



Belfast Local Development Plan

Second SA Addendum April 2023 - Appendix 1
Sustainability Appraisal of the Draft Plan Strategy 2035
Incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment

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Appendix 1

Detailed Sustainability Appraisal of Revised Strategic Policy SP1A

Belfast Local Development Plan

Second SA Addendum April 2023

Sustainability Appraisal of the Draft Plan Strategy 2035

Incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment

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1. Sustainability Objectives

Figure 1: SA Objectives

Theme	SA OBJECTIVES
Social	1. Reduce deprivation and encourage an inclusive and equal society
	2. Improve health and wellbeing for an improved quality of life.
	3. To provide opportunity for good quality housing and enable people to meet their housing needs
	4. Increase community safety by supporting the reduction of crime and antisocial behaviour
	5. To improve skills & education of residents by providing high quality, accessible lifelong learning opportunities
	6. Retain and enhance access to local services and facilities
Economic	7. To ensure local residents have access to employment opportunities
	8. Support economic development of Belfast as a competitive place & contribute to its role as a regional economic driver
	9. Promote an integrated transport system and encourage sustainable travel
Environmental	10. Maintain and enhance biodiversity assets, protect habitats and species
	11. Protect and enhance soil quality
	12. Protect, enhance & manage the quality of the built & historic environment
	13. Protect, maintain & enhance the quality of Belfast's distinctive landscape & geodiversity.
	14. Protect and enhance open space and natural greenspace including Belfast's countryside asset
	15. Promote the sustainable management of waste
	16. Promote the quality and efficient use of water resources
	17. Reduce air pollution and ensure continued improvements to air quality
	18. Support the transition to a Low Carbon Economy
	19. Support the adaptation to Climate Change and effectively manage flood risk

2. Appraisal scoring methodologies & formulas

Figure 2: SA Appraisal Key (applicable to all tables)

-- Significant Negative	- Minor Negative	? Unknown Effect	+/- Mixed Effects	o No Effect or Relationship	+ Minor Positive	++ Significant Positive
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Figure 3: Policy scoring values (applicable to all tables)

Effect Scoring: Applicable to all Effects							
Likely Effect	-- Significant Negative	- Minor Negative	? Unknown Effect	+/- Mixed Effects	o No Effect or Relationship	+ Minor Positive	++ Significant Positive
Ranking Score	-2	-1	0	0	0	1	2

Figure 4: Policy scoring formula (to calculate what effect the total policy score equates to in Tables A2 & A3)

Individual Policy - Scoring Formula & Range for Tables A2 & A3						
FORMULA	19 Objectives multiply by 2	=	Minor Range		Significant Range	
Negative scoring	-19 x 2	=	-1 to -19	-	-20 to -38	--
Positive scoring	19 x 2	=	1 to 19	+	20 to 38	++
Unknown, mixed, no effect	? +/- o	=	0 score			

Figure 5: Updated total effects scoring formula (to calculate what effect the total effects score equates to – for Strategic Policies in Tables A5 – A8)

Total Effects: Updated Scoring Formula & Range for Tables A5 – A8								
FORMULA	6 Policies*/themes Multiply by 2 (previously 5 policies)			=	Minor Range		Significant Range	
Negative scoring	-6 x 2			=	-1 to -6	-	-7 to -12	--
Positive scoring	6 x 2			=	1 to 6	+	7 to 12	++
Unknown, mixed, no effect	?	+/-	o	=	0 score			

*9 policies in total, however 3 are appraised later in the 2018 SA Report, so the formula only requires 6 to be multiplied by two

3. Sustainability appraisal

Table A1: Narrative Table – Consideration of reasonable alternatives for revised Strategic Policy SP1A, April 2023

