Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe Sustainability Appraisal 2018-2033

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1 Introduction

What is a Neighbourhood Plan?

1.1 The Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan (NP) is a new type of planning document. It is part of the Government's new approach to planning, which aims to give local people more say about what goes on in their area. This is set out in the Government's Neighbourhood Planning Regulations that came into force in April 2012, and forms part of the 'Localism Act'. The Plan provides a vision for the future of planning and development in the village of Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe and sets out clear planning policies to realise this vision. These policies accord with both District and national planning policy as required by the Localism Act

What is a Sustainability Appraisal?

- 1.2 The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) process is a way of ensuring that plans and programmes relating to the development and the use of land is compatible with the aims of sustainable development. Sustainable development is about ensuring that the needs of everyone can be met now, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Put simply, sustainability looks at balancing a range of competing environmental, social and economic objectives when making decisions about the development and use of land.
- 1.3 The environmental assessment of plans with a significant environmental impact is a requirement of the EC Directive on the assessment of plans and programmes on the environment (Directive 2001/42/EC), known as the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive. This Neighbourhood Plan is legally required to be in line with Bassetlaw District Council's (BDC) As well as undertaking a Strategic environmental assessment (SEA) in accordance with the SEA Directive this Sustainability Appraisal has been considered necessary.

2 Relationship between SA and SEA

2.1 The SA and SEA are a similar in process, yet they have a distinct process involving a number of explicit steps. The differences between these processes lie in the fact that the SEA focuses solely on environmental effects whereas SA is concerned with all social, economic and environmental considerations. The SA Report uses an approach that addresses the requirements of the SA process and the SEA Directive simultaneously by giving full consideration to environmental issues as well as addressing the range of socio-economic concerns. In terms of the specific requirements of the Directive, the Scoping Report and the Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Neighbourhood Plan will together meet the need of the setting out the significant effects on the environment of implementing the Neighbourhood Plan (and the reasonable alternatives considered).

- 2.2 The SA and SEA are distinct. There is, however, a large amount of overlap between the European requirements and those of the SA. This allows the processes to be combined and consequently, for the purposes of this document, the combined process will be referred to as the SA. The approach used is the same as the process used for the Bassetlaw District Council Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy and there conforms to the BDC process for assessing SA and SEA.
- 2.3 The Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe NP SA is being carried out to ensure that the development management policies included in the Plan are sustainable, therefore ensuring they are effective in providing for current residents of the area, as well as future residents. There is no statutory requirement for Neighbourhood Plans to be accompanied by a SA. However, the Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group have decided to carry out an SA of the Plan as a means to ensure and demonstrate that the principles of sustainable development as defined by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) have been taken into account in its preparation.
- 2.4 Appraising the Plan will enable the Steering Group (SG) to identify issues with the Plan that are affecting its sustainability. This document will allow the SG to address these issues when producing the final Plan, ensuring the final document itself is contributing to the achievement of sustainable development.

Who has carried out this Sustainability Appraisal?

2.5 This SA of the Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe Neighbourhood Development Plan has been conducted and produced by the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group, the Parish Council and Bassetlaw District Council.

3 Structure of the Sustainability Appraisal

- 3.1 The following sections of this SA of Neighbourhood Plan will be structured in the following way;
 - The Sustainability Framework This section introduces the Sustainability Framework that will be utilised to appraise the Plan. Using the Core Strategy framework as a base, this section will develop Sustainability Appraisal Objectives suitable for use in appraising the Plan.
 - Assessing the Alternatives This section looks at the alternative approaches to the future development in Mattersey. These options were considered by the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group, Bassetlaw District Council and the community.

- Community Vision, Aim & Objectives Appraisal Sustainability Appraisal of the Community Vision, Aim & Objectives using the developed Sustainability Framework Objectives.
- **Development Management Policies Appraisal** Sustainability Appraisal of the development management policies contained in the Neighbourhood Plan.
- **Next Steps** The final section of this Sustainability Appraisal will outline the next steps to be taken in the Sustainability Appraisal process.

4 Scoping Report

- 4.1 A Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (the Scoping Report) was produced in March 2016 until the 5th April 2016. This outlined the relevant planning policies and documents that apply to the Neighbourhood Plan and presented baseline data under a number of different headings, including:
 - General Information;
 - Social & Environment;
 - National Environment: and
 - Economic Environment.

