

SALHOUSE 2020+

A vision for a thriving village

November 2016

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SALHOUSE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Sustainability Appraisal



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SALHOUSE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

The Salhouse Neighbourhood Plan is a community-led document for guiding the future development of the Parish. It is a part of the Government's current approach to planning.

In 2011 the Localism Act introduced Neighbourhood Planning into the hierarchy of spatial planning in England, giving communities the right to shape future development at a local level. The Salhouse Neighbourhood Plan complements existing local, national and strategic planning policy, providing valuable detail that has come directly from residents of Salhouse.

The Neighbourhood Plan is about the use and development of land over the next ten years. It sets out a number of policies, developed by the local community, to shape development for the period 2016 to 2026.

BACKGROUND TO SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

This Sustainability Appraisal follows the issuing of the Salhouse Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, which has been subject to consultation. Minor amendments were based on comments received from the Environment Agency, Norfolk County Council, Natural England, Historic England and the Broads Authority. Whilst the Scoping Report was carried out referring to Local Plan 2006 documents, these have now been superseded and the Sustainability Appraisal itself has had regard to the latest policy documents adopted by Broadland District Council.

Sustainability Appraisal is a systematic process undertaken during the preparation of a plan or strategy, as required by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (S19(5)).

There is also a requirement for Development Plan Documents (to which Neighbourhood Plans are comparable) to undergo an environmental assessment (known as a Strategic Environmental Assessment) under European Directive 2001/42/EC (transposed into UK legislation by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004).

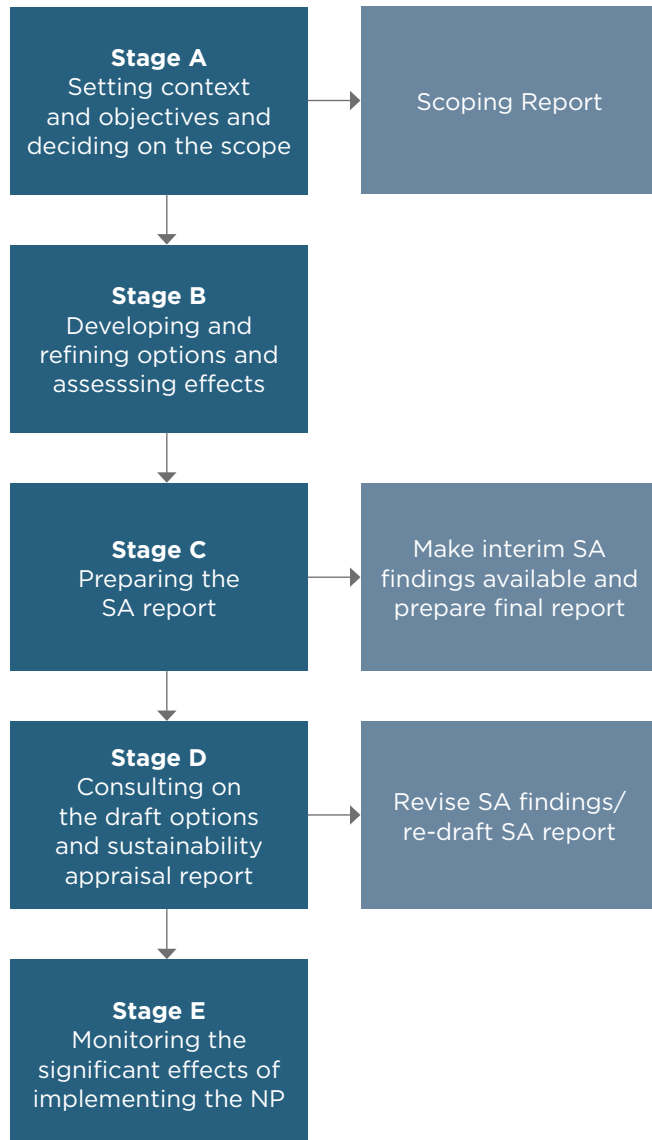
It is intended that this Sustainability Appraisal incorporates the Strategic Environmental Assessment in accordance with the regulations. This means that in addition to environmental issues, on which a Strategic

Environmental Assessment focuses, social and economic matters will also be addressed as part of the overall assessment of sustainability, within a single joint appraisal.

