

Appendix C

SAD & AAP – Revised SA Objectives: Compatibility Testing (July 2015)

(Revisions shown as follows: additional text underlined, text deleted struck through)

Revised SA Objectives Compatibility Testing Matrix – Outcomes														
Walsall SAD & AAP – Revised SA Objectives (July 2015)	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14
SA1: Air Quality - Minimise emissions of potentially harmful air pollutants from new development in Walsall and exposure of "sensitive receptors" to poor air quality in the parts of Walsall Borough where monitoring shows that the national air quality objectives for nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) are not being met and/or that there are high levels of other potentially harmful air pollutants		+	+	++	+	0	+	++	+	+	+	+	++	0
SA2: Biodiversity and Geodiversity - Conserve, protect, enhance and restore Walsall's biodiversity and geodiversity by ensuring that new development contributes towards the establishment of coherent and resilient ecological networks, makes provision for enhancement of biodiversity and geological conservation wherever possible, and does not harm the integrity of European Sites or cause further loss, harm or deterioration of designated sites or other important wildlife habitats and geological features, and by identifying opportunities for new habitat creation or compromise existing ecological networks	++		+	+	+	?	+	+	++	-	?	++	?	++
SA3: Climate Change - Minimise <u>Reduce</u> 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 <u>that avoid, reduce or minimise emissions of harmful greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide (CO₂),</u> 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 well designed housing that reflects <u>meets current and future</u> housing needs in locations that <u>support the transition to a low carbon future and are resilient to the unavoidable effects of climate change, have a good standard of amenity and</u> are accessible to <u>existing and planned</u> employment areas and social infrastructure; <u>enable the development of appropriately located new social infrastructure where there is a need,</u> and by ensuring <u>ensure</u> that other new developments will have a positive effect on the quality of life for local communities, <u>and will not be harmful to their amenity, health and well-being</u>	+	+	+		+	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	+
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	0	?	?	++		?	++	++	++	++	0	+	?	+

Walsall SAD & AAP – Revised SA Objectives (July 2015)	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14
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 <u>appropriate and accessible locations to meet the needs of local businesses and potential investors, without compromising the amenity of local communities or the operation of other businesses, by helping to address barriers to sustainable economic growth and investment where possible, such as providing new infrastructure where it is needed to support existing and future businesses</u> , and by identifying opportunities for retail, office and leisure development in centres to meet anticipated requirements	+	0	+	++	0		++	+	0	+	+	+	+	+
SA7: Equality and Diversity - 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 <u>appropriate and accessible locations to meet the needs of local businesses and potential investors, without compromising the amenity of local communities or the operation of other businesses, by helping to address barriers to sustainable economic growth and investment where possible, such as providing new infrastructure where it is needed to support existing and future businesses</u> , and by identifying opportunities for retail, office and leisure development in centres to meet anticipated requirements	+	+	+	++	++	+		++	+	+	+	+	++	+
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 <u>the health, safety and well-being of local communities and people who visit Walsall for work, shopping or leisure, by developing new health and social care infrastructure where there is a need</u> , and by ensuring that health and social care facilities are accessible to those they are meant to serve <u>and are likely to be resilient to climate change effects</u>	++	++	++	++	++	+	++		++	+	+	++	++	++
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 <u>and in ways that will protect the environment and human health</u> , by safeguarding mineral resources and mineral and waste infrastructure, by addressing identified mineral supply requirements, by supporting proposals <u>likely to that would 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</u> manage unavoidable waste in accordance with the "waste hierarchy," and by enabling the provision of the infrastructure needed for treatment, transfer and disposal of waste and manufacture and distribution of mineral products in appropriate locations, where operations will not endanger human health, or cause unacceptable harm to the environment, or the amenity and wellbeing of local communities	+	-	+	+	0	++	+	+	-		++	-	++	+
