

## Sustainability appraisal process

### Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope

1. Identify other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives
2. Collect baseline information
3. Identify sustainability issues and problems
4. Develop the sustainability appraisal framework
5. Consult the consultation bodies on the scope of the sustainability appraisal report

### Stage B: Developing and refining alternatives and assessing effects

1. Test the Local Plan objectives against the sustainability appraisal framework
2. Develop the Local Plan options including reasonable alternatives
3. Evaluate the likely effects of the Local Plan and alternatives
4. Consider ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects
5. Propose measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Local Plan

### Stage C: Prepare the sustainability appraisal report

### Stage D: Seek representations on the sustainability appraisal report from consultation bodies and the public

### Stage E: Post adoption reporting and monitoring

1. Prepare and publish post-adoption statement
2. Monitor significant effects of implementing the Local Plan
3. Respond to adverse effects

## Local Plan preparation

### Evidence gathering and engagement

### Consult on Local Plan in preparation (regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012).

Consultation may be undertaken more than once if the Local Planning Authority considers necessary.

### Stage C: Prepare the publication version of the Local Plan

### Seek representations on the publication Local Plan (regulation 19) from consultation bodies and the public

### Submit draft Local Plan and supporting documents for independent examination

### Outcome of examination

Consider implications for SA/SEA compliance

### Local Plan Adopted

### Monitoring

Monitor and report on the implementation of the Local Plan