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Allocations and Development Management
Development Plan Document –

Sustainability Appraisal Report

Newark and Sherwood District Council

October 2011

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Issue/revision	Issue 1	Revision 1	Revision 2	Revision 3
Remarks	DRAFT			
Date	October 2011			
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Project number	25025			
File reference	London			

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1   INTRODUCTION

1.1   INTRODUCTION

1.1.1   Newark & Sherwood District Council (NSDC) is in the process of developing an Allocations and Development Management Document (A&DM DPD). WSP Environment and Energy have been appointed to undertake the sustainability appraisal (SA) of the DPD.

1.1.2   The first stage in the SA process was production of a Scoping Report for the Local Development Framework (LDF). NSDC first produced a Scoping Report for its Local Development Framework in 2005. The Scoping Report identified the main sustainability issues in the District and established a framework for appraisal for its emerging Local Development Framework, including the Core Strategy and A&DM DPD. The Scoping Report was reviewed in 2009 to bring it into line with the latest plan policy context. The review also assessed the current environmental, social and economic conditions in the District, and the key environmental and sustainability issues. The Scoping Report is available to view online at:

http://planning.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/pp/gold/viewGold.asp?IDType=Page&ID=6755

1.2   CONTEXT

1.2.1   The District of Newark and Sherwood, at over 65,000 ha, is the largest in Nottinghamshire, covering nearly one third of the County. The District comprises much of the central and eastern parts of rural Nottinghamshire, with the more urbanised parts of the County, including the Nottingham and Mansfield conurbations, lying to the west. Lincolnshire adjoins the eastern boundary of the District, with Lincoln to the north-east and Grantham to the south east.

1.2.2   Newark & Sherwood has a population of approximately 112,600 (Office for National Statistics, 2007) and since 1991 has seen significant growth (9.21%) a trend which is likely to continue with above national trend projected growth. Mirroring the national picture, the proportion of the District's population that is of retirement age, or that reside in a single person household, are significant and likely to grow further. The District has a relatively low percentage of its population originating outside of the United Kingdom, however there is a long standing and diverse Gypsy and Traveller community.

1.2.3   The settlement pattern of the District is dispersed, given its large rural nature, and ranges from market towns and large villages to smaller villages and hamlets. The main towns of Newark, Southwell and Ollerton & Boughton act as a focus for their own communities and those in the wider area, whilst the larger villages function in a similar role for their immediate rural areas.

1.2.4   The District's economy in 2003 supported 27,427 jobs and has been characterised by recent structural shifts from manufacturing to service sectors and by a low skills and wage economy where household income is low. The majority of employment is focused in Newark and the Western areas of the District with both having important employment sites. Unemployment at a District level, according to 2008 figures, is relatively low, standing at 1.6%. However there is significant variation across the District with some Wards in Newark seeing 3% and in Clipstone 3.6%. A significant proportion of the District's workforce travel outside of the District for work.

1.2.5   The District has an outstanding built heritage with over 1,300 listed buildings and structures and 47 Conservation Areas. Complementing the built environment are a number of sites important in nature conservation and biodiversity terms, including an internationally important Special Area for Conservation at Birklands and Bilhaugh. The River Trent, and its associated floodplain, along with the remnants of the historic Sherwood Forest are the two most dominant landscape features within the District.

1.3   PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT

1.3.1   Newark and Sherwood District Council is in the process of producing an A&DM DPD.

1.3.2   The Newark and Sherwood Adopted Core Strategy sets out the basic principles and policy direction for planning and development in the district and will, over time, be complemented by more detailed documents, including the A&DM DPD. These detailed development plan documents will set out site allocations and policies for determining planning applications and will, collectively, be the basis for decision making on new development and the use of land. The A&DM DPD will allocate sites for new housing and employment, set out various locations for protective

designations, set out amendments to urban boundaries and village envelopes, retail boundaries and proposed sites for Gypsies and Travellers. It also includes a suite of Development Management policies.

1.3.3   The A&DM DPD is currently undergoing an Options Consultation, which is the first consultation that the Council has undertaken in the development of the A&DM DPD. Public consultation has been undertaken on the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment, which is a particularly important piece of evidence in recommending potential housing sites and has been used to inform the SA.

1.4   SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL AND STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

1.4.1   A Strategic Environmental Assessment of the DPD is required by Directive 2001/42/EC on the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment, commonly known as the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive.

1.4.2   Under Section 39(2) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is mandatory for new or revised Development Plan Documents.

1.4.3   Government guidance promotes undertaking a joint Strategic Environmental Assessment/SA as the two are very similar in process, with the SA having a broader scope to include social, economic and environmental issues equally whereas Strategic Environmental Assessment focuses on the environment with a view to sustainable development.

1.4.4   This Report complies with government guidance on SA as set out by the Planning Advisory Service. The SA as a whole will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (the Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations, SI 1633), which transposes Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive into UK legislation.

1.4.5   The purpose of SA is to provide a comprehensive assessment of the social, economic and environmental impacts that the A&DM DPD may have.

1.4.6   SA has the advantage of being a transparent process as a result of consultation with the statutory consultees (Natural England, English Heritage and the Environment Agency), the public and other key stakeholders. SA is an iterative process that provides the opportunity for significant improvement in the sustainability performance of plans and programmes over time as the outcomes of one plan – as identified through monitoring – can be input into the next iteration.

1.4.7   The objective of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive is (Article 1):

"To provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans with a view to promoting sustainable development"

1.4.8   The Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive identifies a range of factors that need to be considered, the Directive makes it clear that this list is not exhaustive. The factors identified are as follows:

- Biodiversity;
- Population;
- Human health;
- Fauna;
- Flora;
- Soil;

- Water;
- Climatic factors;
- Material assets;
- Cultural heritage; and
- Landscape.

1.4.9   SA expands on the list above by requiring a broader range of social and economic issues to be assessed. Government guidance on SA does not specify what those issues should be, however it is the role of this report to identify the scope of issues to be assessed by the SA and presented in the Sustainability Report.
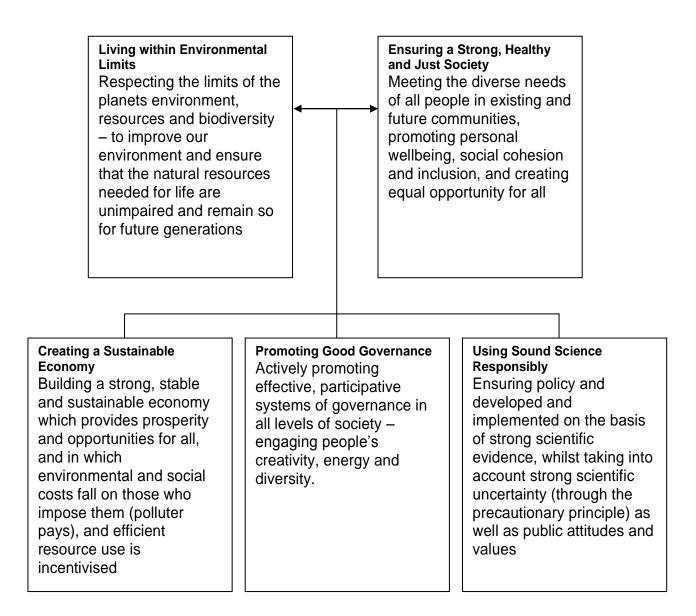
1.5   SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

1.5.1   The Government outlined the United Kingdom's approach to sustainable development in the 'UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy' (March 2005). Within this document the Government identifies five guiding principles with which the United Kingdom's sustainable development strategy would be developed:

- Living within Environmental Limits;

- Ensuring a Strong Healthy and Just Society;

- Achieving a Sustainable Economy;

- Promoting Good Governance; and

- Using Sound Science Responsibly.

1.5.2   The guiding principles are further explained in the diagram below which is taken from the Government's strategy.

Living within Environmental Limits Respecting the limits of the planets environment, resources and biodiversity – to improve our environment and ensure that the natural resources needed for life are unimpaired and remain so for future generations	**Ensuring a Strong, Healthy and Just Society** Meeting the diverse needs of all people in existing and future communities, promoting personal wellbeing, social cohesion and inclusion, and creating equal opportunity for all

Creating a Sustainable Economy Building a strong, stable and sustainable economy which provides prosperity and opportunities for all, and in which environmental and social costs fall on those who impose them (polluter pays), and efficient resource use is incentivised	**Promoting Good Governance** Actively promoting effective, participative systems of governance in all levels of society – engaging people's creativity, energy and diversity.	**Using Sound Science Responsibly** Ensuring policy and developed and implemented on the basis of strong scientific evidence, whilst taking into account strong scientific uncertainty (through the precautionary principle) as well as public attitudes and values

1.5.3   Living within environmental limits is one of the guiding principles identified in the UK Strategy. An integral concept to this is 'One Planet Living'. The term One Planet Living is used to encapsulate the concept of everyone living within the earth's resources and reducing our ecological footprint to enable this. Put simply, if everyone around the world consumed natural resources as we currently do in the UK, we would need three planets to support us[1].

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[1] For more information see *"Towards a One Planet Economy – A Prospectus,"* Joe Ravetz et al, WWF, June 2006.

1.5.4   The challenge will be to ensure that growth and development occur in ways that are consistent with the concept of One Planet Living. There is growing recognition that cities with a lower ecological footprint could have an economic advantage in the future.

1.5.5   The previous Government also produced a definition of sustainable communities
http://www.communities.gov.uk/communities/sustainablecommunities/whatis/)

1.5.6   Sustainable communities are:

"Places where people want to live and work, now and in the future. They meet the diverse needs of existing and future residents, are sensitive to their environment, and contribute to a high quality of life. They are safe and inclusive, well planned, built and run, and offer equality of opportunity and good services for all."

1.5.7   It continues:

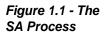*"Sustainable communities embody the principles of sustainable development, they:*

- *Balance and integrate the social, economic and environmental components of their community;*

- *Meet the needs of existing and future generations; and*

- *Respect the needs of other communities in the wider region or internationally also to make their communities sustainable."*
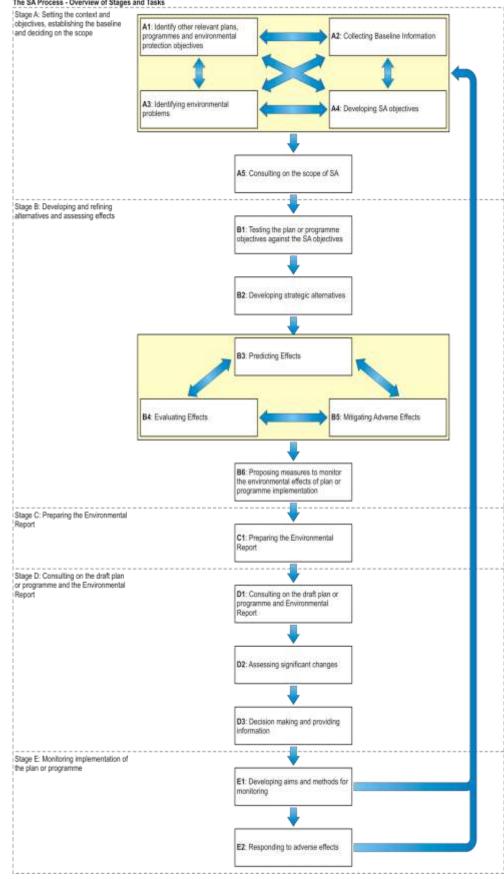
1.6   OVERVIEW OF THE SA PROCESS

1.6.1   The SA process consists of the following stages:

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

- Stage B: Developing and refining options;

- Stage C: Appraising the effects of the A&DM DPD;

- Stage D: Consulting on the plan and the SA Report; and

- Stage E: Monitoring Implementation of the A&DM DPD.

1.6.2   The tasks associated with these stages are shown in Figure 1.1 overleaf.

1.7   PURPOSE AND STRUCTURE OF THIS REPORT

1.7.1   This report forms part of Stage C of the assessment process. It assesses the draft A&DM DPD and was informed by discussion with the authors of the document and the SA team.