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 <u>including waste that cannot be re-used or recycled, by identifying opportunities for co-location of new energy generating infrastructure near to complementary land uses where there is scope to use residual heat</u> , and by delivering more affordable, secure and reliable supplies of energy to local communities and businesses <u>in ways that will not generate harmful pollutants or have other adverse effects on the environment, and will be resilient to climate change effects</u>	+	?	++	+	?	+	+	+	?	++		?	+	0

Walsall SAD & AAP – Revised SA Objectives (July 2015)	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14
SA12: Soil and Ground Conditions - Maintain and improve the quality of Walsall's soils and land, by avoiding development of greenfield land, including the "best and most versatile" agricultural land, where previously developed land or lesser quality greenfield land is available, and by encouraging development that uses likely to use soils, land and buildings efficiently, re-use or recycle construction, demolition and excavation wastes, or and 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	0	?	+	+	?	++	+	+	?	-	0		+	++
SA13: Transport and Accessibility - Deliver the transport infrastructure required to improve connectivity, reduce congestion and support economic growth in Walsall and adjoining parts of the West Midlands urban area, reduce the vulnerability of transport infrastructure to climate change effects, reduce the impacts of transport on the environment and on the health, 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 or water treatment and supply infrastructure, including increasing the vulnerability of such infrastructure to climate change effects, and that any waste water likely to be generated by new development can be managed in ways that minimise the risk of flooding and pollution of surface and groundwater.	0	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	

Key to the Objectives Testing Matrix Outcomes	
Likely strong compatibility	++
Likely compatibility	+
Relationship likely to be neutral	0
Likely incompatibility	-
Likely strong incompatibility	--
Compatibility uncertain	?

Revised SA Objectives (July 2015) Compatibility Testing - Commentary

Revised SA Objectives	Commentary on Compatibility Testing
<p>SA Objective 1: Air Quality - Minimise emissions of potentially harmful air pollutants from new development in Walsall and exposure of "sensitive receptors" to poor air quality in the parts of Walsall Borough where <u>monitoring shows that</u> the national air quality objectives for <u>nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)</u> are not being met <u>and/ or that there are high levels of other potentially harmful air pollutants</u></p>	<p>SA Objective 1 is particularly compatible with SA Objectives 4, 7, 8 and 13, to create better environmental conditions for local communities and improve health and well-being, particularly in areas of deprivation, and to reduce emissions from transport. It is also compatible with SA Objectives 10 and 11 to optimise use of material resources and energy and manage waste in ways that will not endanger health or harm the environment, including harm caused by air pollutants. The objective to minimise emissions of harmful pollutants is also likely to achieve reductions of CO₂, thereby indirectly supporting SA Objective 3 towards climate change mitigation. It is also compatible with SA Objectives 2, 5 and 9 to conserve and enhance biodiversity, cultural heritage, townscape and landscape, as it is likely to create better conditions for trees and plants to grow and reduce pollution effects on buildings. Effects on Objectives SA 12 and 13 for soils, ground conditions and the water environment are likely to be neutral. Effects on SA Objective 6 are also likely to be neutral overall as there is not necessarily a direct relationship between minimising harmful emissions of air pollutants and economic growth, as emissions may be minimised and reduced through increased use of cleaner fuels or regulatory processes outside of the planning system, and furthermore, SA Objective 6 aims to promote sustainable low carbon economic growth which would be expected to reduce emissions. Therefore, the effects of the objective to reduce air pollution would not necessarily have negative impacts on objectives towards sustainable economic growth and are likely to be neutral overall.</p>
<p>SA Objective 2: Biodiversity and Geodiversity - Conserve, protect, enhance and restore Walsall's biodiversity and geodiversity by ensuring that new development <u>contributes towards the establishment of coherent and resilient ecological networks, makes provision for enhancement of biodiversity and geological conservation wherever possible, and</u> does not harm the integrity of European Sites or cause further loss, <u>harm or deterioration</u> of designated sites or other important wildlife habitats and geological features, <u>and by identifying opportunities for new habitat creation or compromise existing ecological networks</u></p>	<p>SA Objective 2 is particularly compatible with SA Objectives 1, 9, 12 and 14 to conserve and enhance townscape and landscape character and to improve air, soil and water quality. It will also be compatible with SA Objectives 4, 7 and 8 to improve the