STRATEGIC POLICIES	
Policy name	SP1A – Managing Growth and Supporting Infrastructure Delivery – REVISED DRAFT VERSION April 2023
Reasons for Alternatives Considered	<p><u>Policy requirement</u></p> <p>The draft Plan Strategy did not contain a strategic policy relating to the management of growth to align with infrastructure, but instead referenced the need for growth to be aligned with infrastructure investment over the plan period within the justification and amplification text associated with Policy SP1 Growth Strategy as well as Policies HOU1 and EC2. However, the Planning Appeals Commission’s (PAC) report on the draft Plan Strategy, prepared following the Independent Examination, recommended an amendment (RA05) which suggested the need for a “strategic policy on phasing”. It outlined a form of wording at Paragraph 3.42, although it clarified that the council were not required to replicate this wording in the final policy. This same paragraph also highlighted the potential need for the SA/SEA to be revisited.</p> <p>In addition, ‘RA06’ and Paragraph 3.43 of the PAC report also suggested the need for all uncommitted land to be developed during the plan period to be subject to the availability of adequate sewerage infrastructure in order to ensure deliverability of the growth strategy. This same paragraph advised that amendment RA06 could be incorporated into the same policy that would address the issue of phasing.</p> <p>Both RA05 and RA06 of the PAC report were reiterated through required modifications ‘MOD05’ and ‘MOD06’ detailed in Schedule 1 of the direction issued to the council by the Department for Infrastructure (Dfi).</p> <p><u>‘No policy’ option</u></p> <p>Whilst the Council’s initial preferred approach was to have no such policy, the PAC report and subsequent direction from Dfi make it clear that such a policy is required to make the Plan Strategy sound. A ‘no policy’ option was therefore no longer considered to be a reasonable alternative and was scoped out during the appraisals carried out through the First SA Addendum.</p> <p><u>Reasonable alternatives considered under the First SA Addendum</u></p> <p>The First SA Addendum subsequently considered two policy options in a collective response to RA05 and RA06:</p> <p>Option 1 reflected the wording suggested in the PAC report and was referred to as a ‘Prescriptive phasing policy’, as it envisages a strict separation of land into specific phasing.</p> <p>Option 2 represented the council’s response and was referred to as the ‘Strategic policy plus LPP’. It was a strategic policy that has a similar effect to the PAC’s proposed wording but with more flexibility in-built, referring to existing provisions within the broader draft Plan Strategy (most notably Policies EC2 and HOU1) and the need for phasing within the Local Policies Plan (LPP).</p> <p><u>Preferred option chosen under the First SA Addendum</u></p> <p>The appraisal carried out in the First SA Addendum undertook out a fully detailed SA of Option 1, the PAC’s proposed policy wording, as a reasonable alternative to Option 2, the council’s proposed policy. Whilst both options had a number of positive effects in relation to several environmental objectives, there were inherent negative implications with Option 1 for some of the social and economic objectives due to the potential to constrain land provision for both new homes and new employment opportunities. The flexibility afforded by Option 2 however, and the ability to bring forward land through a plan-led approach as guided by the LPP, would help to mitigate some of these negative effects. For these reasons, the appraisal determined that Option 2 was the council’s preferred option at that time.</p>

STRATEGIC POLICIES

Policy name	SP1A – Managing Growth and Supporting Infrastructure Delivery – REVISED DRAFT VERSION April 2023	
	<p><u>Revisions to Option 2, Strategic Policy SP1A</u></p> <p>Following the consultation process and in response to the comments made, a number of changes have now been made to Strategic Policy SP1A. As any modifications to the plan have the potential to change the appraisal of likely effects on social, economic and environmental interests, the revised policy must also be considered through the SA and SEA process in order to highlight the effects that the changes may have in regard to the appraisals carried out in the First SA Addendum, and to determine if they alter the 'likely significant effects' predicted in the 2018 SA Report or may result in any new likely significant effects.</p> <p><u>Reasonable alternatives considered through this Second SA Addendum</u></p> <p>This revised version of Strategic Policy SP1A, referred to as 'Option 3', is therefore appraised below as a further, reasonable alternative to Option 2.</p>	
Option	Option 2 Strategic policy plus LPP – first draft version, May 2022	Option 3 Strategic policy plus LPP – revised draft version, April 2023
Summary	Strategic policy that flags up the role that infrastructure capacity has to play in delivering growth and to alert developers to the need for associated infrastructure to be available to enable development. It references the role of the LPP in managing growth through new zonings, phased as required to take account of existing commitments, projected requirements and infrastructure provision.	This Revised version of Policy SP1A builds on the text of the previous version published for consultation in May 2022 but contains a number of changes in response to comments made as part of the consultation. These are outlined in detail within the 'Post Independent Examination consultation report' but include a minor re-structuring of the Policy to provide greater clarity in relation to the 'first phase' in advance of LLP, as well as work 'beyond this first phase' which will be undertaken as part of the LPP. The supporting justification and amplification text also provides greater detail in relation to key principles upon which the phasing and allocation of sites at LPP stage will be based.
Social Effects	Minor positive effects: Access to local services and facilities Minor negative effects: Providing good quality housing	Minor positive effects: Reducing deprivation and encouraging an inclusive and equal society; Access to local services and facilities Mixed effects: Providing good quality housing and meeting housing needs
Economic Effects	Minor positive effect: Integrated transport and sustainable travel Minor negative effects: Ensuring increased access to employment opportunities; allowing Belfast to compete economically and encouraging sustainable travel	Minor positive effect: Integrated transport and sustainable travel Minor negative effects: Ensuring increased access to employment opportunities; allowing Belfast to compete economically and encouraging sustainable travel
Environmental Effects	Significant positive effect: Protecting biodiversity, habitats and species; Promoting efficient use of water resources Minor positive effect: Protecting soil quality; Reducing greenhouse gas emissions, air quality and transition to a low carbon economy	Significant positive effect: Promoting efficient use of water resources Minor positive effect: Protecting biodiversity, habitats and species; Protecting soil quality; Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and transition to a low carbon economy