1.7.2   The remainder of this report is structured as follows:

- Section 2 discusses the method used to undertake the SA;

- Section 3 sets out the results of the SA of preferred development sites and reasonable alternatives;

- Section 4 presents the results of the SA of Development Management Policies; and

- Section 5 presents the conclusions of the SA.

Figure 1.1 - The SA Process

The SA Process - Overview of Stages and Tasks

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

A1: Identify other relevant plans, programmes and environmental protection objectives

A2: Collecting Baseline Information

A3: Identifying environmental problems

A4: Developing SA objectives

A5: Consulting on the scope of SA

Stage B: Developing and refining alternatives and assessing effects

B1: Testing the plan or programme objectives against the SA objectives

B2: Developing strategic alternatives

B3: Predicting Effects

B4: Evaluating Effects

B5: Mitigating Adverse Effects

B6: Proposing measures to monitor the environmental effects of plan or programme implementation

Stage C: Preparing the Environmental Report

C1: Preparing the Environmental Report

Stage D: Consulting on the draft plan or programme and the Environmental Report

D1: Consulting on the draft plan or programme and Environmental Report

D2: Assessing significant changes

D3: Decision making and providing information

Stage E: Monitoring implementation of the plan or programme

E1: Developing aims and methods for monitoring

E2: Responding to adverse effects

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 INTRODUCTION

2.1.1   This section provides additional detail on the methodology for undertaking the SA beyond that set out in the Scoping Report. This is because the final format of the A&DM DPD was still under consideration when the Scoping Report was prepared. The A&DM DPD is itself also still under development. The purpose of this section is to explain how key aspects of the SA method have been applied to the assessment of the A&DM DPD at this stage.

2.1.2   This section considers:

- The SA Objectives;

- The key issues for the SA;

- Key assumptions (givens); and

- Further details on the approach to the assessment.

2.2 THE SA OBJECTIVES

2.2.1   The SA objectives were consulted on as part of the Scoping Report. The SA objectives are attached at Appendix A and are consistent with those used to assess the Core Strategy.

2.3 GIVENS

2.3.1   The givens are a series of assumptions, or 'givens' (as in 'given' circumstances), under relevant SA objectives and are detailed in third column of the table in Appendix A. Their role is to help make the SA more efficient, transparent and consistent. Givens are factors that are external to the DPD and as such could reasonably be assumed to be undertaken irrespective of the content of the DPD. Appendix A presents the givens.

2.4 ASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS

2.4.1   A set of assessment protocols was developed to assist in undertaking the site allocation appraisals. The protocols that support the objectives are intended as a reference to the sort of effects that a given objective may have and assist in differentiating between minor and significant effects. They are not intended to be used as a checklist to assess the sites against. Where a site has been assessed and a score awarded in line with the assessment protocols, this hasn't been discussed in the commentary in the interests of brevity. The commentary discusses exceptional situations where the assessment is not clearly in line with the assessment protocols. To comment on every issue for every objective (whether relevant or not) at every site would be impractical, unreadable and due to the sheer volume of comments produced would not effectively inform the decision-making process. Ultimately the aim of the SA is to help identify potential significant effects (both positive and negative) and suggest avoidance, mitigation and enhancement measures.

2.5 NEUTRAL OBJECTIVES

2.5.1   Some of the objectives have been identified as neutral across the sites. This is because whilst development of the site would have an effect on the objective, it is the design of the development and not the site itself that dictates the nature of any effects.

2.6 KEY ISSUES FOR THE SA

2.6.1   The Scoping Report presented a draft set of key issues; these were consulted on and amended in response to comments. The key issues are presented in Appendix B.

2.7 FURTHER DETAILS ON THE APPROACH TO THE ASSESSMENT

2.7.1   It's true for all plans that require SA that in deciding the most appropriate tier of the assessment and assessment methodology, there are three key questions that need to be answered:

- Where can the assessment be of most value in informing the decision-making process?

- How can the assessment best reflect how the plan in question will function on the ground?

◼ How can the assessment be of most value to the public?

2.7.2   To expand on the second point, there can be a tendency within SA to break down the plan being assessed into its constituent parts, such as individual policies, and assess each of them individually. However it is rare for any given constituent part of a plan to act entirely in isolation from the other parts. Indeed, it is generally required that plans are read and interpreted as a whole.

2.7.3   Making sustainability appraisals understandable to the public has been an issue since they became a legal requirement. Proposed changes to the planning system introduced under the Localism Bill have put an increased emphasis on community participation in the planning process. The public need to be involved in the plan development process from an increasingly early stage and the approach taken to preparation of the A&DM DPD reflects this.

2.7.4   The SA methodology must also reflect the changing approach to planning in the same way that the A&DM DPD have. For this reason, the SA provides a high level evaluation of the DPD.

2.7.5   The SA has not appraised policies relating to safeguarding of transport routes, these include the Newark Flyover and potential Bypasses. This is because the impacts associated with these schemes will be assessed through other mechanisms, including Environmental Impact Assessment. Safeguarding land will not of itself give rise to significant environmental effects and not safeguarding land would not constitute a reasonable alternative within the meaning of the SEA Directive therefore there is no need to assess this as an alternative.

2.7.6   The SA for the Core Strategy assessed the implications of the strategic allocations south and east of Newark, including loss of the open break allocation between Balderton and Fernwood and these have not been re-assessed as there is no need to do so.

2.8   ASSESSING THE SITE ALLOCATIONS

2.8.1   The appraisal of the site allocations was undertaken on a settlement-by-settlement basis, with each site within the settlement assessed against the SA Framework. Individual sites were assessed to ensure all reasonable alternatives had been assessed in accordance with the requirements of the SEA Directive. Key documents informing the assessment were the Newark and Sherwood Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (March 2010) and the assessments relating to Core Strategy Spatial Policy 9 undertaken by Newark and Sherwood District Council. Newark and Sherwood District Council divided the sites into the following three categories:

◼ Sites forming a preferred approach;

◼ Alternative Sites; and

◼ Sites not considered suitable.

2.8.2   The process that the Council used to select these sites is set out in Appendix C. For the purposes of the SA, all sites were assessed equally irrespective of which of the three categories they were in.

2.9   ASSESSING THE DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

2.9.1   At this stage the Council is consulting on the scope of proposed Development Management policies that will be contained within the A&DM DPD. The scope of the proposals should be seen as being part of the wider LDF and should not be read in isolation from the Core Strategy. Accordingly, if an issue is dealt with sufficiently by the Core Strategy, or indeed by national planning guidance, it should not be necessary for further detailed guidance on the subject to be included in this document. Regard has been had to these principles in assessing the Development Management Policies.

2.9.2   The scope of the proposed policies is set out in Section 9 of the A&DM DPD. They cover the following topics:

Policy Area: Agenda for Managing Growth	
DM1	Development within settlements central to delivering the Spatial Strategy
DM2	Developer Contributions
Policy Area: Sustainable Development & Climate Change	

DM3	Renewable Energy
DM4	Design
Policy Area: Homes for All	
DM5	Householder Development
DM6	Specialist Accommodation and Community Facilities
Policy Area: Natural & Built Environment	
DM7	Development in the Open Countryside
DM8-11.	Protecting and Enhancing the Historic Environment
DM12	Shopfronts and Advertisements
DM13	Pollution & Hazardous Materials
Policy Area: Economic Growth	
DM14	Retail

2.9.3   The primary purpose of these polices is to provide the additional detailed policies required to support the implementation of the Core Strategy and the achievement of its spatial vision, help deliver specific allocations and help in the day-to-day assessment of planning applications.

2.9.4   As the policies are not yet in a functional form, the SA has sought to establish the compatibility between the SA objectives and the policies. This will identify any gaps in the existing policies taking into account national policy and the Core Strategy. Whilst the results are shown separately to the results of the sites assessment, this is for simplicity. Full account was taken of the outcomes of the appraisal of sites in identifying potential areas where new or strengthened policies may be required. His exercise was also beneficial in identifying:

■ How the proposed policies are expected to function at ground level, particularly when used in combination; and

■ Whether the policies will assist in achieving the sustainability aims of the Core Strategy.

2.10   DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN UNDERTAKING THE ASSESSMENT

2.10.1   In undertaking the assessment a number of difficulties were encountered. The difficulties and their resolution were:

■ SHLAA inaccuracies:

– It was noted that in a small number of circumstances the information contained within the SHLAA was inaccurate or did not reflect circumstances on the ground. Where inaccuracies were identified, efforts were made to correct the issue and the resultant uncertainties were identified in the assessment tables.

■ Interpreting the objectives:

– To be able to accurately assess the site the objectives needed to be interpreted for use at the site, rather than district, level. In other words, what would be expected of an individual site in order to achieve the objective as originally put forward in LDF Scoping Report (updated 2009). The assessment protocols are a transparent method of setting out how this interpretation has been achieved.

■ Housing yield not calculated for all sites:

– The housing yield for sites forming the preferred approach and alternative sites had been calculated based on the SHLAA and further developed as part of site allocation. In most cases this took into account factors such as anticipated public open space provision within the site and any capacity limitations due to restricted access. These yields were normally calculated using a density of 30 dwellings per hectare. Equivalent yields were not typically calculated for the sites not considered suitable as part of the SHLAA or the site allocation work. As such, for these sites an approximate yield was calculated using the same assumed density of 30 dwellings per hectare but not factoring in the additional factors the SHLAA/allocations calculations used. The results will

therefore differ from what the SHLAA/allocations calculations would have resulted in, but in practice very few of the sites were close to the minor/significant threshold so these variances will have had little effect on the outcome of the assessment.

- ◼ Public Open Space not identified for all sites
  - – The SHLAA identified the anticipated level of public open space required for sites forming the preferred approach and alternative sites. Equivalent public open space requirements were not typically calculated for the sites not considered suitable. As such, for the sites not considered suitable the proximity to existing public open space was used as a benchmark.

3 SA OF THE SITES ALLOCATIONS

3.1 INTRODUCTION

3.1.1 The Allocations and Development Management DPD has been assessed from two perspectives; firstly bottom up – this involved assessing individual settlements and sites within them and associated options. The second approach was top-down. This involved considering the policy objectives for the district against the assessment outcomes across all sites.

3.1.2 Results from the assessment are presented below on a settlement-by-settlement basis, followed by district-wide conclusions. Detailed matrices for each settlement are presented in Appendix D. These provide a description of the anticipated significant potential effects of the preferred sites, alternative site and non-suitable sites. All effects are considered to be permanent, irreversible and of local significance unless stated otherwise. Recommendations are shown in bold.

3.2 BILSTHORPE

3.2.1 Housing sites on the south eastern periphery of the village envelope may be affected by odours emitted from local industry. Employments sites in this area would be in keeping with existing uses. Existing local centres in this area offer minimal choice, with a single local convenience store in each centre. Overall, access to local facilities and amenities in the area was found to be poor As such, mixed use development in Bilsthorpe offering additional retail space would be desirable otherwise a high degree of private car usage would be expected. Preferred and alternative sites would largely avoid the Conservation Area towards the centre of Bilsthorpe.

3.3 BLIDWORTH

3.3.1 Blidworth is subject to a number of constraints around the village envelope including a Site of Interest in Nature Conservation (SINC) to the east/north east, a Local Nature Reserve to the north and a Conservation Area to the south west. The Green Belt and the impact of any alterations to the Green Belt is a key consideration here. In some instances, the local topography may also pose a constraint. The housing sites identified are typically well in excess of 30 dwellings. With a local centre on the north western periphery of Bidworth, access to facilities and amenities is stronger for sites on the west of Blidworth, however these sites are also those constrained by the conservation area. An existing employment area to the north of Blidworth provides a suitable location for employment uses.

3.4 CLIPSTONE

3.4.1 Development to the north of Clipstone will need to address potential issues of severance from the existing centre of the village, which is towards the south west of the town, Potential development sites within Clipstone are dominated by the mixed use development site CL/MU/1. The site contains the Grade II Listed Cliptone Headstocks. English Heritage are currently considering an application to delist the Headstocks, potentially allowing for their demolition. If this site were fully regenerated as a mixed use development incorporating new facilities and retail space, it would affect the overall nature of Clipstone both in terms population size and their geographical distribution. In turn this may affect the viability of sites that are currently considered to be alternatives and potentially those not currently considered suitable. Development is constrained to the south and east of Clipstone by Local Nature Reserves and SINCs.