The Sustainability Appraisal process will:

- Adopt a long-term view of development within the area covered by the plan, with particular interest on the social, environmental, and economic effects of the proposed plan
- Develop an effective system for ensuring that sustainability objectives are transformed into sustainable planning policies
- Reflect global and national concerns, as well as concerns at the regional and local levels
- Provide an audit trail of how the Neighbourhood Plan has been revised to take into account the findings of the sustainability appraisal.
- Incorporate the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive
- Produce and consult on a Scoping Report early in the process for the plan

Government guidance on undertaking Sustainability Appraisal of Local Development Documents (to which the Neighbourhood Plan will be comparable) presents a five-stage process, each of which contains criteria to fulfil that requirement. These stages are described in Government guidance in the following manner:



SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FRAMEWORK FOR SALHOUSE

Below is the framework used for the Sustainability Appraisal. This is based on the framework prepared for the Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk Joint Core Strategy and uses the same Environmental, Social and Economic objectives.

The comments section states what effects the plan will have on the SA objectives. To help assess the potential effects of producing a Neighbourhood Plan, a 'do nothing' option has also been assessed, i.e. what would be the sustainability impacts of using only the International, European, National and District plans if no Neighbourhood Plan was produced. This approach provides a useful alternative to each proposed policy and is the main driver for including in the SA.

Assessment of Effects Key -

- Positive Effect
- Neutral Effect
- Negative Effect

A summary table is provided for easy reference.

| Sustainability Appraisal Summary Table | | OE1 | OE2 | OE3 | OE4 | OE5 | OE6 | EMP1 | EMP2 | H1 | H2 | H3 |
|--|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|----|----|----|
| ENV1 | Reduce effect of traffic on the environment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENV2 | Improve quality of the water environment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENV3 | Improve environmental amenity, including air quality | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENV4 | Maintain and enhance biodiversity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENV5 | Maintain and enhance quality of landscapes, townscapes and the historic environment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENV6 | Adapt to and mitigate against the impacts of climate change | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENV7 | Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENV8 | Provide for sustainable use and sources of water supply | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENV9 | Make best use of resources, land and energy | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENV10 | To minimise the production of waste | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENV11 | To conserve soil resources and quality | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOC1 | Reduce poverty and social exclusion | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOC2 | Promote healthy lifestyles | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOC3 | Improve education and skills | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOC4 | Provide the opportunity to live in a decent, suitable and affordable home | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOC5 | To reduce crime and anti-social behaviour | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOC6 | To encourage a sense of community identity and welfare | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOC7 | More opportunities for employment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOC8 | Quality of where people live | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOC9 | Accessibility to services, facilities and jobs | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOC10 | To improve accessibility to relevant places for those most in need | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECON1 | To encourage sustained economic growth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECON2 | To reduce disparities in economic performance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECON3 | To encourage and accommodate both indigenous and inward investment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECON4 | Encourage efficient patterns of movement in support of economic growth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECON5 | To enhance the image of the area as a business location | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECON6 | To improve the social and environmental performance of the economy | | | | | | | | | | | |

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL FRAMEWORK FOR SALHOUSE

| SA Objective | Decision making criteria / Points to consider | Indicators and targets | Relevant NP Policies | Short, Medium & Long Term Effects | Assessment of Effects | Comments |
|---|--|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Environmental | | | | | | |
| ENV1 - To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment. | Will it reduce traffic volumes, ease the flow of traffic and reduce congestion? Will new development be in the best locations to reduce the need for people to travel / encourage travel by methods other than the car? | Increase in the percentage of people travelling to work by more environmentally friendly means. | OE5, OE6 | Medium - Long | Positive | OE5, OE6: Increased foot and cycle connections will offer safe alternatives to vehicle travel, reducing traffic volumes. |
| | | | EMP1, EMP2 | Medium - Long | Positive | EMP1, EMP2: Local employment opportunities within cycling or walking distance will negate the need to rely on commuting by car. |
| | | | H1 | Medium - Long | Negative | H1: Additional housing in a rural location will rely on vehicular transport increasing traffic and burdening existing highways. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) Do nothing: the Broadland Joint Core Strategy Sustainability Scoping Report (2007) references traffic congestion. The Plan identifies local issues and solutions. |
| ENV2 - To improve the quality of the water environment. | Will it improve quality of the water environment (streams, rivers, lakes etc.)? Will it help to support wetland habitats and species? | Increase in biological and chemical quality of water environment. | OE1 | Medium - Long | Positive | OE1: An overall net benefit in natural environment will improve air quality. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) |