STRATEGIC POLICIES

Policy name	SP1A – Managing Growth and Supporting Infrastructure Delivery – REVISED DRAFT VERSION April 2023
Reasons for Selecting Preferred Option	<p>Whilst the revised version of Policy SP1A (Option 3) has the same effects overall as Option 2 in relation to the economic and environmental objectives, it provides a number of minor positive effects in relation to the social objectives. Furthermore, and while it still contains some inherent negative implications in relation to the economic objectives and the provision of good quality housing, it provides an overall improvement when compared to Option 2. It retains much of the flexibility afforded by Option 2, and the ability to bring forward land in a planned way as part of the LPP will help to mitigate some of these negative effects. This would be enhanced further by providing greater clarity in relation to the period in advance of the LPP, and in terms of the principles that will underpin the management and release of sites within the LPP.</p> <p>For these reasons Option 3 has now been identified as the council’s preferred option.</p>
Mitigation	<p>Mitigation is afforded through the development management process to ensure sufficient infrastructure is in place, limiting impacts on biodiversity, flood risk, etc. The use of annual rates within Policy HOU1 (as amended) is also a measure which has been proposed as mitigation, in light of known infrastructure constraints in Belfast in the short term.</p> <p>The LPP process also affords the opportunity to further mitigate potential negative effects by ensuring, as required, that land is phased in an appropriate manner to take account of existing commitments, development requirements and infrastructure constraints. When managing and releasing land as part of the LPP process, zonings can also minimise distances between resident population and their places of work.</p>
Timescale of effect	<p>The difficulties facing the city’s sewerage infrastructure are current and ongoing, whilst the timeframes for solutions, which sit outside of the LPP process, are not currently clear. The effects, both positive and negative, are therefore likely to be realised in the short-term and may continue through the medium and into the longer-term until such time as the constraints are rectified.</p>

Table A2: SA assessment matrix for revised Strategic Policy SP1A (Option 3) against previous reasonable alternatives (Options 1 & 2)