3.4.2 Clipstone has an NHS health centre in a central location on the corner of First Avenue and Highfield Road. Walking distances to this facility were not included within SHLAA calculations, but it has been assumed that the facility will be accessible.

3.5 COLLINGHAM

3.5.1 The key issues associated with the sites considered for development at Collingham are the impact on existing open spaces within the village envelope and potential impacts on the character of the Conservation Area. More central sites generally had better access to facilities and amenities both within the village and further afield via public transport. Co/MU1 provides an opportunity to provide a mixed use development close to the railway station. **It may be prudent for the design of the link road and development on the eastern side to allow for the potential for development on the western side post 2026.**

3.6 EDWINSTOWE

3.6.1 A key issue for Edwinstowe is the SAC north of the village. SACs can be affected by development some distance away (typically considered to be up to 5km). This designation is a consideration for all potential sites within Edwinstowe. Edwinstowe itself is divided by the River Maun. Edwinstowe's Conservation Area designation and district centre are both north of the river. Accessibility to local facilities is high both north a south of the river for those sites in more central locations, with sites on the periphery of the village envelope having more restricted access. Access to public open space was also found to be good across the village.

3.7 FARNSFIELD

3.7.1 The Southwell Trail is also a SINC and the preferred sites and alternative site Fa/AS/1 are close to the site. Potential development sites are outside of the existing village envelope, which reduces the potential for impacts on the Conservation Area (although X2 (Fa) would impact on its setting) and existing open spaces within the village envelope. Sites on the eastern side of the village generally have better access to facilities and amenities.

3.8 LOWDHAM

3.8.1 The Green Belt and the impact of any alterations to the Green Belt is a key consideration here. Flood risk also limits the development potential of the preferred site (Lo/Mu/1) and access constraints limit the potential of site Lo/Ho/1. SINCs are present to the north and north eastern side of the settlement and would be potentially impacted on by the non-suitable sites and preferred sites on that side of the village.

3.9 NEWARK URBAN AREA

3.9.1 Development in the northern half of Newark includes consolidation / expansion of existing employment areas utilising previously developed land and buildings but greenfield sites will also be developed. Sites for housing generally have good overall access to services and facilities but proximity to GP facilities is an issue for most sites. The three proposed mixed use developments provide an opportunity to reduce the need to travel although the Showground is recognised as being remote from services and facilities at the moment. Proposed development sites generally avoid sensitive environmental receptors but proximity to SINCs and a Conservation Area are identified as potential issues for some sites in the appraisal matrix. Development at Yorke Drive provides the opportunity to contribute to wider social and economic objectives.

3.9.2 The southern half of Newark contains a substantial amount of public open space/school playing fields. On the south western periphery is the Queens Sconce Scheduled Ancient Monument, a Civil War fortification constructed in 1644. The area includes Balterton to the south east, which has two local centres, the larger of which is partially designated as a conservation area. The area is bordered by the A46 to the west and the A1 to the east, with land protected for the potential future development of the Southern Link Road to the south. Newark Hospital is towards the centre or south Newark and has a Minor Injuries Unit & Urgent Care Centre that offers immediate assessment and treatment for conditions such as suspected broken bones, infections and non-traumatic joint pain, among other services.

3.10 OLLERTON AND BOUGHTON

3.10.1 Ollerton and Boughton are constrained by SINCs to the south east including ancient woodland. The Boughton industrial estate is also permeated by designated SINCs. Access to open space is high throughout the urban area, with only the most peripheral sites having reduced levels of access. The level of access to local facilities in New Ollerton was found to be low; however the proposed retail sites would be well placed in the Ollerton district centre to address this. Access to larger facilities such as secondary schools and hospitals was found to be good by public transport. The Conservation Area in Ollerton village would not affect the majority of sites.

3.11 RAINWORTH

3.11.1 Rainworth is largely bordered by SINCs, particularly to the north-west and east, some of which are within the village envelope. This includes the proposed mixed use site, 65% of which is a designated SINC. The alternative site proposed is also largely a designated SINC. Levels of public open space accessibility in Rainworth are high. The level of accessibility to facilities and amenities was high for all of the preferred and alternative sites.

3.12 SOUTHWELL

3.12.1 The need to protect existing views of Southwell Minster and Thurgarton Hundred Workhouse are key issues along with potential impacts on the Conservation Area and its setting. **If the Southwell Bypass does proceed it will**

be essential to ensure that the alignment and design takes account of potential allocations adjacent to it and does not sterilise these sites.

3.12.2   The potential to develop within the village envelope is extremely limited and it will be important to optimise the use of the two sites within the existing envelope.

3.13   SUTTON ON TRENT

The key issues associated with development at Sutton on Trent are the impact on existing open spaces within the village envelope and potential impacts on the character of the Conservation Area. More central sites generally had better access to facilities and amenities both within the village and further afield via public transport.

3.14   DISTRICT WIDE CONCLUSIONS

3.14.1   These conclusions reflect the results for the site assessments across all settlements. This is because the SA identified common themes for each objective that not only have similar affects but also in certain instances would require a district-wide response, be it either mitigation or proactive management of the issue.

3.14.2   Consideration has been given to the potential for cumulative effects based on the results of the assessment. Generally speaking where a potential negative effect has been identified, e.g. in relation to biodiversity, built heritage etc. across more than one site in the same settlement it follows that there could be a cumulative negative effect. Equally development of a number of sites in a settlement could cumulatively help retain facilities and services.

■   A considerable amount of the total potential area for development is affected by ecologically designated sites. In particular, the settlements tend to be bordered to varying degrees by SINCs. Whilst SINCs are local rather than national level designations they represent valuable habitats and care should be taken to mitigate, and where that isn't possible offset, any negative effects. For the purposes of the SA all SINC designations were treated equally, when in practice the magnitude of the affect that development would have on a SINC would vary from site to site, with some affects easier to mitigate than others.

  –   **Recommendations**

      –   **1. Newark and Sherwood District has 64 SINCs in total. As the Newark and Sherwood District Council Nature Conservation Strategy 2010 states:**

          "The survival of these sites is vital to safeguard our wildlife from the pressures of development, agricultural change and climate change."

          The Nature Conservation Strategy also states:

          "[Newark and Sherwood's SINCs] form an essential network of corridors and 'stepping stones', allowing the migration and dispersal of species."

          As such the effects on, and in particular the loss of, these sites should be managed as a whole to ensure that particular species, habitats or natural corridors are not disproportionately affected. This will be considered in more detail in the next iteration of the SA.

      –   **2. Development within the district has potential to benefit biodiversity through habitat improvement and the integration of ecological consideration into building design. It is recommended that consideration be given to including specific policies within a SPD that highlight clearly state the biodiversity aims of the Council and in turn the habitats and species that should be encouraged and suggestions as to how this may be achieved.**

■   The vast majority of sites were identified as residential use only, with the expectation that residents would use existing facilities within settlements. This would increase demand on the existing facilities within settlements and much of this increased demand will be supported by contributions to increase capacity. Reliance on existing facilities may be beneficial in some cases where, for example, retail outlets struggle due to a lack of demand; it could also lead to increased use of the private car to access higher order services and employment. The smaller Local centres tended to include a single convenience store with two or three other shops.

  –   **Recommendations**

      –   **3. Policy DM1 will define the types of development that will be acceptable within Urban Boundaries of the Sub-Regional Centre and Service Centres and the Village Envelopes of the**

Principal Villages. This provides an opportunity to provide a policy framework that protects existing retail and employment uses, allows for their expansion and encourages retail and employment development of an appropriate scale and type that will help meet needs more locally.

■ The levels of access to public open space were found to be high in the rural villages, with existing public open space supplemented by additional open space typically to meet the additional demand of new residential development. Some mixed use sites have been identified that would provide additional open space beyond the requirements of the development itself.

■ A number of proposed sites would affect Conservation Areas and in some instances listed or locally important buildings. Whilst this need not prevent development, it is likely to constrain the types of development available. It may also affect the viability of onsite renewable energy schemes for the affected sites as renewable energy schemes can be visually and in some cases archaeologically intrusive.

■ The majority of sites were large development on greenfield areas. As such, the assessment identified a significant negative impact on the natural resources of the District particularly the soils and minerals that would be expected to be lost or sealed. Measures can be taken as a part of individual developments to mitigate against the loss of soils and minimise the potential for contamination.

■ Given the level of facilities and amenities of the villages, and the relatively lower level of access to public transport (rural bus services only), it is anticipated that a high degree of the total transport demand will need to be met by the private car as bus services may not be able, in some locations, to provide the level of access to the variety of destinations required to make this an attractive alternative.

   – **Recommendations**

       – **4. The rural villages would benefit from settlement-wide travel plans that individual developments can integrate into as they come forward. This could include car pool/hire/share schemes and link to green travel plans for employment locations.**

■ It was noted during the assessment that the majority of the potential development sites across all three categories were adjacent to the urban boundary/village envelope, in several instances requiring an extension to the boundary/ envelope to accommodate the development. This was often a result of limited capacity within existing settlements of suitable sites. Development on or near the village envelope can have lower levels of access to local facilities.

■ New development has a clear role to play in helping to provide housing choice in the former mining communities but there is a risk that new development takes the form of enclaves that are divorced from the existing settlement.

   – **Recommendation**

       – **5. The DPD could highlight the need for new development on the edge of settlements to be well connected to existing local facilities e.g. by highlighting the need for accessibility on foot and by bicycle etc.**

       – **6. The DPD could highlight the need for new development in the former mining communities to be physically integrated with existing development, e.g. by highlighting the need for accessibility on foot and by bicycle etc.**

4 SA OF THE DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

4.1 INTRODUCTION

4.1.1   This sections sets out the overall outcomes of the assessment of Development Management policies, with recommendations highlighted in bold. It then reviews the implications of the presumption in favour of sustainable development for Newark and Sherwood District Council.

4.2 RESULTS

4.2.1   The Development Management policies are aimed at controlling development and managing associated impacts, so it is not surprising that the policies performed well against the SA objectives (see Appendix E). There are some uncertainties at this stage, for example the policy on developer contributions (DM2) could potentially contribute to a range of objectives but it will depend on the range of topics that contributions are sought for and the scale of contributions sought. It may also be that Community Infrastructure Levy contributions are sought rather than developer contributions. No significant gaps in policy were identified through the SA at this stage, as noted above allowance was made for the role played by existing policies in the Core Strategy and national policy (see comment below in relation to national policy).

4.2.2   Specific recommendations are:

- **Policy DM1 on Development within settlements central to delivering the Spatial Strategy could seek to prioritise the use of previously developed land and buildings for new developments;**

- **Policy DM3 on Renewable Energy would benefit from criteria relating to impact on the built heritage; and**

- **Policy DM3 could seek to prioritise the use of previously developed land and buildings for renewable energy schemes.**

4.2.3   The assessment of the Development Management policies will need repeating once the policies are fleshed out.

4.3 IMPLICATIONS OF THE PRESUMPTION IN FAVOUR OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

4.3.1   The draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (Communities and Local Government, 2011) is the first consultation draft of new national planning policy. It seeks to combine all the Planning Policy Statements, Planning Policy Guidance Notes and other Guidance notes into a single document. The draft document is in its initial consultation stage from 25th July to 17th October 2011.

4.3.2   The document is broken down into sections covering the previous PPSs and PPGs and will, when adopted, supersede them.

4.3.3   The draft NPPF introduces a 'presumption in favour of sustainable development.' What that is likely to mean in practice is:

- A presumption in favour of development that accords with a Local Plan (prepared by the local authority); or

- If a plan does not have any relevant policies or is not in place or is out of date - a presumption in favour of development, unless this would compromise the key principles for sustainability in the Framework.