health, wellbeing and quality of life for local communities, particularly in areas of deprivation, as well as with SA Objective 3, which includes setting aside areas for climate change adaptation, which may also have benefits for biodiversity. The relationship to SA Objective 5 is overall likely to be positive and to complement the objective of conserving heritage assets such as historic landscapes that may also have value for biodiversity and geological conservation, although objectives to restore biodiversity could conflict with objectives to avoid destroying features or archaeology of national or local importance. Compatibility with SA Objectives 6 and 13 is less certain - while the objective to conserve, protect and enhance biodiversity, designated sites and ecological networks is also likely to improve the overall attractiveness of the area and encourage development of greenways for walking and cycling, it may also restrict economic development and transport infrastructure improvements. Compatibility with SA Objective 11 is also uncertain, as the objective to avoid further loss of designated sites may limit the scope to identify areas suitable for renewable energy infrastructure, though this is not necessarily the case. However, even with revisions to SA Objective 10, some tensions remain which it is unlikely to be possible to remove completely, as SA Objective 2 includes avoiding development that would cause further loss, harm or deterioration of designated sites, which could compromise SA Objective 10 to address identified mineral supply requirements.</p>
<p>SA Objective 3: Climate Change - Minimise <u>Reduce</u> Walsall's contribution towards climate change and adapt to the unavoidable effects of climate change on the Borough, by promoting <u>low carbon/ low emission</u> developments <u>that avoid, reduce or minimise emissions of harmful greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide (CO₂)</u>, and by identifying opportunities to mitigate the anticipated effects on key infrastructure and other important assets</p>	<p>SA Objective 3 is particularly compatible with SA Objectives 1, 4, 7, 8, 11, and 14 to improve air quality, generate more energy from renewable and low carbon sources, and minimise the risks to local communities from unavoidable climate change effects such as drought and flooding. It is also compatible with SA Objective 10, which seeks to optimise use of resources, including generation of energy from residual waste, and with SA Objectives 2 and 12, as the objective of developing an environmental network that can help manage the unavoidable effects of climate change, which would be compatible with related objectives towards biodiversity and soil management. SA Objective 3 is also likely to be complimentary towards SA Objectives 6 and 13, as the aim of reducing the effects of climate change and improving resilience to unavoidable climate change effects would have a positive effect on objectives to promote sustainable economic growth and reduce the vulnerability of transport infrastructure. However, as adaptation may involve changes to the character of urban green spaces and the setting of heritage assets, meaning that compatibility with SA Objectives 5 and 9, which also include the aspiration to develop a multi-function environmental network, is less certain, although climate change adaptation measures can also compliment the conservation of some historic landscapes, such as historic water management systems, and doing nothing is likely to lead to greater negative effects, such as losses of important local landscapes and townscapes. There is also uncertainty about the effects of measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions on the conservation, protection and enhancement of the historic environment and heritage assets - on the one hand it can be difficult to reduce the impact of historic buildings on climate change by making them more energy efficient, but on the other hand they make up only a tiny fraction of all the buildings in Walsall, so overall, the effect of retaining and conserving these buildings on climate change is not likely to be that significant. When the positive effects of retaining the energy already locked up in such buildings is also factored in, the effects of retaining them on climate change are not necessarily negative overall.</p>

Revised SA Objectives	Commentary on Compatibility Testing
<p>SA Objective 4: Communities and Population - Support the development of strong, sustainable and inclusive communities in Walsall by developing <u>high quality well designed housing that reflects meets current and future housing needs in locations that support the transition to a low carbon future and are resilient to the unavoidable effects of climate change, have a good standard of amenity and are accessible to existing and planned employment areas and social infrastructure; enable the development of appropriately located new social infrastructure where there is a need, and by ensuring ensure that other new developments will have a positive effect on the quality of life for local communities, and will not be harmful to their amenity, health and well-being</u></p>	<p>SA Objective 4 is