STRATEGIC POLICIES				SP1A – Managing Growth and Supporting Infrastructure Delivery – REVISED VERSION JANUARY 2023 Appraising initial PAC based version , May 2022 (Option 1) against previous BCC version , May 2022 (Option 2), and revised BCC version , April 2023 (Option 3)	
SA Objectives	All options			Comments	
	1 (PAC)	2 (BCC)	3 (BCC)		
Social	1	o	o	+	<p>Option 1 – This was not considered to have any effect on or relationship with this SA objective</p> <p>Option 2 – This was not considered to have any effect on or relationship with this SA objective.</p> <p>Option 3 – The addition of key principles for the phasing and allocation of land relating to regeneration and affordable housing are likely to have a minor positive effect on this objective.</p>
	2	o	o	o	There is not considered to be any effect on or relationship with this SA objective.
	3	--	-	+/-	<p>Option 1 – Limiting growth to existing consents may serve to severely reduce the provision of good quality housing. This policy has an inherent lack of flexibility and may prevent development even where there exists infrastructure capacity, leading to a significant negative impact on this SA Objective.</p> <p>Option 2 – As with the Option 1, limiting growth may severely reduce the provision of good quality housing, however a less strict approach, by relying on detailed site assessment at LPP stage, is likely to mitigate this to a certain extent; reducing the assessment to a minor negative.</p> <p>Option 3 – As with Option 2, limiting growth may severely reduce the provision of good quality housing, however a less strict approach, by relying on detailed site assessment at LPP stage, is likely to mitigate this to a certain extent; reducing the assessment to a minor negative. Furthermore the addition of a key principle relating to affordable housing could have a positive impact on those in most need of affordable housing options. The overall effect is therefore mixed.</p>
	4	o	o	o	There is not considered to be any effect on or relationship with this SA objective.
	5	o	o	o	There is not considered to be any effect on or relationship with this SA objective.

STRATEGIC POLICIES		SP1A – Managing Growth and Supporting Infrastructure Delivery – REVISED VERSION JANUARY 2023 Appraising initial PAC based version , May 2022 (Option 1) against previous BCC version , May 2022 (Option 2), and revised BCC version , April 2023 (Option 3)			
		All options			Comments
SA Objectives		1 (PAC)	2 (BCC)	3 (BCC)	
	6	-	+	+	<p>Option 1 – Extant consents are less likely than a plan-led approach to have regard to existing or future service provision, so this strict policy approach risks a disconnect between the location of new housing and local services and facilities needed to support them.</p> <p>Option 2 – A plan-led approach to delivering new residential development through the LPP will allow local infrastructure services and facilities to be effectively planned alongside.</p> <p>Option 3 – As with Option 2, a plan-led approach to delivering new development through the LPP will allow local infrastructure services and facilities to be effectively planned alongside.</p>
Economic	7	--	-	-	<p>Option 1 – Limiting growth to existing consents may serve to severely reduce the provision of new employment opportunities. This policy has an inherent lack of flexibility and may prevent development even where there exists infrastructure capacity. It is also more likely than a plan-led approach to risk a disconnect between the location of homes and job opportunities. It is therefore assessed to have a significant negative impact on this SA Objective.</p> <p>Option 2 – As with Option 1, limiting growth may severely reduce the provision of employment floorspace, however a less strict approach, by relying on detailed site assessment at LPP stage, is likely to mitigate this to a certain extent; reducing the assessment to a minor negative.</p> <p>Option 3 – As with Option 2, limiting growth may severely reduce the provision of employment floorspace. The revised policy retains more flexibility than Option 1, by relying on detailed site assessment at LPP stage, which is likely to mitigate this to a certain extent; reducing the assessment to a minor negative.</p>
	8	--	-	-	<p>Option 1 – Limiting growth to existing consents may serve to severely reduce the provision of new opportunities for economic development. This policy has an inherent lack of flexibility and may prevent development even where there exists infrastructure capacity, leading to a significant negative impact on this SA Objective.</p> <p>Option 2 – As with Option 1, limiting growth may severely reduce the provision of new opportunities for economic development, however a less strict approach is likely to mitigate this to a certain extent; reducing the assessment to a minor negative.</p> <p>Option 3 – As with Option 2, limiting growth may severely reduce the provision of employment floorspace. The revised policy retains more flexibility than Option 1, relying on detailed site assessment at LPP stage, which is likely to mitigate this to a certain extent; reducing the assessment to a minor negative.</p>
	9	-	+	+	<p>Option 1 – Extant consents are less likely than a plan-led approach to have regard to existing or future service provision, so this strict policy approach risks a disconnect between the location of homes and jobs and services, undermining opportunities for sustainable travel.</p>