4.3.4   Given that the NPPF is still being formed and the way the presumption in favour of sustainable development is currently envisaged as working it will be important for the Council to ensure that a sufficient suite of policies are in place – bearing in mind that the future of much of the national policy and guidance referred to in the Draft A&DM DPD is uncertain. The Council is in a fortunate position in that it has an adopted Core Strategy that includes many policies relating to the control of development but it would be prudent to undertake a risk assessment and keep the implications of the NPPF for the A&DM DPD under review.

5 SUMMARY AND NEXT STEPS

5.1 SUMMARY

5.1.1   The Core Strategy contains a comprehensive suite of policies, both thematic and area specific. The role of the A&DM DPD is to set out site allocations and policies for determining planning applications and will, collectively, be the basis for decision making on new development and the use of land. The challenge is to avoid repetition and duplication between the Core Strategy and DPDs but at the same time to ensure that the high level policies in the Core Strategy are better developed, where they need to be, in order to ensure that the high level objectives are translated into development on the ground. The Council also need to be satisfied that the A&DM DPD contains the necessary policy hooks for the SPDs it intends to adopt.

5.1.2   This review of the draft A&DM DPD against the SA objectives suggests that it is building appropriately on the Core Strategy. Detailed recommendations and potential gaps have been identified above. The most significant Development Management policy gaps (or areas for clarification) are around renewable energy and the use of previously developed land and buildings for new developments.

5.1.3   The publication of the draft National Planning Policy Framework proposes significant reform of the planning system through combining all the national Planning Policy Statements, Planning Policy Guidance Notes and other Guidance notes into a single document. It also introduces a 'presumption in favour of sustainable development.' As a result of these the SA has identified that it would be prudent to undertake a risk assessment and keep the implications of the NPPF for the A&DM DPD under review.

5.1.4   The review of the site allocations took into account all sites identified as:

- Sites forming a preferred approach;

- Alternative Sites; and

- Sites not considered suitable.

5.1.5   All sites were treated equally for the purposes of the assessment. The assessment was undertaken based on the assessment protocols set out in Appendix A. The outcomes of the assessment were presented on a settlement-by-settlement basis so as to be able to draw out the common issues for each area, as then cross-compare these issues at the District level. This cross comparison lead to the overall recommendations, which included:

- District-wide management of the effects of site allocations on SINCs to mitigate against potential cumulative effects.

- The utilisation of Development Management Policy DM1 as an opportunity to provide a policy framework that protects existing retail and employment uses and promotes their expansion at an appropriate scale and type to help meet needs more locally; and

- Settlement-wide Travel Plans for rural villages as a mechanism for reducing reliance on the car in these areas.

5.2 NEXT STEPS

5.2.1   This document will be submitted to the Statutory Consultees, advertised in public local newspapers, as well as being made available on the Council's website to view and download. This will enable relevant stakeholders to ensure that the Sustainability Appraisal Report is satisfactory and if not, comments will be addressed in later stages of the work.

Further information is available at: www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/planningpolicy ;

> Newark & Sherwood District Council
> Kelham Hall,
> Newark,
> Notts.
> NG23 5QX.

Or Libraries in Newark & Sherwood District.

5.2.2   If you have any questions please contact Newark and Sherwood District Council Planning Policy Team on:

Tel No. 01636 655852

or via planningpolicy@nsdc.info

5.2.3   The consultation for the report runs from the 3rd October to 14th November 2011. The comments on the Report will then be reviewed and, if necessary, elements of the report will be amended and incorporated in subsequent work. Comments will be taken into account in undertaking the later stages of the SA process.

Appendix A   Objectives, Criteria, Givens and Assessment Protocols

OBJECTIVES AND CRITERIA

The objectives and decision making criteria are sourced from the SA Scoping Report.

GIVENS

The givens are a series of assumptions, or 'givens' (as in 'given' circumstances), under relevant SA objectives and are detailed in the third column. Their role is to help make the SA more efficient, transparent and consistent. Givens are factors that are external to the DPD and as such could reasonably be assumed to be undertaken irrespective of the content of the DPD.

ASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS (USED FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF SITES ONLY)

The protocols that support the objectives are intended as a reference to the sort of effects that a given objective may have. They are not intended to be used as a checklist against which all sites will be judged. Whilst all of the criteria will have been considered when assessing potential effects, not all of the criteria will be referred to in the supporting commentary. This is because, in the interests or brevity, the commentary seeks to discuss the most relevant issues for the site against the objective. To comment on every issue for every objective (whether relevant or not) at every site would be impractical, unreadable and due to the sheer volume of comments produced would not effectively inform the decision-making process. Ultimately the aim of the SA is to help identify potential significant effects (both positive and negative) and suggest mitigation and enhancement.

NEUTRAL OBJECTIVES (USED FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF SITES ONLY)

Some of the objectives have been identified as neutral across the sites. This is because whilst development of the site would have an effect on the objective, it is the design of the development and not the site itself that dictates the nature of any effects. Note that these neutral objectives will not apply to the assessment of the development management policies.

Objective	Decision making criteria	The SA will assume that…	Assessment protocols for sites
To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District	Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? Will it reduce homelessness? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?	NSDC will continue to seek to meet the requirements of the Decent Homes program. Core Strategy CP1 – This policy seeks to provide affordable housing for those unable to participate in the housing market. On qualifying sites, 30% of the housing will be sought as affordable. Across the borough, an affordable housing tenure mix of 60% social rented housing to 40% intermediate housing. Core Strategy CP2 – This policy seeks to secure affordable housing in appropriate rural areas in accordance with Core Strategy Spatial Policies 3 and 4. Core Strategy CP3 – This policy seeks good quality housing design in accordance with Core Strategy Core Policy 9. The policy establishes a minimum 30dph net density. The policy sets out the council's aim to secure an appropriate mix of housing types, reflecting local need.	++ Site will make a significant contribution to this objective by providing 30 or more homes as specified by the SHLAA OR For sites where yield hasn't been calculated in the SHLAA, site is >1 hectare with a probable yield of >30 homes assuming a density of 30 dwelling per hectare + Site will make a contribution to this objective by providing up to 29 homes as specified by the SHLAA OR For sites where yield hasn't been calculated in the SHLAA, site is <1 hectare with a probable yield of <30 homes assuming a density of 30 dwelling per hectare - Development would result in the loss of existing housing or a site that is suitable for housing (10 units or less) -- Development would result in the loss of existing housing or a site that is suitable for housing (11 units or more)
To improve health and reduce health inequalities	Will it reduce health inequalities? Will it improve access to health services?	Core Strategy SP8 – This policy seeks to provide enhanced community and leisure facilities, particularly where they address a current deficiency in provision and meet the	++ Scope for the provision of new health facilities including doctors, dentists, pharmacies in addition to existing facilities

Objective	Decision making criteria	The SA will assume that…	Assessment protocols for sites
	Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity?	needs of communities.	+ Existing health facilities including GP's and health centres within an accessible walking distance of the site
			- Existing health facilities including GP's and health centres are not within an accessible walking distance of the site
			-- Development that would redirect investment in health and recreation infrastructure away from the most deprived areas
To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage	Will it provide new open space? Will it improve the quality of existing open space? Will it help people to increase their participation in cultural activities?	NSDC will continue to implement the aims, objectives and policies of the Newark and Sherwood District Green Spaces Strategy Core Strategy CP12 – This policy seeks to conserve and enhance the biodiversity and geological diversity of the District, implementing the Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan, Green infrastructure Strategy and Nature Conservation Strategy.	++ Development leads to a high level of protection or enhancement for areas of countryside / open spaces or the creation of new public open space
			+ Development with a high level of accessibility to public open space
			- Development with relatively remote access to public open space
			-- Where existing routes into the countryside / public open space will be severed
To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime	Will it provide safer communities? Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment?	Design and Access Statements for individual planning applications should include consideration of crime and safety	**Neutral** Development in more or less deprived areas may have an impact on crime, as may the potential creation of job opportunities. However, these are secondary impacts and the links are not clear. In addition, effects on employment and the economy are addressed under objectives 12, 13 and 14. Therefore, the primary issue of urban design

Objective	Decision making criteria	The SA will assume that…	Assessment protocols for sites
			associated with this objective is considered neutral across sites as it depends on implementation rather than location. High standards of crime reduction through urban design are expected across all sites via the principles of 'Secured by Design' or a comparable scheme
To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the District	Will it improve access to, and resident's satisfaction with community facilities and services? Will it encourage engagement in community activities?	Core Strategy CP11 – This policy seeks to promote rural accessibility through public transport, ensuring increased access to services and facilities.	++ Site will provide high quality, accessible facilities or amenities to meet an existing shortfall
			+ Site will provide high quality, accessible facilities or amenities to meet increased demand created by new development or meet demand by improving the accessibility of existing facilities or is located close to existing facilities
			- Site may increase demand on existing facilities or have limited accessibility to facilities and amenities
			-- Site may lead to unacceptable increase in the demand on, or severance of communities from existing facilities and amenities Site may lead to the loss of existing community facilities
To increase biodiversity levels across the District	Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and in particular avoid harm to protected species?	NSDC will continue to deliver the objectives and associated actions set out in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan (adopted by NSDC 2003).	++ Potential for a net increase in biodiversity AND contribute to the network of corridors/ spaces

Objective	Decision making criteria	The SA will assume that…	Assessment protocols for sites
	Will it help protect and improve habitats? Will it increase, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management?	NSDC will continue the implement the Newark and Sherwood District Council Nature Conservation Strategy 2010 The three local nature reserves in Newark and Sherwood (Farndon Ponds, Devon Park Pastures and Sherwood Heath) will be managed in line with The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949. Core Strategy CP12 – This policy seeks to conserve and enhance the biodiversity and geological diversity of the District, implementing the Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan, Green infrastructure Strategy and Nature Conservation Strategy.	+ Potential for a net increase in biodiversity - Potential harm to designated habitats -- Potential harm to nationally designated habitats AND / OR leads to fragmentation of existing corridors/ spaces
To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District	Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? Will it protect and enhance the historical and archaeological environment?	The District will provide open green space in accordance with the targets set out in the Newark and Sherwood Green Spaces Strategy 2007 – 2012. Core Strategy CP13 – This policy will see the introduction of a comprehensive Landscape Assessment of Newark and Sherwood, identifying landscape character condition and the sensitivity of each landscape policy zone. Core Strategy CP14 – This policy seeks to conserve and enhance the District's heritage assets and historic environment. It seeks to preserve the special character of Conservation Areas. It also seeks to protect Historic Landscapes including the Historic Battlefield at Stoke Field.	++ Securing appropriate new uses for unused listed buildings Where there is a known enhancement to a historic asset(s) + Potential to enhance the setting of historic assets Potential enhancements to the townscape Potential enhancement to the setting of a listed building - Potential negative impact on the setting of historic assets Potential degradation of the townscape Potential negative effect on the setting of a listed building

Objective	Decision making criteria	The SA will assume that…	Assessment protocols for sites
			-- Loss of a listed building Negative impact on historic assets and/or their setting
To manage prudently the natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals	Will it improve water quality? Will it improve air quality? Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? Will it minimise the loss of soils to development? Will it maintain and enhance soil quality?	NSDC will undertake the actions set out in 'A Breath of Fresh Air For Nottinghamshire 2008'. NSDC will undertake the actions set out in the 'Local Air Quality Strategy 2003'. Core Strategy CP12 – This policy seeks to conserve and enhance the biodiversity and geological diversity of the District, implementing the Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan, Green infrastructure Strategy and Nature Conservation Strategy. Core Strategy CP9 – This policy requires new development to demonstrate a high standard of sustainable design and construction across a range of issues including surface water management, waste and contaminated land. Core Strategy CP10 – This policy seeks to minimise climate change emissions and adapt to	++ The site has demonstrable potential to enhance water quality Development on a large site (>1 hectare) that is wholly on previously developed land + Development of the site may be able to enhance water quality Development on a smaller site (<1 hectare) that is primarily previously developed land - Development of the site would present a potential risk of pollution to a sensitive receptor that could be mitigated. Development of the site may lead to inefficient water use Development on a smaller site (<1 hectare) that is primarily greenfield.