| SA Objective | Decision making criteria / Points to consider | Indicators and targets | Relevant NP Policies | Short, Medium & Long Term Effects | Assessment of Effects | Comments |
|--|--|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Environmental | | | | | | |
| ENV3 - To improve environmental amenity, including air quality. | Will it improve air quality and reduce the emission of atmospheric pollutants? | Look to decrease the number of designated Air Quality Management Areas and the concentration of air pollutants. | OE1, OE2, OE4 | Medium - Long | Positive | OE1, OE2, OE4: An overall net benefit in natural heritage will improve air quality. |
| | | | H1 | Medium - Long | Negative | H1: Additional housing in a rural location will realistically rely on vehicular transport increasing traffic and associated pollutants. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) Do nothing: the Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland sets out to improve air quality. The Plan identifies more sustainable movement patterns. |
| ENV4 - To maintain and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity. | Will it conserve/enhance natural or semi-natural habitats, species diversity and promote habitat connections as well as avoiding impacts on protected species? Is it likely to have a significant effect on sites designated for international, national or local importance? | Look at changes in the conditions of SSSIs, CWS and natural / semi - natural habitats. | OE1, OE2 | Medium - Long | Positive | OE1, OE2: Seeks to avoid or mitigate significant damage to natural habitats. A net natural heritage benefit will enhance natural habitats. |
| | | | OE3 | Medium - Long | Positive | OE3: Dark skies will avoid disrupting biological rhythms and otherwise interfering with the behaviour of nocturnal animals, new research shows. (National Geographic News April 17, 2003) |
| | | | OE4 | Medium - Long | Positive | OE4: Promotes land use change from agricultural to uses more supportive of natural habitats. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) Do nothing: The NPPF and the Greater Norwich Development Partnership (GNDP) Green Infrastructure Strategy could result in similar positive effects. However, the Plan sets out specific areas and requirements for development locally. |

| SA Objective | Decision making criteria / Points to consider | Indicators and targets | Relevant NP Policies | Short, Medium & Long Term Effects | Assessment of Effects | Comments |
|---|--|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Environmental | | | | | | |
| ENV5 - To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes, townscapes and the historic environment. | <p>Will it protect and enhance the quality of landscapes, townscapes and countryside character, including the character of the Broads and its setting where relevant?</p> <p>Will it maintain and enhance the distinctiveness of the landscapes/townscapes and heritage?</p> <p>Will it reduce the amount of derelict, underused land?</p> <p>Will it protect and enhance features of historical, archaeological and cultural value?</p> | <p>Increase in the number of new developments on previously developed land.</p> <p>Increase in areas placed into Environmentally Sensitive Area schemes.</p> <p>Number of planning approvals within the Conservation Area that are assessed as positive/neutral to its character.</p> <p>Number of listed building consents granted.</p> | OE1 | Medium - Long | Positive | OE1: Will enhance natural heritage and green spaces. |
| | | | OE2 | Medium - Long | Positive | OE2: Will conserve the dark skies night landscape. |
| | | | OE3 | Medium - Long | Positive | OE3: Has the potential to enhance the Salhouse landscape. |
| | | | H1 | Medium - Long | Positive | H1: All new housing will be in character with Salhouse's character. |
| | | | | | | |
| ENV6 - To adapt to and mitigate against the impacts of climate change. | <p>Will it reduce emissions of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Will more energy needs be met from renewable sources?</p> <p>Will it increase the capacity of the area to withstand the effects of climate change, minimising risks to lives, land and property?</p> | <p>Decrease in Total CO₂ emissions per capita (million tonnes carbon equivalent) and reduction of Carbon Footprint of area.</p> <p>Increase in renewable energy generation capacity.</p> | For brevity, see ENV1. | For brevity, see ENV1. | For brevity, see ENV1. | NP Policies |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) The NNPF requires local planning authorities to adopt proactive strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change. The Plan adopts a proactive approach to this that is in line with the wishes of the community and locally appropriate. |