STRATEGIC POLICIES					SP1A – Managing Growth and Supporting Infrastructure Delivery – REVISED VERSION JANUARY 2023 Appraising initial PAC based version , May 2022 (Option 1) against previous BCC version , May 2022 (Option 2), and revised BCC version , April 2023 (Option 3)				
SA Objectives		All options			Comments				
		1 (PAC)	2 (BCC)	3 (BCC)					
					<p>Option 2 – A plan-led approach to delivering new homes and employment floorspace through the LPP will allow local better spatial synergy, helping support the plan’s objectives to promote integrated and sustainable travel.</p> <p>Option 3 – As with Option 2, a plan-led approach to delivering new homes and employment floorspace through the LPP will allow better spatial synergy, helping support the plan’s objectives to promote integrated and sustainable travel.</p>				
Environmental	10	++	++	++	<p>All 3 options, through a strategic policy approach, seek to provide scope for development on an ongoing basis based on the individual circumstances and the ability to address the obligations in respect of appropriate infrastructure alongside the required safeguards. This will ensure the appropriate wastewater treatment and sewerage infrastructure is in place to enable development without the risk of damage from untreated wastewater to any biodiversity habitats, protected habitats or species. It is also likely to include provisions which will support the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, including protected habitats and species.</p>				
	11	+	+	+	<p>All 3 options will ensure that the appropriate wastewater treatment and sewerage infrastructure is in place to enable development without the risk of untreated wastewater leaching into soil or watercourses. This is only likely to be a minor positive effect in each case.</p>				
	12	o	o	o	<p>There is not considered to be any effect on or relationship with this SA objective.</p>				
	13	o	o	o	<p>There is not considered to be any effect on or relationship with this SA objective.</p>				
	14	o	o	o	<p>There is not considered to be any effect on or relationship with this SA objective.</p>				
	15	o	o	o	<p>There is not considered to be any effect on or relationship with this SA objective.</p>				
	16	++	++	++	<p>All 3 options will ensure that the appropriate wastewater treatment and sewerage infrastructure is in place to prior to development being approved as part of the development management process.</p>				

STRATEGIC POLICIES					SP1A – Managing Growth and Supporting Infrastructure Delivery – REVISED VERSION JANUARY 2023 Appraising initial PAC based version , May 2022 (Option 1) against previous BCC version , May 2022 (Option 2), and revised BCC version , April 2023 (Option 3)				
SA Objectives		All options			Comments				
		1 (PAC)	2 (BCC)	3 (BCC)					
	17	-	+	+	<p>Option 1 – As a strict policy approach risks a disconnect between the location of homes and jobs and services, it could serve to undermine opportunities for sustainable travel options, with associated negative effects on pollution and air quality.</p> <p>Options 2 & 3 will ensure a plan-led approach to delivering new homes and employment floorspace through the LPP. This will allow local better spatial synergy, helping support the plan’s objectives to promote integrated and sustainable travel, which could in turn have a minor positive effect by reducing pollution and air quality.</p>				
	18	-	+	+	<p>Option 1 – As with SA9, extant consents may have little regard to existing or future service provision, so a strict policy approach risks a disconnect between the location of homes and jobs and services. This could undermine opportunities for sustainable travel and greater reliance on longer journeys and private car use, with consequent implications for greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Option 2 – As with SA9, a plan-led approach to delivering new homes and employment floorspace through the LPP will allow local better spatial synergy, helping support the plan’s objectives to promote integrated and sustainable travel, with consequential positive implications for reducing greenhouse gases and transitioning to a low carbon economy.</p> <p>Option 3 – As with SA9 and Option 2, a plan-led approach to delivering new homes and employment floorspace through the LPP will allow better spatial synergy, helping support the plan’s objectives to promote integrated and sustainable travel, with consequential positive implications for reducing greenhouse gases and transitioning to a low carbon economy.</p>				
	19	o	o	o	There is not considered to be any effect on or relationship with this SA objective.				
Table A2 Summary		All options			Comments				
		1 (PAC)	2 (BCC)	3 (BCC)					
Total scores*		- 5	6	8	<p>Option 1 scored -5, which equated to a minor negative total score</p> <p>Option 2 scored 6, which equated to a minor positive total score</p> <p>Option 3 scores 8, which also equates to a minor positive total score</p> <p>This demonstrates that whilst both Options 2 and 3 equate to a minor positive total score, the higher individual scores for Option 3 demonstrate that as the council’s preferred option, it would perform better against the SA objectives than both Options 1 and 2.</p>				

*Total scores calculated using policy values in Figure 3 & equated using scoring formulas in Figure 4