Objective	Decision making criteria	The SA will assume that…	Assessment protocols for sites
		the effects of climate change. It seeks to minimise carbon emissions from new development.	--Development of the site would present a known risk of pollution to a sensitive receptor Development represents a very inefficient use of water. Development wholly on a large (>1 hectare) greenfield site
To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials	Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it reduce hazardous waste? Will it reduce waste in the construction industry?	Waste generation in the District will be reduced during major construction projects (over £300,000) as they will require a Site Waste Management Plan in line with the Site Waste Management Plan regulations. Core Strategy CP9 – This policy requires new development to minimise the production of waste and maximise its reuse and recycling	Neutral Waste disposal rates and compliance with the waste management hierarchy are not a function of the site itself, but are dependent on the actions of its occupiers and the management of waste in the District
To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	Will it improve energy efficiency of new buildings? Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy?	Core Strategy CP10 – This policy seeks to minimise climate change emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change. It seeks to minimise carbon emissions from new development.	++ Opportunities for either renewable energy provision or energy efficiency measures above those identified in the assumptions have been clearly defined for the site
			+ Opportunities for either renewable energy provision or energy efficiency measures above those identified in the assumptions are considered to be viable for the site
			? Development in or near a conservation area that is expected to effective the viability of certain renewable energy options

Objective	Decision making criteria	The SA will assume that…	Assessment protocols for sites
			- Opportunities for either renewable energy provision or energy efficiency measures identified in the assumptions are not considered to be viable for the site
			-- Development of the site would constrain a renewable energy scheme coming forward
To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	Will it utilise and enhance existing transport infrastructure? Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment? Will it reduce journeys undertaken by car by encouraging alternative modes of transport?	That finance for strategic infrastructure will be available in accordance with the Newark and Sherwood District Council Community Infrastructure Levy once adopted. NSDC will implement the requirements of the 'Local Transport Plan for Greater Nottingham 2006/7 – 2010/11 Accessibility Strategy (2006)' NSDC will facilitate the relevant aspects Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan Implementation Plan 2011/12-2014/15. Core Strategy CP11 – This policy seeks to promote rural accessibility through public transport, ensuring increased access to services and facilities. Core Strategy SP7 – This policy seeks to encourage and support development proposals that improve the integration of the transport network and emphasise alternative modes of transport to the private car. In particular the	++ Development with a high level of multi-modal accessibility to a range of facilities
			+ Development with a moderate level of multi-modal accessibility to a range of facilities
			- Development with a low level of accessibility to facilities by walking
			-- Dvelopment with a very poorlevel of accessability to basic facilities and amenities.

Objective	Decision making criteria	The SA will assume that…	Assessment protocols for sites
		policy seeks to promote public transport and increase rural accessibility. The policy also seeks to minimise the need for travel.	
To create high quality employment opportunities	Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? Will it reduce unemployment? Will it increase average income levels?	Core Policy CP6 – This policy seeks to enhance the Districts economy and provide for a broad range of employment opportunity. The policy provides for the majority of growth at Newark, with lower scale growth provided in Service Centres and Principle villages as appropriate.	++ Site could potentially support a broad range of employment sectors
		Core Policy CP7 – This policy supports tourism and visitor-based development, including overnight accommodation, as long as certain criteria are met. These criteria include; support to the year round economy, large scale development should be within or on the edge of town centres, development in rural areas will be permitted provided it meets additional criteria including criteria 5 – 9 of Spatial Policy 9.	+ Site could support more than one desired employment sector
			- Development would not incorporate employment uses on a site that is suitable.
		Core Policy CP8 – This policy sets out the retail hierarchy to be followed in the development of policies for retail and town centre uses and the determination of planning applications within the district.	--Development results in the loss of existing employment

Objective	Decision making criteria	The SA will assume that…	Assessment protocols for sites
To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	Will it increase levels of qualification? Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors?		++ Development provides opportunity for training and promotes or is capable of accommodating knowledge based activity
			+ Development provides opportunity for training or is capable of accommodating knowledge based activity
			- Development results in loss of opportunity for training or or uses a site capable of accommodating knowledge based activity for other uses
			--Development results in loss of existing knowledge based activity
To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses? Will it improve the diversity of jobs available?	Core Policy SP6 – This policy introduces a community infrastructure levy (CIL). The CIL will be used to: Provide improvements to the strategic highway network and other highway infrastructure; Contribute to a secondary school within the Newark Urban Area; and Contribute to Newark Urban Area Sports and Leisure Facilities. Local infrastructure will be secured through Planning Obligations.	++ The site would support employment development with strong access to an existing transport hub
			+ The site would support employment development with good access to an existing transport hub.
			- The site supports employment development but it is remote from an existing transport hub
			-- The site supports employment development but it is very poorly connected to supporting infrastructure

Appendix B   Key Sustainability Issues

KEY ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES

Key environmental and sustainability issues were identified in the SA Scoping Report 2009. The key messages are split into 19 themes; these reflect information derived from the review of other relevant plans, policies and programmes undertaken as part of the update to the Scoping Report.

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
Accessibility and transport		
■ Embed accessibility in decisions affecting provision, location, design and delivery of services in both urban and rural areas ■ Improve social inclusion by making services more accessible ■ Tackle crime and fear of crime on public transport ■ Improve the quality and safety of pedestrian and cycling networks ■ Improve public transport networks ■ Encourage more people to walk and cycle ■ Reduce impact of travel on the environment ■ Maximise the use of existing roads infrastructure and avoid inappropriate development ■ Reduce traffic and in particular journeys made by car ■ Improve public transport ■ Reduce traffic noise, pollution and congestion ■ Improve the freight network to reduce amount of road freight ■ Promote sustainable transport	Accessibility Planning Guidance PPS1 (and supplement to PPS1) PPS6 PPG13 PPG17 RSS8 Making the Connections Sustainable Communities: People, Places and Prosperity The future of transport: a network for 2030 UK Climate Change Programme Walking and Cycling Action Plan Integrated Regional Strategy East Midlands Urban Action Plan 2005 – 2011 Regional Economic Strategy Regional Housing Strategy Regional Spatial Strategy Regional Transport Strategy Regional Freight Strategy East Midlands Regional Plan Newark & Sherwood Local Plan Newark & Sherwood Green Travel Plan North Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan North Nottinghamshire Accessibility	Requires objectives to enable the development of a sustainable transport infrastructure that reduces overall levels of travel and ensures accessibility to key services (e.g. health services, education, employment sites, and leisure facilities), the provision of safe walking and cycling routes, and safe accessible public transport.

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
	Strategy British Waterways, River Trent Water Freight Feasibility Study, January 2009	
Air quality ■ Prevent and reduce the detrimental impact on human health, quality of life and the environment ■ Reduce pollution ■ Ensure that new development does not reduce air quality	EU Directive on ambient air quality management PPS23 Nottinghamshire Air Quality Strategy Newark & Sherwood Air Quality Strategy North Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan	Requires objectives to prevent pollution and protect air quality.
Biodiversity and habitats ■ Protect and promote biodiversity ■ Conserve threatened species ■ Ensure that land uses (including agriculture) does not threaten biodiversity ■ Protect, restore and improve habitats including woodland, and aquatic ecosystems ■ Create and integrate habitats in urban spaces and in the built environment	EU Habitats Directive EU Birds Directive Biodiversity Strategy for England Our Countryside: The future RSS8 PPS1 (and supplement to PPS1) PPG2 PPG17 PPS9 Integrated Regional Strategy Guide to Planning and Biodiversity for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Nottinghamshire East Midlands Regional Plan Newark and Sherwood Local Plan Newark and Sherwood Biodiversity Implementation Plans	Requires objectives to protect, enhance and improve biodiversity and habitats.
Business development and the economy ■ Consider the location of new business with regard to accessibility and the local environment ■ Ensure that the location of industry and	RSS8 Good practice guide on planning for tourism	Requires objectives to ensure there is sufficient land for business development; to

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
commerce brings benefit and not harm to local communities ■ Support efficient, competitive and innovative retail, leisure and other sectors ■ Regenerate deprived areas through business development ■ Ensure location of development makes efficient use of existing infrastructure ■ Understand future demands for business land ■ Develop economic capacity and expertise ■ Increase economic diversity ■ Maximise economic benefit from tourism ■ Encourage growth in high value, high growth, high knowledge economic activities ■ Ensure that economic growth goes hand-in-hand with high quality environment ■ Develop flourishing local economies ■ Understand future demands for land including type of land and location ■ Encourage inward investment ■ Promote the vitality of town centres by promoting and enhancing existing centres	Our Countryside: The future PPS1 (and supplement to PPS1) PPG4 PPS6 Sustainable Communities: People, Places and Prosperity Integrated Regional Strategy East Midlands Urban Action Plan 2005 – 2011 Regional Economic Strategy Regional Housing Strategy Regional Spatial Strategy East Midlands Regional Plan Newark & Sherwood Economic Regeneration Strategy 2008-2018 (2008) Newark and Sherwood Local Plan	ensure that businesses are located in the correct places and that local communities (especially deprived communities) benefit from them; to ensure that businesses do not cause harm to the communities in which they are situated; and to encourage diversity and high value, high growth, knowledge intensive economic activities, including tourism.
Climate change ■ Encourage low or zero carbon communities ■ Minimise the effects of climate change on human health and on the environment ■ Ensure that new development is able to cope with climate change ■ Spatial planning should contribute to sustainable communities and the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions	PPS1 (and supplement to PPS1) PPS22 UK Climate Change Programme Walking and Cycling Action Plan Integrated Regional Strategy Regional Economic Strategy Regional Spatial Strategy Nottinghamshire Climate change Framework Newark & Sherwood Draft Supplier Sustainability Appraisal Draft Environmental Purchasing Policy	Requires objectives to reduce carbon dioxide emissions that contribute to climate change; and to ensure that new development is able to cope with the effects of climate change.
Community safety		

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
■ Reduce crime and the fear of crime	PPS1 (and supplement to PPS1) Integrated Regional Strategy Regional Housing Strategy Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood Community Safety Partnership Plan 2008-2001 (2008)	Requires objectives to reduce crime and the fear of crime, and change behaviour that is often linked with crime.
Education ■ Improve the quality of educational facilities ■ Improve educational attainment	Integrated Regional Strategy East Midlands Urban Action Plan 2005 – 2011 Regional Economic Strategy Newark & Sherwood Partnership Community Plan (2006-2016 (2006) Newark & Sherwood Economic Regeneration Strategy 2008-2018 (2008)	Requires objectives that will improve educational attainment.
Employment ■ Reduce worklessness ■ Improve skills to help reduce unemployment and deprivation ■ Ensure supply of employment land	Integrated Regional Strategy Regional Economic Strategy Regional Spatial Strategy Newark & Sherwood Economic Regeneration Strategy 2008-2018 (2008)	Requires objectives to improve employment skills and levels, and to ensure supply of employment land.
Energy ■ Seek secure, clean affordable energy ■ Reduce amount of energy consumed ■ Generate energy at local levels ■ Increase energy efficiency of homes and businesses ■ Increase the amount of renewable energy produced ■ Invest in the energy infrastructure ■ Recover energy from waste	PPS22 Integrated Regional Strategy Regional Economic Strategy East Midlands Regional Plan Nottinghamshire Climate change Framework Newark & Sherwood Draft Supplier Sustainability Appraisal Draft Environmental Purchasing Policy	Requires objectives to improve energy efficiency of new development and to encourage alternative ways of generating energy.
Flood risk ■ Safeguard land used to manage floodwater	RSS8 PPS6	Requires objectives to minimise flood risk by considering where