| SA Objective | Decision making criteria / Points to consider | Indicators and targets | Relevant NP Policies | Short, Medium & Long Term Effects | Assessment of Effects | Comments |
|---|---|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Environmental | | | | | | |
| ENV7 – To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk. | Will it minimise the risk of flooding to people and property? | Development permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flood risk. | n/a | n/a | n/a | NP Policies n/a |
| | | Number of dwellings permitted within the high risk flood-risk areas (Env. Agency Flood Zones 2&3). | | | | Alternative option (s) |
| ENV8 – To provide for sustainable use and sources of water supply. | Will it conserve groundwater resources and promote water efficiency? | Look at patterns of daily domestic water use (per capita consumption). | n/a | n/a | n/a | NP Policies n/a |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) |
| ENV9 – To make the best use of resources, including land and energy. | Will it minimise consumption of materials and resources? Will it use land efficiently? Will it minimise the loss of “Greenfield” land? Will it minimise energy consumption and promote energy efficiency alongside promoting renewable energy sources? | Increase the % of dwellings built on previously developed land. | n/a | n/a | n/a | NP Policies n/a |
| | | Look at Kilograms of waste produced per head of population; and % change on previous year. Look for increase in % of household waste recycled and composted. | | | | Alternative option (s) |
| ENV10 – To minimise the production of waste. | Will it lead to less waste being produced and/or promoting more recycling and composting? Will it increase waste recovery for other means e.g. energy generation? | Look at Kilograms of waste produced per head of population; and % change on previous year. | n/a | n/a | n/a | NP Policies n/a |
| | | Look for increase in % of household waste recycled and composted. | | | | Alternative option (s) |

| SA Objective | Decision making criteria / Points to consider | Indicators and targets | Relevant NP Policies | Short, Medium & Long Term Effects | Assessment of Effects | Comments |
|--|---|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Environmental | | | | | | |
| ENV11 – To conserve soil resources and quality. | Will it avoid the loss of good quality agricultural land and preserve soil resources? | Increase the % of dwellings built on previously developed land. | H1 | Long term | Negative | H1: Any development will realistically result in loss of soil resources. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) Any development allowed by higher level planning documents will realistically result in loss of soil resources. |
| Social | | | | | | |
| SOC1 – To reduce poverty and social exclusion. | Will it reduce poverty, deprivation and social exclusion in those areas most affected? | Reduce % of children living in low-income households. Key benefit claimants - % of working age population claiming benefits. Reduce ranking in Indices for Multiple Deprivation. | H1, H2 | Medium – Long | Positive | H1, H2: Will help provide smaller dwellings within Salhouse to support first time buyers. |
| | | | H3 | Medium – Long | Positive | H3: Sheltered housing aims to provide facilities for local residents to stay within Salhouse in later life and form a community with greater social inclusion. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) The Plan identifies local issues and solutions. |
| SOC2 – To maintain and improve the health of the whole population and promote healthy lifestyles. | Will it improve access to high quality health facilities for existing and new communities? Will it encourage healthy lifestyles? How? Will the links between poorer health and deprivation be addressed? Will links to the countryside be maintained and enhanced? | Look at % of population receiving incapacity benefits. Is there an increase in Life expectancy of residents? How? Reduce ranking in Indices for Multiple Deprivation. | OE5, OE6 | Medium – Long | Positive | OE5, OE6: Greater and safer cycling and walking networks will encourage healthier lifestyles. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) The Plan identifies local issues and solutions. |

