appraisal Framework Compatibility Matrix (page 3 of 9)

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Policies | Elements of Sustainability Appraisal Framework | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| | Consistent with national policy | Consistent with regional policy | Consistent with Community Plan and Corporate Strategy | Participation – scope to contribute to decision making | Crime – reduce crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour | Education – provide facilities for all stages of life | Health – provide facilities and promote healthy lifestyles | Poverty – tackle disadvantage | Access – improve services and opportunities | Culture & recreation – increase participation | Housing – provide good quality and affordable homes | People – balance needs of residents & visitors | Historic and cultural heritage – preserve & manage assets | Landscape and townscape – maintain character and appearance | Environmental assets – preserve natural and built assets | Biodiversity – protect and enhance species and habitats |
| CS.25 | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | o | o | + | + | + | + |
| CS.26 | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | o | o | + | + | + | + |
| CS.27 | + | + | + | o | + | o | o | o | o | o | + | o | o | + | + | + |
| CS.28 | + | + | + | + | + | o | + | + | o | o | + | o | o | - | + | + |
| CS.29 | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o |
| CS.30 | + | + | + | o | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | o | o | o | + |

Policy/Sustainability Appraisal Framework Compatibility Matrix (page 4 of 9)

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Policies | Elements of Sustainability Appraisal Framework | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Land use – optimise use of brownfield land | Urban development - achieve high quality environments | Stewardship – encourage local responsibility | Pollution – minimise air, soil, water pollution | Climate change – minimise District's contribution | Flood risk – avoid increasing risk | Energy – increase efficiency and use of renewables | Conservation – reduce consumption of natural resources | Standards – improve design and construction of buildings | Planning – promote sustainable locations and effective use of infrastructure | Transport – encourage modal shift from private car use | Waste – reduce consumption and increase reuse and recycling | Local sourcing – encourage local supply of goods and material | Growth – achieve sustainable economic growth | Investment – assist prosperity | Tourism – enhance visitor experience |
| CS.1 | - | o | o | - | - | - | - | - | o | + | + | o | o | + | + | o |
| CS.2 | - | o | o | - | - | - | - | - | o | - | - | o | + | + | + | o |
| CS.3 | + | o | o | + | + | + | + | + | o | + | + | + | o | + | o | o |
| CS.4 | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | o | + | o | o | o | o | o | o |
| CS.5 | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | - | o | o | - | + | o |
| CS.6 | - | o | o | - | - | o | o | - | o | + | o | o | o | + | + | o |
| CS.7 | - | o | o | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | o |
| CS.8 | - | o | o | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | + | + | o |
| CS.9 | - | o | o | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | + | + | o |
| CS.10 | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o |
| CS.11 | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | o | o | o | o | + | + | o |
| CS.12 | - | | o | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | + | + | o |

Policy/Sustainability Appraisal Framework Compatibility Matrix (page 5 of 9)

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Policies | Elements of Sustainability Appraisal Framework | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Land use – optimise use of brownfield land | Urban development - achieve high quality environments | Stewardship – encourage local responsibility | Pollution – minimise air, soil, water pollution | Climate change – minimise District's contribution | Flood risk – avoid increasing risk | Energy – increase efficiency and use of renewables | Conservation – reduce consumption of natural resources | Standards – improve design and construction of buildings | Planning – promote sustainable locations and effective use of infrastructure | Transport – encourage modal shift from private car use | Waste – reduce consumption and increase reuse and recycling | Local sourcing – encourage local supply of goods and material | Growth – achieve sustainable economic growth | Investment – assist prosperity | Tourism – enhance visitor experience |
| CS.13 | + | - | o | - | - | - | o | - | o | + | o | o | + | + | + | o |
| CS.14 | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | o | o | o | o | + | o |
| CS.15 | o | + | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | + | o | o | + | + | + |
| CS.16 | o | - | o | - | - | - | o | o | o | + | - | o | o | + | + | o |
| CS.17 | o | + | o | + | + | o | + | + | o | + | + | o | o | + | + | + |
| CS.18 | o | o | + | + | + | o | + | + | o | + | + | o | + | + | + | + |
| CS.19 | + | + | o | o | o | - | o | o | o | + | + | o | o | o | o | + |
| CS.20 | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | o | + | o | o | o | + | o | o |
| CS.21 | o | + | o | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | + | o | o | o | o | + |
| CS.22 | o | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | o | o | + | + | o | o |
| CS.23 | o | o | + | + | o | + | o | o | + | + | o | o | o | + | o | o |
| CS.24 | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | o | o | + | o | o | + | + | o |