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
■ Avoid inappropriate development on floodplains ■ Ensure new development does not afford risk elsewhere	PPS25 Water Framework Directive Newark and Sherwood Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (Level 1) Newark and Sherwood Water Cycle Study	development should take place, and by protecting floodplains.
Health ■ Improve health and access to quality health facilities ■ More opportunities for walking and cycling ■ Improve access to open space and leisure opportunities ■ Understand the economic benefits of better health in the community	PG17 PPS23 Walking and Cycling Action Plan Integrated Regional Strategy Newark & Sherwood District Council Vision & Strategic Priorities 2007-2011 (2007) Newark & Sherwood Partnership Community Plan (2006-2016 (2006) Trent Strategic Local Delivery Plan 2005-2008 Nottinghamshire County Teaching PCT Strategic Plan 2008-2013	Requires objectives to improve health by providing opportunities for walking, cycling, sport and leisure activities.
Housing ■ Reduce homelessness ■ Reduce the number of empty homes ■ Improve affordability across the housing market ■ Increase the supply of houses ■ Provide a supply of high quality, well designed, energy efficient housing appropriate to needs of the community including family homes, homes to meet the needs of the ageing population and social housing ■ New homes to be energy efficient, zero carbon by 2016 and able to cope with the effects of climate change ■ Provide adequate amount of land for gypsies and travellers	Barker Review RSS8 PPS1 (and supplement to PPS1) PPS3 Planning for Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Sites Sustainable Communities: Homes for all UK Climate Change Programme Integrated Regional Strategy Regional Housing Strategy East Midlands Regional Plan Sherwood Forest Housing Market Area Housing Strategy 2008-2018 Newark & Sherwood Local Plan	Requires objectives to ensure that the housing stock is of a high quality and meets the requirements of all sectors of the community.
Land use		

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
■ Increased density of housing ■ Maximise the use of brownfield land for housing, business and commercial development ■ Prioritise the re-use of existing buildings ■ Promote good design	PPS1 PPS6 East Midlands Urban Action Plan 2005 – 2011 Regional Economic Strategy East Midlands Regional Plan Newark & Sherwood Local Plan	Requires objectives to ensure that best use of land is made prioritising the re-use of land and buildings, and housing development at higher densities.
Landscape ■ Conserve and enhance the rural and built landscape ■ Open up access to the countryside ■ Provide opportunities to value our heritage ■ Bring improvements to the physical environment through quality design ■ Protect historic buildings, Conservation Areas and the historic environment in general ■ Protect our archaeological and geological heritage ■ Mitigation against harm to the landscape	PPG2 PPG15 PPG16 Integrated Regional Strategy East Midlands Regional Plan Newark & Sherwood Local Plan	Requires objectives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment; and to encourage people to enjoy their local heritage.
Resources ■ Promote development that minimises the use of resources ■ Prevent soil loss	UK Sustainable Development Strategy Integrated Regional Strategy Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan December 2005	Requires objectives to promote development that minimises the use of resources.
Rural ■ Prevent decline in some rural communities ■ Promote rural renewal ■ Development of dynamic, competitive and sustainable economies in the countryside	The Rural White Paper PPG2 PPG17 Our Countryside: The future Sustainable Communities: Homes For All Sustainable Communities: People, Places and Prosperity	Requires objectives to ensure sustainable communities in the countryside.
Sustainable communities ■ Promote social cohesion and inclusion in	Diversity and Equality in Planning	Requires objectives to

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
both urban and rural communities ■ Support vulnerable groups ■ Reduce deprivation, focusing on most deprived areas ■ Tackle poverty in urban and rural areas ■ Increase social interaction ■ Improve social development of children ■ Improve quality of life ■ Create clean, attractive, quality, safe urban spaces ■ Access to quality health, education, housing, transport, shopping and leisure services ■ Ensure equality of opportunity in housing, employment and access to services ■ Recognise that different people have different needs	good practice guide The Urban White Paper PPS1 (and supplement to PPS1) PPS6 PPG17 Planning for Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Sites Sustainable Communities: Homes for all Sustainable Communities: People, Places and Prosperity UK Sustainable Development Strategy Walking and Cycling Action Plan Integrated Regional Strategy Regional Economic Strategy Regional Housing Strategy East Midlands Regional Plan Sherwood Forest Housing Market Area Housing Strategy 2008-2018 Newark & Sherwood District Council Vision & Strategic Priorities 2007-2011 (2007) Newark & Sherwood Partnership Community Plan (2006-2016)	create attractive, safe, sustainable communities.
Waste ■ Reduce amount of municipal and commercial waste produced ■ Recycle, compost or re-use waste ■ Minimise harm to the environment and human health from waste treatment and handling ■ Disposal of waste to be considered the last option	EU Waste Framework Directive RSS8 PPS10 UK Waste Strategy Regional Waste Strategy Integrated Regional Strategy East Midlands Regional Plan Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Local Plan	Requires objectives to reduce or re-use waste, and to prevent harm to human health and the environment from waste.
Water ■ Improve water efficiency	EU Water Framework Directive	Requires objectives to

Key messages from review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the SA Framework
■ Reduce amount of water used by domestic properties ■ Lessen effects of flood and drought ■ Reduce water pollution ■ Enhance and protect aquatic water systems ■ Promote the use of SUDS where appropriate	UK Water Strategy Water Framework Directive Biodiversity Strategy for England PPS 25 Development and Flood Risk Newark and Sherwood Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (Level 1) Newark and Sherwood Water Cycle Study	improve water efficiency, protect water systems, and to lessen the effects of flood and drought.

Appendix C Site Selection Methodology

The site selection process is a key stage in identifying reasonable options. The following table provides a summary of the approach used by Newark and Sherwood District Council to identify the preferred site allocations.

STAGE 1 – Information gathering	Identify sites from the following sources: ■ Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) ■ Northern Sub Regional Employment Land Review ■ Employment Land Availability Study ■ Other sites which have been put forward to the Council ■ Other studies suggesting sites and boundaries (Retail and Town Centre Study, etc)
STAGE 2 – Selecting a "pool" of sites	Discount the following sites: 1. Sites which are not in or adjacent to the settlements where allocation will occur 2. Sites which are wholly within Flood Zone 2 and 3 (In Newark consideration will need to be given to riverside regeneration sites which may flood) 3. Sites which have a significant negative impact on nationally and internationally important nature conservation sites (in Edwinstowe and other locations consideration will need to be given to the impact on the SAC) 4. Sites that would have a significant negative effect on a national heritage asset. 5. Sites below 0.3 hectares in size.
STAGE 3 – Analysis of the "pool" of sites	Consider the sites against **Spatial Policy 9 of the Core Strategy**, "Selecting Appropriate Sites for Allocations" and any other relevant policies such as Spatial Policy 4A Extent of the Green Belt and SoAP1 Role and Setting of Southwell.
STAGE 4 – Overall settlement analysis	Consider the overall impact of site selection taking into account: 1. Infrastructure impact 2. Potential other uses for sites 3. Results of other studies 4. Overall deliverability
Results	The overall settlement analysis will provide the Council with the following: ■ Sites forming a Preferred Approach ■ Alternative Sites ■ Sites Not Considered Suitable

Appendix D   Site Assessment Matrices

THE SITES

Site assessment matrices are presented in the following order:

- Bilsthorpe;
- Blidworth;
- Clipstone;
- Collingham;
- Edwinstowe;
- Farnsfield;
- Lowdham;
- Newark (northern sites);
- Newark (southern sites);
- Ollerton and Boughton;
- Rainworth;
- Southwell; and
- Sutton-on-Trent.

UNDERSTANDING THE SITE NAMES

The sites are either 'preferred sites', 'alternative sites' or 'sites not suitable for development'. Preferred sites have a middle section of the reference relating to their proposed use; (Housing), E (Employment), MU (Mixed Use) and R (Retail). Alternative sites have 'AS' within their reference. Sites not suitable for development have been given a reference that begins with X. For the sites not considered suitable for development, the SHLAA reference number is given is brackets. It is typically a three digit reference to the last three digits of the SHLAA designation, so (509) in the matrix would be site 08_0509 in the SHLAA. For simplicity, the matrices present preferred sites, followed by alternative sites, and finally sites not considered suitable for development.

NEUTRAL OBJECTIVES

Some of the objectives have been identified as neutral across the sites. This is because whilst development of the site would have an effect on the objective, it is the design of the development and not the site itself that dictates the nature of any effects. The reasons for this are as follows:

Objective 4

Development in more or less deprived areas may have an impact on crime, as may the potential creation of job opportunities. However, these are secondary impacts and the links are not clear. In addition, effects on employment and the economy are addressed under objectives 12, 13 and 14. Therefore, the primary issue of urban design associated with this objective is considered neutral across sites as it depends on implementation rather than location. High standards of crime reduction through urban design are expected across all sites via the principles of 'Secured by Design' or a comparable scheme.

Objective 9

Waste disposal rates and compliance with the waste management hierarchy are not a function of the site itself, but are dependent on the actions of its occupiers and the management of waste in the District.

Bilsthorpe

Objectives	BI/MU/1	BI/HO/1	BI/HO/2	BI/E/1	BI/E/2	BI/AS/1	BI/AS/2	BI/AS/3	BI/AS/4	BI/AS/5	BI/AS/6	X1 (448)	X2 (449)	X3	X4 (451)	X5 (173)	X6 (446)	X7 (445)	X8	X9 (441)	X10 (442)	X11 (447)	X12 (599)	X13 (443)	X14 (439)	X15 (452)	Comments
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District	++	+	++	0	0	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage	+	++	++	0	0	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	--	++	++	+	-	+	++	BI/MU/1 is expected to provide open space, however the site contains public open space at present.
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime																											**Neutral**
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social	+	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Objectives	BI/MU/1	BI/HO/1	BI/HO/2	BI/E/1	BI/E/2	BI/AS/1	BI/AS/2	BI/AS/3	BI/AS/4	BI/AS/5	BI/AS/6	X1 (448)	X2 (449)	X3	X4 (451)	X5 (173)	X6 (446)	X7 (445)	X8	X9 (441)	X10 (442)	X11 (447)	X12 (599)	X13 (443)	X14 (439)	X15 (452)	Comments
capital across the District																											
6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	
7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	
8. To manage prudently the natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals	-	-	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	-	--	--	
9. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials																											**Neutral**
10. To minimise	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	

Objectives	BI/MU/1	BI/HO/1	BI/HO/2	BI/E/1	BI/E/2	BI/AS/1	BI/AS/2	BI/AS/3	BI/AS/4	BI/AS/5	BI/AS/6	X1 (448)	X2 (449)	X3	X4 (451)	X5 (173)	X6 (446)	X7 (445)	X8	X9 (441)	X10 (442)	X11 (447)	X12 (599)	X13 (443)	X14 (439)	X15 (452)	Comments
energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources																											
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	-	--	--	-	-	--	--	+	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	--	-	-	0	-	--	
12. To create high quality employment opportunities	+	0	0	+ +	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13. To develop a strong culture of	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Objectives	BI/MU/1	BI/HO/1	BI/HO/2	BI/E/1	BI/E/2	BI/AS/1	BI/AS/2	BI/AS/3	BI/AS/4	BI/AS/5	BI/AS/6	X1 (448)	X2 (449)	X3	X4 (451)	X5 (173)	X6 (446)	X7 (445)	X8	X9 (441)	X10 (442)	X11 (447)	X12 (599)	X13 (443)	X14 (439)	X15 (452)	Comments
enterprise and innovation				+																							
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Blidworth

Objectives	BL/HO/1	BL/HO/2	BL/HO/3	BL/HO/4	BL/AS/1	BL/E/1	X1 (178b)	X2 (463)	X3 (186)	X4 (462)	X5 (7)	X6 (465, 66, 152)	X7 (602)	X8 (178a)	Comments
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District	++	+	++	++	++	0	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	0	
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	-	-	+	+	-	0	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	0	
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage	-	+	+	+	--	0	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	0	BL/AS/1 would lead to the loss of existing allotment space. Site X7 is a locally important recreational area at present.
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime															**Neutral**
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the District	-	-	-	-	-	0	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	Site X1 could support a mix of uses.
6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	
7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	

Objectives	BL/HO/1	BL/HO/2	BL/HO/3	BL/HO/4	BL/AS/1	BL/E/1	X1 (178b)	X2 (463)	X3 (186)	X4 (462)	X5 (7)	X6 (465, 66,152)	X7 (602)	X8 (178a)	Comments
archaeological assets of the District															
8. To manage prudently the natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals	--	-	--	--	--	-	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	-	
9. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials															**Neutral**
10. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	--	-	++	-	++	+	--	-	--	--	+	+	+	+	
12. To create high quality employment opportunities	0	0	0	0	0	+	?	0	0	0	0	0	-	+	Site BL/E/1 would represent an opportunity for additional employment

Objectives	BL/HO/1	BL/HO/2	BL/HO/3	BL/HO/4	BL/AS/1	BL/E/1	X1 (178b)	X2 (463)	X3 (186)	X4 (462)	X5 (7)	X6 (465, 66,152)	X7 (602)	X8 (178a)	Comments
															space in pre-existing employment space. Site X1 could support a mix of uses, potentially including employment space. Site X7 would require the loss of existing employment space.
13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	0	0	0	0	0	+	?	0	0	0	0	0	-	+	Site BL/E/1 would represent an opportunity for additional employment space in pre-existing employment space that could be used for knowledge based activity, however it may be better suited to light industry in keeping with the existing employment in the area. Site X1 could support a mix of uses, potentially including employment space. Site X7 would require the loss of existing employment space.
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern	0	0	0	0	0	+	?	0	0	0	0	0	-	+	Site BL/E/1 is within close proximity

Objectives	BL/HO/1	BL/HO/2	BL/HO/3	BL/HO/4	BL/AS/1	BL/E/1	X1 (178b)	X2 (463)	X3 (186)	X4 (462)	X5 (7)	X6 (465, 66,152)	X7 (602)	X8 (178a)	Comments
economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies						(yellow)	(blue)						(orange)	(yellow)	to existing public transport services. Site X1 could support a mix of uses, potentially including employment space. Site X7 would require the loss of existing employment space.