Table A3: Updated Total Strategic Policy scores, incorporating BCC preferred option, revised Strategic Policy SP1A, April 2023 (Option 3)

STRATEGY →		STRATEGIC POLICIES								
SA OBJECTIVES ↓		SP1	SP1A (Option 3)	SP2	SP3	SP4	SP5	SP6	SP7	SP8
Social	SA1	++	+	+	Appraised under draft Policy HC1	+	++	Appraised under draft Policies ENV2 & ENV3	++	Appraised under draft Policy GB1
	SA2	+	o	+		+	++		++	
	SA3	+	+/-	+		++	+		+	
	SA4	o	o	+		+	+		o	
	SA5	o	o	+		?	o		o	
	SA6	++	+	+		?	+		+	
Social Scoring		6	2	6		5	7		6	
Economic	SA7	++	-	+		?	+		+	
	SA8	+	-	+		+	+		++	
	SA9	+	+	+		?	+		++	
Economic Scoring		4	-1	3		1	3		5	
Environmental	SA10	-	++	+		o	+		o	
	SA11	+	+	+		o	o		o	
	SA12	++	o	+		o	+		+	
	SA13	+	o	+		o	+		o	
	SA14	+/-	o	+		o	+		o	
	SA15	+	o	-		o	o		o	
	SA16	+/-	++	+/-		o	o		o	
	SA17	+	+	+		o	+		++	
	SA18	+	+	+	o	+	++			
SA19	+/-	o	+	o	+	++				
Environmental Scoring		6	7	7	0	7	7			
Total Policy Score		SP1	SP1A (Option 3)	SP2	SP3	SP4	SP5	SP6	SP7	SP8
		16	8	16		6	17		18	
		+	+	+		+	+		+	

Table A3 Summary: The total policy score for revised Policy SP1A is a **minor positive**

*Total scores calculated using policy values in Figure 3 & equated using scoring formulas in Figure 4

Table A4: Updated All Policy Scores table, including BCC preferred option, revised Strategic Policy SP1A, April 2023 (Option 3)

ALL POLICY SCORE																															
Strategic Policies	SP1	SP1A	SP2	SP3 (HC1)	SP4	SP5	SP6 & ENV2	ENV3	SP7	SP8 (GB1)																					
Spatial Development	SD1	SD2	SD3																												
Shaping a Liveable Place	HOU1	HOU2	HOU3	HOU4	HOU5	HOU6	HOU7	HOU8	HOU9	HOU10	HOU11	HOU12	HOU13	DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	RD1	RD2	RD3	BH1	BH2	BH3	BH4	BH5	BH6	CGR1	CGR2	HC1	CI1	CI2
Creating a Vibrant Economy	EC1	EC2	EC3	EC4	EC5	EC6	EC7	RET1	RET2	RET3	RET4	RET5	RET6	CC1	TLC1	TLC2	TLC3	TLC4													
Building a Smart Connected Resilient Place	ITU1	ITU2	ITU3	ITU3	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	M1	TRAN1	TRAN2	TRAN3	TRAN4	TRAN5	TRAN6	TRAN7	TRAN8	TRAN9	TRAN10	TRAN11	TRAN12	ENV1	ENV2	ENV3	ENV4	ENV5				
Promoting a Green & Active Place	GB1	OS1	OS2	OS3	OS4	OS5	OS6	OS7	NH1	TRE1	LC1	LC2	LC3	LC4	DC1	DC2	DC3	DC4	DC5	DC6	DC7	DC8	DC9	DC10	DC11	DC12	DC13				

Table A4 Summary: The total scoring for all policies in the plan has been updated to include revised SP1A, which introduces an [additional minor positive impact](#)

Table A5: Updated Total Effects of the Strategic Policies on the SA Objectives, including BCC preferred option, revised Strategic Policy SP1A, April 2023 (Option 3)