compatible with all other SA Objectives. The objective to create sustainable and inclusive communities means meeting identified requirements for housing and social infrastructure in appropriate locations, which will allow local communities to access jobs, shops and social infrastructure by a choice of transport modes, and enable people to make smarter and healthier transport choices. The objective is therefore particularly compatible with SA Objectives 6, 7, 8 and 13. The objective towards well designed housing developments will also provide opportunities to enhance biodiversity, geodiversity, cultural heritage and the landscape (where relevant), minimise emissions of carbon dioxide and harmful pollutants, minimise use of energy, water and other natural resources, and minimise effects on amenity and wellbeing of local communities from other development, address existing geotechnical problems and incorporate measures to manage and adapt to unavoidable climate change effects such as risks from flooding, in line with SA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14.</p>
<p>SA Objective 5: 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</p>	<p>SA Objective 5 is particularly compatible with SA Objectives 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10 towards creating well designed housing developments, improving the health and wellbeing of local people, conserving, protecting and enhancing important local landscapes and townscapes, and conserving material resources. For example, it will support objectives to improve quality of life for local communities, particularly where improvements take place in areas of deprivation. It is also likely to support objectives to conserving landscape and townscape character and material resources through re-use of existing buildings and structures. Compatibility with SA Objective 1 on air quality is likely to be neutral, and compatibility with SA Objectives 10 and 14 is likely to be positive overall - any potential harmful effects on air quality, soils or water bodies (e.g. from archaeological excavation or landscape enhancement) are likely to be short-term and temporary, and in general SA Objectives 10 and 14 would be compatible with the objective of enhancing, conserving and protecting the historic environment. The relationship to SA Objectives 3 and 11 is likely to be net neutral - while conserving heritage assets means there may be less scope to make buildings more energy efficient or to incorporate renewable energy generating systems, it also reduces the need to produce and transport new building materials, helping to conserve energy and minimising the "carbon footprint" of new development. Compatibility with SA Objectives 2, 3, 6 and 13 is less certain, because the objective of conserving, protecting and enhancing the historic environment and heritage assets may in some cases conflict with objectives towards biodiversity, climate change adaptation, economic growth and improvement of transport infrastructure that if met, could affect the character and appearance of historic buildings or have adverse effects on other heritage assets, if not approached carefully, although there may also be positive effects that would outweigh this, for example, conserving the historic environment may often be compatible with conserving biodiversity and may also stimulate economic investment.</p>
<p>SA Objective 6: 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 <u>appropriate and accessible locations to meet the needs of local businesses and potential investors, without compromising the amenity of local communities or the operation of other businesses, by helping to address barriers to sustainable economic growth and investment where possible, such as providing new infrastructure where it is needed to support existing and future businesses</u>, and by identifying opportunities for retail, office and leisure development in centres to meet anticipated requirements</p>	<p>SA Objective 6 is particularly compatible with SA Objectives 4 and 7, as it would improve access to jobs and services for local communities, including communities affected by deprivation who are likely to benefit from objectives to retain industry and jobs in Walsall and provide further industrial land where new jobs could be created. The objective also aims to ensure that industrial development will not compromise the amenity of local communities. There is also compatibility with SA Objectives 1, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, as the objective embraces the need for economic growth to be sustainable, low carbon and resilient to potential climate change effects, the need to make provision for the infrastructure to support economic growth, and the need to provide sufficient employment land, which may in some cases mean addressing industrial and mining legacy problems. While there is some uncertainty about the extent to which the objective of sustainable, low carbon economic growth can be realised, the objective itself is sound and compatible with the others listed above, and the options will be tested against it. The relationship with SA Objectives 2, 5 and 9 is to some extent uncertain, although the objective of promoting economic growth which is genuinely sustainable should have overall net neutral impacts on objectives to conserve, enhance and protect biodiversity, geodiversity, heritage assets and locally important landscapes and townscapes.</p>