| SA Objective | Decision making criteria / Points to consider | Indicators and targets | Relevant NP Policies | Short, Medium & Long Term Effects | Assessment of Effects | Comments |
|---|--|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Social | | | | | | |
| SOC3 – To improve education and skills. | <p>Will adequate education infrastructure be provided for existing and new communities (by improving and retaining qualifications and skills for both young people and amongst the workforce and promoting lifelong skills)?</p> <p>Will links between lower levels of education and deprivation be addressed?</p> | <p>Workforce qualifications – % of working age population with qualifications at NVQ Level or above.</p> <p>School leaver qualifications – % of school leavers with 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C grades.</p> <p>Reduce ranking in Indices for Multiple Deprivation.</p> | EMP1, EMP2 | Medium – Long | Positive | NP Policies EMP1, EMP2: With employment comes skills. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) Provision would be guided by higher level planning policy and government initiatives. |
| SOC4 – To provide the opportunity to live in a decent, suitable and affordable home. | <p>Will it increase the range of types, sizes and affordability of housing for all social groups?</p> <p>Will it reduce the housing need and ensure that housing provision addresses the needs of all?</p> | <p>An increase in % of housing stock that is affordable housing and a decrease in number of unfit dwellings in housing stock.</p> | H1, H2 | Medium – Long | Positive | H1, H2: Aims to provide smaller dwellings within Salhouse to support first time buyers that it currently lacks. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) Provision would be guided by higher level planning policy and government initiatives. |
| SOC5 – To reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. | <p>Will it encourage engagement in community activities contributing to a mixed and balanced community?</p> <p>Will it reduce fear and instances of crime?</p> | <p>Incidences of crime committed per 1,000 households.</p> | OE2 | Short - Long | Positive | NP Policies OE2: No street lighting discourages congregation of younger residents after dark which could be perceived as threatening for some residents. Maintaining dark streets retains this benefit. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) The Plan identifies local issues and solutions. |

| SA Objective | Decision making criteria / Points to consider | Indicators and targets | Relevant NP Policies | Short, Medium & Long Term Effects | Assessment of Effects | Comments |
|--|--|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Social | | | | | | |
| SOC6 – To encourage a sense of community identity & welfare. | Will it encourage engagement in community activities contributing to a mixed and balanced community? | Will it provide opportunities for all members of society to get involved? | H3 | Medium - Long | Positive | H3: Sheltered housing will help provide community welfare for an aging community. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) The Plan identifies local issues and solutions. |
| SOC7 – To offer more opportunities for rewarding and satisfying employment for all. | Will it reduce unemployment overall? Will it help to improve earnings? | Look for decrease in % of the economically active population who are unemployed. Look for decrease in % of unemployed people who are long-term unemployed. | EMP1, EMP2 | Short - Long | Positive | EMP1, EMP2: Local employment prospects are limited. These policies aim to better local employment opportunities. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) The Plan identifies local issues and solutions. |
| SOC8 – To improve the quality of where people live. | Will it improve the quality of dwellings? Will it improve the quality of local open space? Will it improve the satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods? | Decrease % of overall housing stock not meeting the 'Decent Homes Standard'. Meeting policies on formal and informal recreation space within the Local Plan. | OE1 | Medium - Long | Positive | OE1: Has the potential to improve local natural amenities. |
| | | | OE5, OE6 | Medium - Long | Positive | OE5, OE6: Has the potential to improve Salhouse for residents' benefit. |
| | | | H3 | Medium - Long | Positive | H3: Provision of sheltered housing has the potential to improve satisfaction of aging residents able to stay within Salhouse. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) The Plan identifies local issues and solutions. |
| SOC9 – To improve accessibility to essential services, facilities and jobs. | Will it improve accessibility to key local services and facilities (including health, education, leisure, open space, the countryside and community facilities)? Will it improve access to jobs and services for all whilst reducing dependency on the private car? | Increase % of residents who travel to work by public transport; foot or cycle; and reduce private car journeys. Reduce average distance travelled to the workplace by residents. | EMP1, EMP2 | Short - Long | Positive | EMP1, EMP2: Local employment prospects are limited. These policies aim to better local employment opportunities. |
| | | | OE5, OE6 | Medium - Long | Positive | OE5, OE6: Greater and safer cycling and walking networks will encourage healthier lifestyles. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) The Plan identifies local issues and solutions. |