Policy/Sustainability Appraisal Framework Compatibility Matrix (page 6 of 9)

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Policies | Elements of Sustainability Appraisal Framework | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Land use – optimise use of brownfield land | Urban development – achieve high quality environments | Stewardship – encourage local responsibility | Pollution – minimise air, soil, water pollution | Climate change – minimise District's contribution | Flood risk – avoid increasing risk | Energy – increase efficiency and use of renewables | Conservation – reduce consumption of natural resources | Standards – improve design and construction of buildings | Planning – promote sustainable locations and effective use of infrastructure | Transport – encourage modal shift from private car use | Waste – reduce consumption and increase reuse and recycling | Local sourcing – encourage local supply of goods and material | Growth – achieve sustainable economic growth | Investment – assist prosperity | Tourism – enhance visitor experience |
| CS.25 | o | o | o | + | - | o | - | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | + | + |
| CS.26 | - | + | + | o | - | - | - | + | + | o | o | + | + | o | + | + |
| CS.27 | o | + | o | + | + | + | + | + | + | o | o | o | o | + | + | + |
| CS.28 | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | o |
| CS.29 | o | + | o | + | o | o | o | o | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | o |
| CS.30 | o | + | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | o | + | o | o | + | + | o |

Policies/Sustainability Appraisal Framework Compatibility Matrix (page 7 of 9)