<p>SA Objective 7: Equality and Diversity - 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 <u>appropriate and accessible locations to meet the needs of local businesses and potential investors, without compromising the amenity of local communities or the operation of other businesses, by helping to address barriers to sustainable economic growth and investment where possible, such as providing new infrastructure where it is needed to support existing and future businesses</u>, and by identifying opportunities for retail, office and leisure development in centres to meet anticipated requirements</p>	<p>SA Objective 7 is compatible with all other SA Objectives. It is particularly compatible with SA Objectives 4, 6, 8 and 13, to create sustainable and inclusive communities, safeguard land for jobs and industry and provide sufficient industrial land to enable new job creation in appropriate locations where it will not compromise the amenity of local communities, reduce health inequalities and improve access to employment areas and other key services and facilities. It also complements Objectives 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 towards investment in essential infrastructure, and environmental enhancement and protection, such as improving air quality, conserving and enhancing biodiversity, geodiversity, cultural heritage and landscape, improving resilience to climate change effects, remediation of derelict land, ensuring that new development does not compromise the amenity, health and wellbeing of local communities, improving access to affordable energy, managing flood risk and protecting water quality.</p>

Revised SA Objectives	Commentary on Compatibility Testing
<p>SA Objective 8: 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 <u>the health, safety and well-being of local communities and people who visit Walsall for work, shopping or leisure, by developing new health and social care infrastructure where there is a need</u>, and by ensuring that health and social care facilities are accessible to those they are meant to serve <u>and are likely to be resilient to climate change effects</u></p>	<p>SA Objective 8 is compatible with all other SA Objectives. It is particularly complementary towards SA Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 14 to improve air quality and prevent/ reduce pollution of air, soil and water, to create sustainable and inclusive communities and reduce inequality, improve overall environmental quality, and give people a choice over how they travel for work, shopping and leisure, including a choice of more active and healthier transport modes. It will also complement other objectives, for example, it will benefit economic objectives by encouraging healthier lifestyles within the local workforce, and ensuring that new development does not compromise the amenity, health and wellbeing of local communities. It is also consistent with the objectives towards sustainable economic growth, ensuring that waste and mineral development does not endanger health, or harm the environment or the amenity of local communities, and improving access to affordable sources of energy.</p>
<p>SA Objective 9: 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.</p>	<p>SA Objective 9 is particularly complementary towards SA Objectives 2, 4, 5, 6, 11 and 14, to conserve biodiversity, geodiversity, historic assets and cultural heritage, remediate derelict land and improve soil and water quality, improve quality of life for local communities, and create the conditions likely to attract economic investment, which could indirectly improve health and wellbeing and help reduce deprivation, in line with SA Objectives 7 and 8. In addition, it will support the retention of existing buildings and features, and is therefore complementary towards SA Objective 10 to use material resources prudently. The objective to create an environmental infrastructure network is also likely to improve connectivity and contribute towards walking and cycling networks, thereby supporting SA Objective 13. However, even with revisions to SA Objective 10, some tensions remain which it is unlikely to be possible to remove completely, as SA Objective 9 includes protecting valued areas of landscape and townscape, which include areas of open land containing significant mineral resources - rigid application of SA Objective 9 would therefore compromise SA Objective 10 to address identified mineral supply requirements.</p>