Clipstone

Objectives	CL/MU/1	CL/HO/1	CL/AS/1	CL/AS/2	X1 (460R)	X2 (459R)	X3 (610A)	X4 (454R)	X5 (210R)	X6 (453R)	X7 (PES15)	Comments
1. **To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District**	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	0	
2. **To improve health and reduce health inequalities**	++	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	+/?	0	Clipstone has an NHS health centre in a central location on the corner of First Avenue and Highfield Road. Walking distances to this facility have not been calculated, but it has been assumed that the facility will be accessible. Site CL/MU/1 has been identified as a mixed use development and it is considered that there is scope for this site to provide health facilities on site.
3. **To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage**	++	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	0	
4. **To improve community safety, reduce crime and the**												**Neutral**

Objectives	CL/MU/1	CL/HO/1	CL/AS/1	CL/AS/2	X1 (460R)	X2 (459R)	X3 (610A)	X4 (454R)	X5 (210R)	X6 (453R)	X7 (PES15)	Comments
fear of crime												
5. **To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the District**	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	Site CL/MU/1 is the only mixed use site with the potential to add to the existing provision of facilities and amenities.
6. **To increase biodiversity levels across the District**	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	
7. **To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District**	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Site CL/MU/1 contains the Grade II Listed Cliptone Headstocks. English Heritage are currently considering an application to delist the Headstocks, potentially allowing for their demolition. Until this process is resolved, the effect on this objective will remain uncertain.
8. **To manage prudently the natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals**	+	-	--	--	--	--	-	-	--	--	--	
9. **To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of**												**Neutral**

Objectives	CL/MU/1	CL/HO/1	CL/AS/1	CL/AS/2	X1 (460R)	X2 (459R)	X3 (610A)	X4 (454R)	X5 (210R)	X6 (453R)	X7 (PES15)	Comments
waste materials												
10. **To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources**	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
11. **To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available**	++	++/?	-/?	--	--	--	++/?	-/?	-/?	++/?	--	Where sites would benefit from their proximity to Clipstone's health centre, this has been marked as uncertain as the walking distances have not been calculated
12. **To create high quality employment opportunities**	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	Site CL/MU/1 is of a sufficient size to potentially support a broad range of employment sectors.
13. **To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation**	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	Site CL/MU/1 is capable of supporting the knowledge based economy. The

Objectives	CL/MU/1	CL/HO/1	CL/AS/1	CL/AS/2	X1 (460R)	X2 (459R)	X3 (610A)	X4 (454R)	X5 (210R)	X6 (453R)	X7 (PES15)	Comments
												other sites are for residential use.
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	Site CL/MU/1 would support employment development with access to public transport. The other sites are for residential use.

Collingham

Objectives	CO/MU/1	CO/AS/1	CO/AS/2	X1 (283)	X2 (614)	X3 (296)	X4 (390a)	X5 (158)	X6 (487/19)	X7 (479)	X8 (475)	X9 (390b)	X10 (476)	X11 (174)	X12 (483)	X13 (184)	Comments
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	++	
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage	++	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	Site X13 would be within 400m of open space if Co/MU/1 was developed but is within 400m of an existing open space.
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime																	**Neutral**
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the District	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and	0	0	-	0	0	0	--	--	-	-	0	-	0	--	--	0	

Objectives	CO/MU/1	CO/AS/1	CO/AS/2	X1 (283)	X2 (614)	X3 (296)	X4 (390a)	X5 (158)	X6 (487/19)	X7 (479)	X8 (475)	X9 (390b)	X10 (476)	X11(174)	X12 (483)	X13 (184)	Comments
archaeological assets of the District																	
8. To manage prudently the natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals	--	-	-	-	-	--	--	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	--	--	
9. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials																	**Neutral**
10. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	+	+	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	+	?	?	+	
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As with all sites results are taken from the SHLAA but there does seem to be an issue with regards to the consistency of the results in this settlement, relating to assumed walking distances to public transport.

Objectives	CO/MU/1	CO/AS/1	CO/AS/2	X1 (283)	X2 (614)	X3 (296)	X4 (390a)	X5 (158)	X6 (487/19)	X7 (479)	X8 (475)	X9 (390b)	X10 (476)	X11(174)	X12 (483)	X13 (184)	Comments
12. To create high quality employment opportunities	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Edwinstowe

Objectives	ED/HO/1	ED/HO/2	ED/AS/1	ED/AS/2	ED/AS/3	X1 (494)	X2 (493)	X3 (143)	X4 (492)	X5 (139a)	X6 (142)	X7 (141)	X8 (490)	X9 (489)	X10 (488)	X11 (138)	X12 (139)	Comments
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime																		**Neutral**
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	All sites have the potential to adversely affect the Bilhaugh Special Area of Conservation (SAC).
7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	

Objectives	ED/HO/1	ED/HO/2	ED/AS/1	ED/AS/2	ED/AS/3	X1 (494)	X2 (493)	X3 (143)	X4 (492)	X5 (139a)	X6 (142)	X7 (141)	X8 (490)	X9 (489)	X10 (488)	X11 (138)	X12 (139)	Comments
natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District																		
8. To manage prudently the natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	--	-	--	--	--	-	-	-	--	--	
9. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials																		**Neutral**
10. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	All sites may be constrained by the SAC.
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode	--	--	--	--	++	-	++	-	-	--	++	++	++	++	++	--	--	

Objectives	ED/HO/1	ED/HO/2	ED/AS/1	ED/AS/2	ED/AS/3	X1 (494)	X2 (493)	X3 (143)	X4 (492)	X5 (139a)	X6 (142)	X7 (141)	X8 (490)	X9 (489)	X10 (488)	X11 (138)	X12 (139)	Comments
available	red	red	red	red	green	yellow	green	yellow	yellow	red	green	green	green	green	green	red	red	
12. To create high quality employment opportunities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Farnsfield

Objectives	FA/MU/1	FA/HO/1	FA/AS/1	FA/AS/2	X1 (511)	X2	Comments
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District	++	++	++	++	+	++	
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	-	+	+	-	+	+	
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage	++	+	+	+	+	+	
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime							**Neutral**
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the District	-	-	-	-	-		
6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District	-	-	-	+	+	+	

Objectives	FA/MU/1	FA/HO/1	FA/AS/1	FA/AS/2	X1 (511)	X2	Comments
7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District	0	0	0	0	-	-	
8. To manage prudently the natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals	--	--	--	--	-	--	
9. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials							**Neutral**
10. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable	+	+	+	+	?	?	

Objectives	FA/MU/1	FA/HO/1	FA/AS/1	FA/AS/2	X1 (511)	X2	Comments
sources							
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	+	++	++	+	++	--	
12. To create high quality employment opportunities	+	0	0	0	0	0	
13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	+	0	0	0	0	0	
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure,	-	0	0	0	0	0	

Objectives	FA/MU/1	FA/HO/1	FA/AS/1	FA/AS/2	X1 (511)	X2	Comments
including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies							

Lowdham

Objectives	LO/Mu/1	LO/HO/1	X1 (629)	X2 (280)	X3 (215)	X4 (PES 0032)	X5 (PES 0033)	X6 (539)	Lo/Tr/1	Comments
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District	+	+	+	+	++	0	0	++	0	
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage	++	+	+	+	-	0	0	+	0	
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime										**Neutral**
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the District	+	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	
6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	0	
7. To protect and	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	

Objectives	LO/Mu/1	LO/HO/1	X1 (629)	X2 (280)	X3 (215)	X4 (PES 0032)	X5 (PES 0033)	X6 (539)	Lo/Tr/1	Comments
enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District										
8. To manage prudently the natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals	-	--	--	-	--	-	-	--	-	
9. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials										**Neutral**
10. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car,	-	++	++	++	++	0	0	++	+	

Objectives	LO/Mu/1	LO/HO/1	X1 (629)	X2 (280)	X3 (215)	X4 (PES 0032)	X5 (PES 0033)	X6 (539)	Lo/Tr/1	Comments
improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available										
12. To create high quality employment opportunities	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	
13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	+	

Newark (northern sites)

Objectives	NUA/MU/1	NUA/HO/1	NUA/HO/2	NUA/HO/3	NUA/HO/4	NUA/HO/5	NUA/HO/6	NUA/AS/1	NUA/Tr/1	X1 (541 A)	X2 (636G)	X3 (305R)	X4 (306R)	X16 (550G)	NUA/MU/2	NUA/MU/3	NUA/E/1	NUA/E/2	X5 (PES 0035/0036)	X6 (PES 0039)	Comments
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	++	0	++	+	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	0	+	-	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	NUA/Ho/6 Yorke Drive involves the loss of a playing field but there is adequate open space provision in the Bridge Ward area and the potential for the creation of new spaces and improved linkages between them.
4. To improve community																					**Neutral**

Objectives	NUA/MU/1	NUA/HO/1	NUA/HO/2	NUA/HO/3	NUA/HO/4	NUA/HO/5	NUA/HO/6	NUA/AS/1	NUA/Tr/1	X1 (541 A)	X2 (636G)	X3 (305R)	X4 (306R)	X16 (550G)	NUA/MU/2	NUA/MU/3	NUA/E/1	NUA/E/2	X5 (PES 0035/0036)	X6 (PES 0039)	Comments
safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime																					
5. **To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the District**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6. **To increase biodiversity levels across the District**	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	-	+	-	+	0	-	0	0	-	0	
7. **To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District**	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8. **To manage prudently the**	+	-	--	--	--	-	--	++	+	--	-	--	-	-	++	+	+	+	--	++	

Objectives	NUA/MU/1	NUA/HO/1	NUA/HO/2	NUA/HO/3	NUA/HO/4	NUA/HO/5	NUA/HO/6	NUA/AS/1	NUA/Tr/1	X1 (541 A)	X2 (636G)	X3 (305R)	X4 (306R)	X16 (550G)	NUA/MU/2	NUA/MU/3	NUA/E/1	NUA/E/2	X5 (PES 0035/0036)	X6 (PES 0039)	Comments
natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals	+															+	+	+			
9. **To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials**																					**_Neutral_**
10. **To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources**	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
11. **To make efficient use of**	-	-	--	--	--	--	-	++	+	--	--	--	--	-	-	--	0	0	0	0	Generally sites within