STRATEGY	POLICY	Social						Economic			Environmental										
		SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18	SA19	
STRATEGIC POLICIES	SP1	++	+	+	o	o	++	++	+	+	-	+	++	+	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+/-	
	SP1A	+	o	+/-	o	o	+	-	-	+	++	+	o	o	o	o	++	+	+	o	
	SP2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+/-	+	+	+	
	SP3	Appraised under draft Policy HC1																			
	SP4	+	+	++	+	?	?	?	+	?	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	
	SP5	++	++	+	+	o	+	+	+	+	+	o	+	+	+	o	o	+	+	+	
	SP6	Appraised under draft Policies ENV2 & ENV3																			
	SP7	++	++	+	o	o	+	+	++	++	o	o	+	o	o	o	o	o	++	++	++
	SP8	Appraised under draft Policy GB1																			
SA Objective	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18	SA19		
Previous Total Effects* (Scoring formula based on 5 policies)	8	7	6	3	1	5	5	6	5	1	2	5	3	2	0	0	5	5	4		
	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	o	o	+	+	+		
Updated Total Effects* (Scoring formula based on 6 policies)	9	7	6	3	1	6	4	5	6	3	3	5	3	2	0	2	6	6	4		
	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	o	+	+	+	+		

*Total effects equated using scoring formulas in Figure 5

Summary provided in Table A7 below

Table A6: Visual variance of impact on total effects as a result of introducing BCC preferred option, revised Strategic Policy SP1A, April 2023 (Option 3)

SA Objective	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	SA12	SA13	SA14	SA15	SA16	SA17	SA18	SA19
Updated Total Effects* (Scoring formula based on 6 policies)	9	7	6	3	1	6	4	5	6	3	3	5	3	2	0	2	6	6	4
	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+
Impact on score	▲					▲	▼	▼	▲	▲	▲					▲	▲	▲	
Impact on Total Effects			▼					▼								▲			

*Total effects equated using scoring formulas in Figure 5

Summary provided in Table A7 below

Table A7: Summary of impact on total effects of the Strategic Policies as a result of introducing BCC preferred option, revised Strategic Policy SP1A, April 2023 (Option 3)

Summary of Tables A5 & A6	Summary of impact on Total Effects of the Strategic Policies on the SA Objectives with the introduction of Strategic Policy SP1A
General	The introduction of the revised Strategic Policy SP1A has affected the individual scores of the Strategic Policies against eleven of the SA Objectives:
Changes to scoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The positive scores have increased in value against eight SA Objectives The positive scores have decreased in value against three SA Objectives
Changes to total effect	<p>Increase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total effects on SA Objective SA16 have increased from neutral to minor positive The remaining 7 increases in positive value have not changed the total effects against SA1 (significant positive) or SA6, SA9, SA10, SA11, SA17, SA18 (all minor positive) <p>Decrease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total effects on SA Objectives SA3 & SA8 have decreased from significant positive to minor positive <i>The decrease for SA3 is a direct result of the change in equative formula range in Figure 5, (under the previous equation based on 5 policies, a score of 6 equated to significant positive, whereby under the updated equation based on 6 policies, the same score of 6 now equates to a minor positive). The decrease for SA8 is a result of Policy SP1A introducing an additional minor negative score, thus reducing the total effects score from 6 to 5, which equates to a minor positive</i> The decrease in positive value has not changed the total effects against SA Objective SA7 (minor positive)

Table A8: Updated Total Effects of the LDP including BCC preferred option, revised Strategic Policy SP1A, April 2023 (Option 3)

Total Effects of the LDP																			
SA Sustainability Objectives →																			
LDP ↓	SOCIAL						ECONOMIC			ENVIRONMENTAL									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Strategic Policies	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+
Spatial Development	++	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	-	0	+	+	+
Shaping a Liveable Place	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Creating a Vibrant Economy	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
Building a Smart Connected Resilient Place	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Promoting a Green & Active Place	++	+	++	+	0	+	+	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	0	++	++	++	++
PREVIOUS TOTAL PLAN EFFECTS	10	10	9	6	5	7	7	11	5*	7	7	7	7	7	0	5	7	7	7
UPDATED TOTAL PLAN EFFECTS	10	10	8	6	5	7	7	10	5	7	7	7	7	7	0	6	7	7	7

*Total plan effects calculated using scoring values in Figure 3 & equated using scoring formulas in Figure 5

Table A8 Summary:

The introduction of revised Strategic Policy SP1A has impacted the total effects of three Strategic Policies on the SA Objectives, with two decreasing (3 & 8) and one increasing (16). When these are equated into effect however, there is **no impact** on the 'total effect' of the plan as a whole on any SA Objective.

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