<p>SA Objective 10: 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, by supporting proposals likely to <u>that would 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</u> <u>manage unavoidable waste in accordance with the "waste hierarchy," and by enabling the provision of the infrastructure needed for treatment, transfer and disposal of waste and manufacture and distribution of mineral products in appropriate locations, where operations will not endanger human health, or cause unacceptable harm to the environment, or the amenity and wellbeing of local communities</u></p>	<p>Objective 10 is particularly compatible with SA Objectives 6, 11 and 13. Sustainable production of minerals and management waste would support SA Objective 6 to promote sustainable economic growth, and SA Objective 11 to reduce reliance on non-renewable fuels and increase capacity to generate energy from renewable sources, although revisions to both SA Objectives have addressed the requirement for the use of waste to generate energy to be in accordance with the "waste hierarchy." It would also support SA Objective 13 as it is likely to ensure that there will be sufficient raw materials to develop new transport infrastructure while also minimising the distance such materials need to travel. The revised SA Objective is also compatible with Objectives 1, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 14, as it only supports waste and mineral development where it will not endanger health, or cause unacceptable harm to the environment or amenity of local communities. The relationship with SA Objective 5 is probably neutral overall, as while the objective supports re-use existing buildings and building materials, mineral extraction can cause unavoidable loss or harm to archaeology, although even this can be mitigated to an extent if the archaeology is preserved by record. Although harmful effects of mineral development on other environmental assets can be controlled to an extent and in the long-term can be mitigated through restoration, loss, harm or deterioration of sites important for biodiversity and local landscape character, and temporary dereliction of affected land, would also be unavoidable, meaning that there is conflict between this SA Objective and SA Objectives SA Objectives 2, 9 and 12.</p>
<p>SA Objective 11: 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 <u>including waste that cannot be re-used or recycled, by identifying opportunities for co-location of new energy generating infrastructure near to complementary land uses where there is scope to use residual heat</u>, and by delivering more affordable, secure and reliable supplies of energy to local communities and businesses <u>in ways that will not generate harmful pollutants or have other adverse effects on the environment, and will be resilient to climate change effects</u></p>	<p>SA Objective 11 is particularly compatible with SA Objectives 3 and 10, as the objectives of conserving energy and making greater use of energy from renewable and low emission sources is likely to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide and optimise use of material resources, including waste, although revisions to SA Objectives 10 and 11 have addressed the requirement for the use of waste to generate energy to be in accordance with the "waste hierarchy." The objective also supports SA Objectives 1, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 13, as generating more energy from renewable and low carbon sources is also likely to help reduce emissions of harmful pollutants from energy consumption and production, improve access to more affordable energy for local communities and businesses, and support production of low emission fuels. The relationship to SA Objective 14 is likely to be neutral overall, as hydropower is not likely to be a viable option in Walsall. Compatibility with SA Objectives 2, 5, 9 and 12 is uncertain. The objective of increasing the capacity available to generate energy and fuel from renewable and low carbon sources can sometimes conflict with objectives to conserve biodiversity, cultural heritage, landscape character and agricultural land (e.g. some large scale renewable energy generating systems can have negative effects on conserving heritage assets and important landscapes and townscapes), this need not necessarily be the case and effective mitigation/ compromise solutions may be feasible. Any effects on soils from ground source heating systems are also likely to be localised and limited.</p>

Revised SA Objectives	Commentary on Compatibility Testing
<p>SA Objective 12: Soil and Ground Conditions - Maintain and improve the quality of Walsall's soils and land, by <u>avoiding development of greenfield land, including the “best and most versatile” agricultural land, where previously-developed land or lesser quality greenfield land is available,</u> and by encouraging development that uses likely to use soils, land and buildings efficiently, <u>re-use or recycle construction, demolition and excavation wastes,</u> or <u>and</u> 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</p>	<p>SA Objective 12 is particularly compatible with SA Objectives 6 and 14, as the objective of bringing derelict land back into use would help support objectives to improve employment land supply and the objective of avoiding further problems would also support objectives to maintain water quality. It is also compatible with SA Objectives 4, 7, 8 and 13, as derelict land in Walsall is concentrated in areas of deprivation, so bringing such land into beneficial use is likely to have positive effects on objectives to develop high quality housing in support of developing sustainable