Objectives	NUA/MU/1	NUA/HO/1	NUA/HO/2	NUA/HO/3	NUA/HO/4	NUA/HO/5	NUA/HO/6	NUA/AS/1	NUA/Tr/1	X1 (541 A)	X2 (636G)	X3 (305R)	X4 (306R)	X16 (550G)	NUA/MU/2	NUA/MU/3	NUA/E/1	NUA/E/2	X5 (PES 0035/0036)	X6 (PES 0039)	Comments
the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available																					Newark have good access to higher order services via public transport. The issue is proximity to Primary Schools and/or GPs which are often not within the optimum distance of 800m which would encourage walking
12. To create high quality employment opportunities	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	
13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	
14. To provide the	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	+	-	+	+	

Objectives	NUA/MU/1	NUA/HO/1	NUA/HO/2	NUA/HO/3	NUA/HO/4	NUA/HO/5	NUA/HO/6	NUA/AS/1	NUA/Tr/1	X1 (541 A)	X2 (636G)	X3 (305R)	X4 (306R)	X16 (550G)	NUA/MU/2	NUA/MU/3	NUA/E/1	NUA/E/2	X5 (PES 0035/0036)	X6 (PES 0039)	Comments
physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	(yellow)								(yellow)						(orange)	(orange)	(yellow)	(orange)	(yellow)	(yellow)	

Newark (southern sites)

Objectives	NUA/HO/7	NUA/HO/8	NUA/HO/9	NUA/HO/10	NUA/HO/11	NUA/HO/12	NUA/AS/2	NUA/GT/1	X7 (634G)	X8 (546R)	X9 (659R)	X10 (338R)	X11 (649R)	X12 (249R)	X13 (433R)	X14 (633R)	X15 (632R)	X17	X18	Comments
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage	-	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	-	+	--	--	+	--	+	+	+	+	+	Site X9 would lead to the loss of existing allotment space.
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime																				**Neutral**
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Objectives	NUA/HO/7	NUA/HO/8	NUA/HO/9	NUA/HO/10	NUA/HO/11	NUA/HO/12	NUA/AS/2	NUA/GT/1	X7 (634G)	X8 (546R)	X9 (659R)	X10 (338R)	X11 (649R)	X12 (249R)	X13 (433R)	X14 (633R)	X15 (632R)	X17	X18	Comments
6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	--	-	Site X8 is expected to have an unacceptable impact on mature trees.
7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District	-	0	0	-	0	0	-		0	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	Site X9 is adjacent to the Queens Sconce Scheduled Ancient Monument.
8. To manage prudently the natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals	-	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	--	--	--	--	++	
9. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials																				**Neutral**

Objectives	NUA/HO/7	NUA/HO/8	NUA/HO/9	NUA/HO/10	NUA/HO/11	NUA/HO/12	NUA/AS/2	NUA/GT/1	X7 (634G)	X8 (546R)	X9 (659R)	X10 (338R)	X11 (649R)	X12 (249R)	X13 (433R)	X14 (633R)	X15 (632R)	X17	X18	Comments
10. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	?	+	+	?	+	+	?	+	+	?	?	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	++	++	-	-	-	-	++	-	++	++	++	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	++	
12. To create high quality employment opportunities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Objectives	NUA/HO/7	NUA/HO/8	NUA/HO/9	NUA/HO/10	NUA/HO/11	NUA/HO/12	NUA/AS/2	NUA/GT/1	X7 (634G)	X8 (546R)	X9 (659R)	X10 (338R)	X11 (649R)	X12 (249R)	X13 (433R)	X14 (633R)	X15 (632R)	X17	X18	Comments
13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Ollerton & Boughton

Objectives	OB/MU/1	OB/MU/2	OB/HO/1	OB/HO/2	OB/AS/1	OB/AS/2	OB/AS/3	OB/AS/4	OB/AS/5	OB/AS/6	OB/ASE/1	OB/E/1	OB/E/2	OB/R/1	OB/R/2	X1 (103)	X2 (569)	X3 (571)	X4	X5 (119)	X6 (566)	Comments
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	++	0	+	+	
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	-	-/?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	The community facilities secured in site OB/MU/2 could potentially include health facilities.
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage	++	++	++	++	++	++	--	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	-	0	+	+	Site OB/MU/1 may be able to provide significant new recreational space. Site OB/AS/3 is expected to lead to a net loss of public open space.
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime																						**Neutral**
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social	-	++	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	0	-	-	No indication that site OB/MU/1 will provide space applicable to this objective.

Objectives	OB/MU/1	OB/MU/2	OB/HO/1	OB/HO/2	OB/AS/1	OB/AS/2	OB/AS/3	OB/AS/4	OB/AS/5	OB/AS/6	OB/ASE/1	OB/E/1	OB/E/2	OB/R/1	OB/R/2	X1 (103)	X2 (569)	X3 (571)	X4	X5 (119)	X6 (566)	Comments
capital across the District																						Site OB/AS/3 would have to secure alternative provision of community facilities.
6. **To increase biodiversity levels across the District**	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	--	Site X6 is a designated SINC.
7. **To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District**	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
8. **To manage prudently the natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals**	--	--	--	-	--	-	--	--	--	--	--	+	+	-	-	--	--	--	--	-	-	
9. **To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials**																						**Neutral**
10. **To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy**	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	Site OB/MU/1 can accommodate a sufficient number of houses to make

Objectives	OB/MU/1	OB/MU/2	OB/HO/1	OB/HO/2	OB/AS/1	OB/AS/2	OB/AS/3	OB/AS/4	OB/AS/5	OB/AS/6	OB/ASE/1	OB/E/1	OB/E/2	OB/R/1	OB/R/2	X1 (103)	X2 (569)	X3 (571)	X4	X5 (119)	X6 (566)	Comments
resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources																						various low a zero carbon sources a viable option.
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	--	-	--	-	--	--	++	--	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	--	--	--	-	--	--	Retails sites are well placed within the existing Ollerton District Centre.
12. To create high quality employment opportunities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	Site OB/MU/1 is not considered to include employment uses.
13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	

Objectives	OB/MU/1	OB/MU/2	OB/HO/1	OB/HO/2	OB/AS/1	OB/AS/2	OB/AS/3	OB/AS/4	OB/AS/5	OB/AS/6	OB/ASE/1	OB/E/1	OB/E/2	OB/R/1	OB/R/2	X1 (103)	X2 (569)	X3 (571)	X4	X5 (119)	X6 (566)	Comments
new technologies																						

Rainworth

Objectives	RA/MU/1	RA/HO/1	RA/HO/2	RA/AS/1	RA/E/1	X1 (369)	X2 (574)	X3 (576)	X4 (43)	X5	Comments
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District	+	++	++	++	0	+	+	+	++	0	
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	-	0	
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage	++	++	++	+	0	--	+	+	++	0	Site X1 represents development on recreationally valuable Public Open Space.
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime											**Neutral**
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the District	+	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	
6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District	--	+	-	--	-	+	+	--	-	-	65% of site RA/MU/1 is a designated SINC. Site RA/AS/1 is a designated SINC. Site X3 has the potential to adversely affect the SSSI to the west.
7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8. To manage prudently the natural	-	--	---	--	--	-	-	-	--	--	

Objectives	RA/MU/1	RA/HO/1	RA/HO/2	RA/AS/1	RA/E/1	X1 (369)	X2 (574)	X3 (576)	X4 (43)	X5	Comments
resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals											
9. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials											**Neutral**
10. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	--	--	
12. To create high quality employment opportunities	+	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	++	
13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	+	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	++	
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	--	

Southwell

Objectives	SO/MU/1	SO/HO/1	SO/HO/6	SO/HO/3	SO/HO/4	SO/MU/2	SO/HO/2	SO/E/1	SO/E/2	SO/HO/5	SO/AS/1	SO/AS/2	SO/AS/3	SO/AS/4	X1(350)	X2 (PES 0054)	X3 (583)	X4 (PES 0055)	X5	Comments
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District	0	++	++	++	++	+	++	0	0	+	++		++	++	+	++	0	+	0	+	
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	0	-	-	-	-	+	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	+	-	0	-	0	+	
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage	0	-	+	+	+	++	+	0	0	+	--	0	-	+	--	--	-	0	+	
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime																				**Neutral**
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the District	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-		-	0	-	0	-	
6. To increase	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	

Objectives	SO/MU/1	SO/HO/1	SO/HO/6	SO/HO/3	SO/HO/4	SO/MU/2	SO/HO/2	SO/E/1	SO/E/2	SO/HO/5	SO/AS/1	SO/AS/2	SO/AS/3	SO/AS/4	X1(350)	X2 (PES 0054)	X3 (583)	X4 (PES 0055)	X5	Comments
biodiversity levels across the District																				
7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	--	-	-	0	
8. To manage prudently the natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals	+	--	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	-	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	
9. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials																				**Neutral**
10. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?		

Objectives	SO/MU/1	SO/HO/1	SO/HO/6	SO/HO/3	SO/HO/4	SO/MU/2	SO/HO/2	SO/E/1	SO/E/2	SO/HO/5	SO/AS/1	SO/AS/2	SO/AS/3	SO/AS/4	X1(350)	X2 (PES 0054)	X3 (583)	X4 (PES 0055)	X5	Comments
renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources																				
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	++	--	--	-	-	++	--	0	0	--	--	--	--	++	--	0	--	0	-	
12. To create high quality employment opportunities	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	--		0	+	0	+		
13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	-		0	+	0	+		

Objectives	SO/MU/1	SO/HO/1	SO/HO/6	SO/HO/3	SO/HO/4	SO/MU/2	SO/HO/2	SO/E/1	SO/E/2	SO/HO/5	SO/AS/1	SO/AS/2	SO/AS/3	SO/AS/4	X1 (350)	X2 (PES 0054)	X3 (583)	X4 (PES 0055)	X5	Comments
innovation																				
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0		0	-	0	-		

Sutton-on-Trent

Objectives	ST/MU/1	ST/AS/1	X1 (427)	X2 (425)	X3 (97/429)	X4 (431)	X5 (57)	X6 (358)	X7 (99)	X8 (21)	X9 (265)	Comments
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	+	
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	--	
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime												**Neutral**
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the District	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
7. To protect and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	

Objectives	ST/MU/1	ST/AS/1	X1 (427)	X2 (425)	X3 (97/429)	X4 (431)	X5 (57)	X6 (358)	X7 (99)	X8 (21)	X9 (265)	Comments
enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District												
8. To manage prudently the natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals	--	--	-	--	--	-	--	--	--	--	-	
9. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials												**Neutral**
10. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	

Objectives	ST/MU/1	ST/AS/1	X1 (427)	X2 (425)	X3 (97/429)	X4 (431)	X5 (57)	X6 (358)	X7 (99)	X8 (21)	X9 (265)	Comments
accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available												
12. **To create high quality employment opportunities**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13. **To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14. **To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Appendix E   Development Management Policy Assessment

The following policies have been assessed as set out in Section 9 of the A&DM DPD document:

Policy Area: Agenda for Managing Growth	
DM1	Development within settlements central to delivering the Spatial Strategy
DM2	Developer Contributions
Policy Area: Sustainable Development & Climate Change	
DM3	Renewable Energy
DM4	Design
Policy Area: Homes for All	
DM5	Householder Development
DM6	Specialist Accommodation and Community Facilities
Policy Area: Natural & Built Environment	
DM7	Development in the Open Countryside
DM8-11.	Protecting and Enhancing the Historic Environment
DM12	Shopfronts and Advertisements
DM13	Pollution & Hazardous Materials
Policy Area: Economic Growth	
DM14	Retail

Objectives	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8-11	DM12	DM13	DM14	Comments
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	
3. To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	
5. To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the District	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	
6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	0	

Objectives	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8-11	DM12	DM13	DM14	Comments
7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	Policy DM3 on Renewable Energy would benefit from criteria relating to impact on the built heritage.
8. To manage prudently the natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals	?	+	?	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	Policy DM1 could seek to prioritise the use of previously developed land and buildings for new developments. Policy DM3 could seek to priorities the use of previously developed land and buildings for renewable energy schemes.
9. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	
10. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	?	0	0	0	

Objectives	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8-11	DM12	DM13	DM14	Comments
11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	+	
12. To create high quality employment opportunities	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	
13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	

Objectives	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8-11	DM12	DM13	DM14	Comments
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	