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Policies | Elements of Sustainability Appraisal Framework | | | | | Overall comments |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Employment – provide opportunities suited to workforce | Skills – engage in learning and skills development | Innovation – encourage culture and enterprise | Technology – promote new technologies | Responsibility – involve local organisations and agencies | |
| CS.1 | + | o | o | o | + | The policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and would make a positive contribution to sustainable development. However, potential conflict exists with the objectives of improving landscape and townscape, environmental assets, climate change, biodiversity, energy conservation and flood risk. Scope for mitigation is provided in CS.3, CS.17, CS.18, CS.18, CS.20, CS.21, CS.22, CS23, CS.24, CS27, CS.28, CS.29 and CS30. |
| CS.2 | + | o | o | o | + | The policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and would make a positive contribution to sustainable development. However, potential conflict exists with the objectives of improving landscape and townscape, environmental assets, climate change, biodiversity, energy conservation and flood risk. Scope for mitigation is provided in CS.3, CS.17, CS.18, CS.18, CS.20, CS.21, CS.22, CS23, CS.24, CS27, CS.28, CS.29 and CS30. |
| CS.3 | o | o | o | o | o | Policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and consequently will have positive impacts on sustainable development. The Policy will have a neutral effect on a number of the elements of the SA Framework. |
| CS.4 | o | o | o | o | o | Policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and consequently will have positive impacts on sustainable development. The Policy will have a neutral effect on a number of the elements of the SA Framework. |
| CS.5 | o | o | o | o | o | The policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and would make a positive contribution to sustainable development. However, potential conflict exists with the objectives of improving landscape and townscape, environmental assets, climate change, biodiversity, energy conservation and flood risk. Scope for mitigation is provided in CS.3, CS.17, CS.18, CS.18, CS.20, CS.21, CS.22, CS23, CS.24, CS27, CS.28, CS.29 and CS30. |
| CS.6 | + | o | o | o | o | The policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and would make a positive contribution to sustainable development. However, potential conflict exists with the objectives of improving landscape and townscape, environmental assets, climate change, biodiversity, energy conservation and flood risk. Scope for mitigation is provided in CS.3, CS.17, CS.18, CS.18, CS.20, CS.21, CS.22, CS23, CS.24, CS27, CS.28, CS.29 and CS30. |
| CS.7 | + | o | o | o | + | The policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and would make a positive contribution to sustainable development. However, potential conflict exists with the objectives of improving landscape and townscape, environmental assets, climate change, biodiversity, energy conservation and flood risk. Scope for mitigation is provided in CS.3, CS.17, CS.18, CS.18, CS.20, CS.21, CS.22, CS23, CS.24, CS27, CS.28, CS.29 and CS30. |
| CS.8 | + | o | o | o | + | The policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and would make a positive contribution to sustainable development. However, potential conflict exists with the objectives of improving landscape and townscape, environmental assets, climate change, biodiversity, energy conservation and flood risk. Scope for mitigation is provided in CS.3, CS.17, CS.18, CS.18, CS.20, CS.21, CS.22, CS23, CS.24, CS27, CS.28, CS.29 and CS30. |
| CS.9 | + | o | o | o | + | The policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and would make a positive contribution to sustainable development. However, potential conflict exists with the objectives of improving landscape and townscape, environmental assets, climate change, biodiversity, energy conservation and flood risk. Scope for mitigation is provided in CS.3, CS.17, CS.18, CS.18, CS.20, CS.21, CS.22, CS23, CS.24, CS27, CS.28, CS.29 and CS30. |
| CS.10 | + | o | o | o | o | Policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and consequently will have positive impacts on sustainable development. The Policy will have a neutral effect on a number of the elements of the SA Framework. |
| CS.11 | + | o | o | o | o | Policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and consequently will have positive impacts on sustainable development. The Policy will have a neutral effect on a number of the elements of the SA Framework. |
| CS.12 | + | o | o | o | o | The policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and would make a positive contribution to sustainable development. However, potential conflict exists with the objectives of improving landscape and townscape, environmental assets, climate change, biodiversity, energy conservation and flood risk. Scope for mitigation is provided in CS.3, CS.17, CS.18, CS.18, CS.20, CS.21, CS.22, CS23, CS.24, CS27, CS.28, CS.29 and CS30. |

Policies/Sustainability Appraisal Framework Compatibility Matrix (page 8 of 9)