and inclusive local communities, and to improve the health and wellbeing of local communities. The relationship to SA Objectives 1 and 11 is likely to be neutral, as the objective is unlikely to affect air quality or energy other than in a very limited and localised way (e.g. providing opportunities to install ground source heating systems). Compatibility with SA Objectives 2, 3, 5 and 9 is uncertain – while the objective of bringing derelict land back into use can provide opportunities to further develop Walsall's environmental network, enhance biodiversity, geodiversity, cultural heritage and landscape character, and contribute towards climate change resilience, it may also lead to removal of features of value present on the land, and there is also no guarantee that climate change mitigation measures or other improvements likely to support the other SA Objectives will be included. There is also conflict between SA Objective 12, which does not support development that would create further geotechnical problems, and SA Objective 10, which supports mineral extraction, as the latter would inevitably create more derelict land even though it would be temporary, assuming that the affected sites would eventually be restored.</p>
<p>SA Objective 13: Transport and Accessibility - Deliver the transport infrastructure required to improve connectivity, reduce congestion and support economic growth in <u>Walsall and adjoining parts of the West Midlands urban area,</u> <u>reduce the vulnerability of transport infrastructure to climate change effects,</u> reduce the impacts of transport on the environment and on the <u>health,</u> 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</p>	<p>SA Objective 13 is particularly compatible with SA Objectives 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8, as the objective to deliver transport projects identified in the BCCS and West Midlands LTP3 will also benefit objectives towards economic growth, provision of employment and housing land in accessible locations, and giving local communities a choice over how they travel for work, shopping and leisure, particularly in deprived areas where many people do not have access to private transport. The objective of encouraging people to make smarter, healthier transport choices and to use low emission transport modes also complements objectives towards improving air quality, mitigating impacts on climate change, and improving health and well being. The objective is also likely to be compatible with SA Objectives 10, 11 and 12. The aim of improving transport linkages is indirectly complementary to objectives for remediation of derelict land, as improved accessibility would provide incentives to bring forward such land for beneficial uses. The objective of encouraging use of low emission transport may also indirectly support objectives towards renewable and low carbon energy such as production of low emission fuels, and may encourage bulky goods such as waste and minerals to be transported by rail rather than by road. Impacts on SA Objectives 2, 5, 9 and 14 are less certain, as the objective to deliver transport infrastructure projects may have positive or negative effects on objectives to conserve, enhance and protect the built and natural environment, depending on how they are designed for example, greenways can provide opportunities for biodiversity and landscape enhancement, improved access to heritage assets, and better management of rivers and canals, whereas new road and rail infrastructure may cause harm.</p>
<p>SA Objective 14: 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 <u>or water treatment and supply infrastructure, including increasing the vulnerability of such infrastructure to climate change effects,</u> and that any waste water <u>likely to be generated by new development</u> can be managed in ways that minimise the risk of flooding and pollution of surface and groundwater</p>	<p>SA Objective 14 is compatible with most SA Objectives, particularly Objectives 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13, because objectives to maintain water quality, protect water resources and manage flood risk also means protecting wildlife, people, soils and landscapes from the potential harm caused by pollution, flooding and erosion. It would also help maintain supplies of drinking water and water, in support of objectives towards economic and housing growth. There is also compatibility with objectives towards climate change adaptation, such as managing potential risks to communities, businesses, energy, water and transport infrastructure from flooding. There is compatibility with SA Objective 5 as effective management of water bodies such as rivers and canals is likely to benefit cultural heritage as inland waterways and other surface water bodies are often themselves heritage assets or contribute towards the setting of heritage assets. There is also compatibility with SA Objective 10, which seeks to prevent unacceptable harm to the environment from waste and mineral development. The relationship with SA Objective 1 is likely to be neutral as objectives for the water environment are unlikely to have any significant effect on air quality.</p>