| SA Objective | Decision making criteria / Points to consider | Indicators and targets | Relevant NP Policies | Short, Medium & Long Term Effects | Assessment of Effects | Comments |
|--|---|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Social | | | | | | |
| SOC10 – To improve accessibility to relevant places for those most in need. | Will it improve access to facilities, services and locations for sections of the community in greatest need? | Increase accessibility to key services. Reduce ranking for IMD Sub Domain – ‘Geographical Barriers’. | OE5, OE6 | Short - Long | Positive | OE5, OE6: Greater connectivity and safer cycling, walking and access will improve access to facilities and locations. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) |
| Economic | | | | | | |
| ECON1 – To encourage sustained economic growth. | Will it assist in strengthening the local economy? Will it improve business development and enhance competitiveness? Will it increase vitality and viability of town centres and improve economic diversity? | Look for increase in % change in the total number of VAT registered businesses. Look for increase in average weekly pay for full-time employees. | EMP1, EMP2 | Short - Long | Positive | EMP1, EMP2: Local employment prospects are limited. These policies aim to create new businesses and improve local employment opportunities. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) The Plan identifies local issues and solutions. |
| ECON2 – To reduce disparities in economic performance. | Will it assist in strengthening the local economy? Will it make this location as attractive to new business as other areas? | Look for increase in % change in the total number of VAT registered businesses. | n/a | n/a | n/a | NP Policies n/a |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) |
| ECON3 – To encourage and accommodate both indigenous and inward investment. | Will it encourage indigenous business? Will it encourage inward investment? Will it make land and property available for business? Will it improve economic performance across the Parish? Will it support/encourage diversification? | Look for increase in number of small businesses. | EMP1, EMP2 | Short - Long | Positive | EMP1, EMP2: Encourages small scale employment and local commercial investment appropriate to Salhouse. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) The Plan identifies local issues and solutions. |

| SA Objective | Decision making criteria / Points to consider | Indicators and targets | Relevant NP Policies | Short, Medium & Long Term Effects | Assessment of Effects | Comments |
|---|---|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Economic | | | | | | |
| ECON4 – To encourage efficient patterns of movement in support of economic growth. | Will it improve provision of local jobs? | Increase % of residents who travel to work by public transport; foot or cycle; and reduce private car journeys | For brevity see ECON1 & ENV1 | For brevity see ECON1 & ENV1 | For brevity see ECON1 & ENV1 | NP Policies For brevity see ECON1 & ENV1 |
| | Will it improve accessibility to work, particularly by public transport, walking and cycling? Will it reduce journey times between key employment areas and key transport interchanges? Will it improve efficiency and sustainability of freight distribution? Will it support provision of key communications infrastructure? | Reduce average distance travelled to the workplace by residents. | | | | Alternative option (s) The Plan identifies local issues and solutions. |
| ECON5 – To enhance the image of the area as a business location. | Will it attract new business to set up in the area? | Look at the increase in business start up. | EMP1, EMP2 | Medium – Long | Positive | EMP1, EMP2: Enhancement of the current facility and potential new locations would attract business to the area. |
| | | | | | | Alternative option (s) |
| ECON6 – To improve the social and environmental performance of the economy. | Will it reduce the impact on the environment from businesses? | Increase amount of various employment development on previously developed land or conversions. | n/a | n/a | n/a | NP Policies n/a – Salhouse is a rural village. |
| | Will it reduce the impact on residents from businesses? Will it attract new investment and skilled workers to the area? Will existing business and employment provision be maintained? Where would employment provision best be located to serve urban and rural residents? | Ecological footprint – decrease hectares required per capita to support current production and consumption. Decrease unemployment benefit receipt. | | | | Alternative option (s) |

Overall the proposed Salhouse Neighbourhood Plan Policies score positively against the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives.