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Policies | Elements of Sustainability Appraisal Framework | | | | | Overall comments |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Employment – provide opportunities suited to workforce | Skills – engage in learning and skills development | Innovation – encourage culture and enterprise | Technology – promote new technologies | Responsibility – involve local organisations and agencies | |
| CS.13 | + | + | + | + | o | The policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and would make a positive contribution to sustainable development. However, potential conflict exists with the objectives of improving landscape and townscape, environmental assets, climate change, biodiversity, energy conservation and flood risk. Scope for mitigation is provided in CS.3, CS.17, CS.18, CS.18, CS.20, CS.21, CS.22, CS23, CS.24, CS27, CS.28, CS.29 and CS30. |
| CS.14 | + | + | + | + | o | Policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and consequently will have positive impacts on sustainable development. The Policy will have a neutral effect on a number of the elements of the SA Framework. |
| CS.15 | o | o | + | o | + | Negative impacts for residents must be mitigated. The policy therefore promotes pro-active infrastructure investment through World Class Stratford and Market Town projects. This policy should allow residents to use means other than the car to use facilities, but only if good walking, cycling and public transport facilities are provided in and to the larger towns and villages. |
| CS.16 | + | o | o | o | o | The policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and would make a positive contribution to sustainable development. However, potential conflict exists with the objectives of improving landscape and townscape, environmental assets, climate change, biodiversity, energy conservation and flood risk. Scope for mitigation is provided in CS.3, CS.17, CS.18, CS.18, CS.20, CS.21, CS.22, CS23, CS.24, CS27, CS.28, CS.29 and CS30. |
| CS.17 | + | o | o | o | o | Policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and consequently will have positive impacts on sustainable development. The Policy will have a neutral effect on a number of the elements of the SA Framework. |
| CS.18 | + | o | o | o | o | Policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and consequently will have positive impacts on sustainable development. The Policy will have a neutral effect on a number of the elements of the SA Framework. |
| CS.19 | o | o | o | o | + | This policy will only tackle social exclusion and fear of crime if people have access to facilities. Weekend and evening public transport in rural areas is therefore important. Several town centres in the district are liable to flooding. Policy CS.23 Flood Risk and Water Management provides adequate mitigation. This policy should allow residents to use means other than the car to use facilities, but only if good walking, cycling and public transport facilities are provided in and to the larger towns and villages. |
| CS.20 | o | o | o | o | o | Policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and consequently will have positive impacts on sustainable development. The Policy will have a neutral effect on a number of the elements of the SA Framework. |
| CS.21 | o | o | o | o | o | Policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and consequently will have positive impacts on sustainable development. The Policy will have a neutral effect on a number of the elements of the SA Framework. |
| CS.22 | + | o | + | + | + | Encouraging renewable energy could damage amenity of nearby residents and historic character. Criteria are therefore included in policy to take this consideration into account. Encouraging renewable energy could impact on biodiversity, landscape and townscape. Criteria are therefore included in policy to take this into account. Policy encourages local sourcing and community involvement by taking extent of community engagement and proximity of renewables to end use into account. |
| CS.23 | o | o | o | o | o | Policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and consequently will have positive impacts on sustainable development. The Policy will have a neutral effect on a number of the elements of the SA Framework. |
| CS.24 | o | + | o | o | + | The positive relationship with development will come by utilizing schemes to create new habitats and to secure long-term maintenance of these areas. Potential area of conflict is with the re-use of brownfield land which is often of ecological value. There are economic and community benefits that derive from this policy. It should not be seen as an impediment to economic activity. |

Policies/Sustainability Appraisal Framework Compatibility Matrix (page 9 of 9)

+ likely complementary relationship

- potential conflicting relationship (mitigation may be necessary)

o neutral relationship

| Policies | Elements of Sustainability Appraisal Framework | | | | | Overall comments |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Employment – provide opportunities suited to workforce | Skills – engage in learning and skills development | Innovation – encourage culture and enterprise | Technology – promote new technologies | Responsibility – involve local organisations and agencies | |
| CS.25 | o | o | o | o | o | Potential constraints on climate change mitigation in view of need to safeguard nationally designated landscape. Retaining the attractiveness of the Cotswolds AONB is important due to its inherent landscape value and the tourism industry. |
| CS.26 | + | o | o | o | o | Policy advocates a sensitive approach towards the district's historic environment and encourages its use for educational purposes. Potential constraints on climate change mitigation in order to avoid detrimental impact on historic environment. Investment in the historic environment is likely to have economic benefits, particularly for the tourism sector. |
| CS.27 | + | o | + | o | o | Policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and consequently will have positive impacts on sustainable development. The Policy will have a neutral effect on a number of the elements of the SA Framework. |
| CS.28 | + | + | + | + | + | Possible negative impact on landscape, townscape and use of brownfield land identified. Detailed implementation through SPD will provide mitigation. Possible negative impact for economic growth identified. Detailed implementation through SPD will provide mitigation. |
| CS.29 | o | o | o | o | + | Policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and consequently will have positive impacts on sustainable development. The Policy will have a neutral effect on a number of the elements of the SA Framework. |
| CS.30 | o | o | o | o | o | Policy complements many of the elements of the SA Framework and consequently will have positive impacts on sustainable development. The Policy will have a neutral effect on a number of the elements of the SA Framework. |