Appraisal of policies

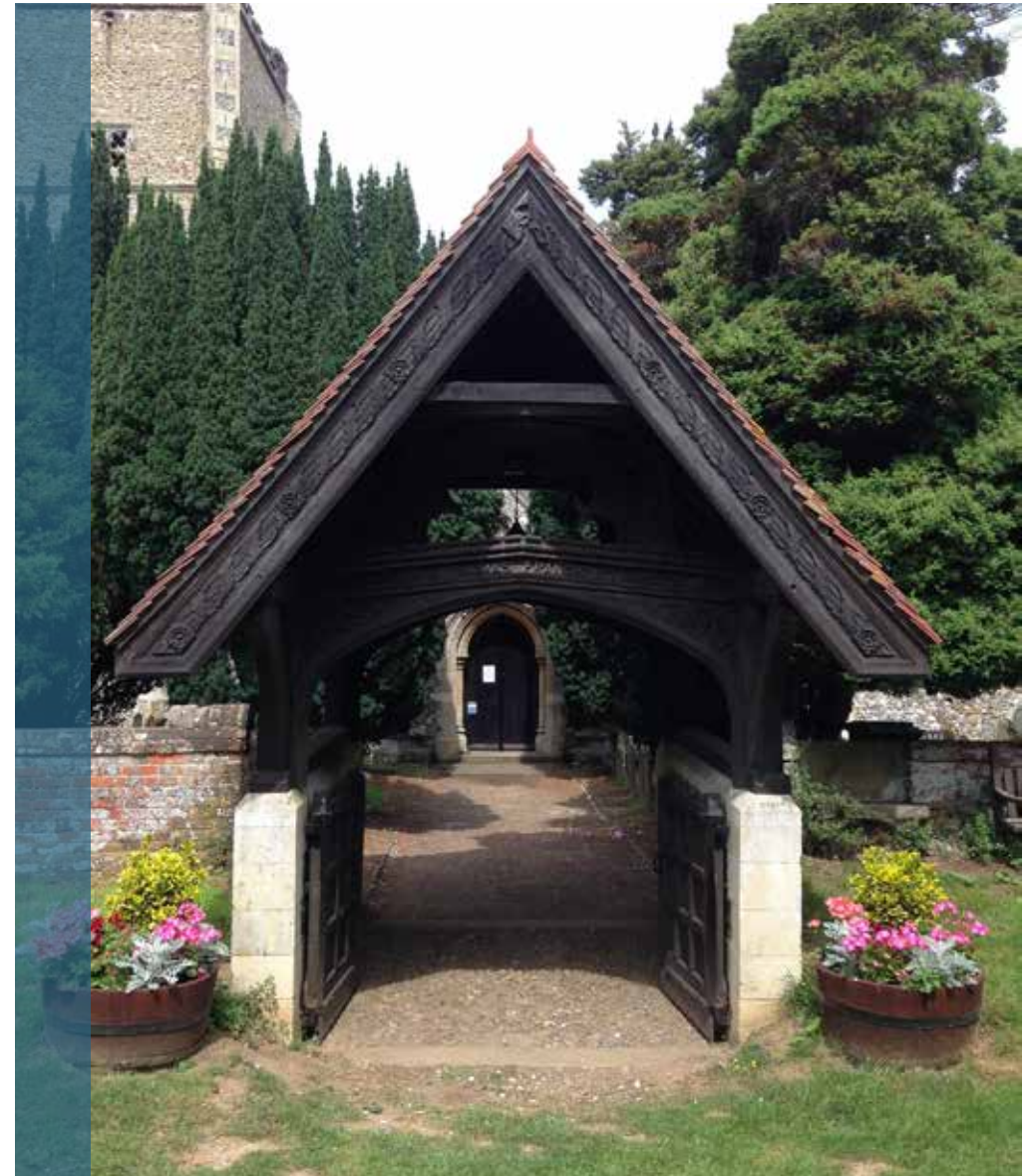
The appraisal has revealed that when measured against the Sustainability Appraisal objectives, the Neighbourhood Plan should perform well and will help to deliver sustainable development in the Parish. The assessments found that nearly all policies will have positive impact in the short, medium and long term.

Monitoring

Following adoption, Salhouse Parish Council will monitor the effects of the Salhouse Neighbourhood Plan.

Next steps

The SA report will now be made available for public consultation alongside the Submission Draft of the Neighbourhood Plan. Comment can be written on the same forms as for the NP.



SALHOUSE

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A vision for a thriving village

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