Overview of Sustainability Appraisal work to date

- 4.2 The Sustainability Appraisal process is an ongoing and iterative process. It has five stages:
 - Stage A: Scoping, evidence base gathering and establishing the SA framework;
 - **Stage B**: Developing and refining options and assessing the significant effects and establishing the mechanism for monitoring the significant effects of the Neighbourhood Plan;
 - Stage C: Preparing the SA Report which sets out the appraisal process and findings;
 - Stage D: Consult with stakeholders on the proposed Neighbourhood Plan and the SA Report; and
 - **Stage E**: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Plan once adopted.
- 4.3 Work on the SA of the emerging Neighbourhood Plan began in early 2017. In accordance with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 and European Directive 2001/42/EC a Draft Screening Determination on the need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Neighbourhood Plan was prepared. This concluded that the Neighbourhood Plan would likely have a significant environmental effect and an SA/SEA would be required to assess the implications.
- 4.4 On the 1st March 2017 Bassetlaw District Council consulted the statutory SEA consultees on a draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report on behalf of the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group. No comments were received from the Statutory consultees on the Draft Scoping Report and a final version of the Scoping Report was prepared in May 2017.
- 4.5 The SA Scoping Report sets out baseline information by topic and highlights sustainability issues and trends for the Plan area. This information is considered to be up-to-date and to avoid duplication of effort has not been repeated in this report. The Scoping Report also outlines the sustainability framework for the SA including the sustainability objectives against which the proposals in the emerging Neighbourhood Plan will be assessed.

4.6 This report sets out the outcomes of the SA of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. The report will assist in refining the Neighbourhood Plan prior to its submission to Bassetlaw District Council.

5 The Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe Neighbourhood Development Plan

Contents of the Neighbourhood Plan

- 5.1 The Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe Neighbourhood Plan has been produced in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations (2012), primarily using results from extensive consultation undertaken with local residents, local business and land owners. The Plan, sitting alongside Bassetlaw District Council's Core Strategy, seeks to support and direct the development and growth of the area up to the year 2033.
- 5.2 The Plan does this by initially providing a 'Community Vision' for the area, which outlines the overall strategy for development in Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe Neighbourhood Plan up to the year 2033. The Vision is then divided into the 'Community Objectives', these each cover a distinct theme that all contribute to the achievement of the overall Vision. The Plan then provides several development management policies; these will be used in conjunction with Bassetlaw District's Core Strategy to determine planning applications submitted to Bassetlaw District Council. These policies aim to deliver the Community Objectives and thus deliver the Community Vision for the area up to the year 2033.
- 5.3 It is important to note that the Bassetlaw District Council Core Strategy is currently being updated and will be replaced by a New Local Plan. Mattersey village is classed as a Rural Service Centre in Bassetlaw's Core Strategy due to the existence of a primary school and shop. In accordance with district policy development is required to be of a scale appropriate to the current size and role of that settlement and limited to that which will sustain local employment, community services and facilities.
- 5.4 Mattersey Thorpe is identified within the other settlements brackets. These settlements are considered to have limited or no services and are reliant upon other settlements for these services. The Core Strategy considers this area as unsuitable for growth. However, the Core Strategy is being reviewed and the emerging Local Plan identifies functional clusters which represent localised rural networks of mutually supportive settlements that share services and a strong functional geography. Mattersey is in the Mattersey and Everton Cluster.
- 5.5 In 2018 the adopted District policies are in the CoreStrategy 2011

 (http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/105902/CS1AdoptedCoreStrategy.pdf) the Mattersey neighbourhood Plan must be in conformity with it. However, the Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in the context of the emerging new Local Plan and there has been collaboration with the policy team at Bassetlaw to ensure this Plan is also in conformity

with the new approach in the draft Local Plan (http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/620821/Bassetlaw-Plan-Initial-Draft.pdf).

5.6 In ensuring the Plan conforms to the emerging new Local Plan the neighbourhood plan group decided to embark on allocating housing sites (along with covering other important local issues such as open spaces, views, design) to ensure Mattersey and Mattersey Thorpe meets its required housing targets in the future. In doing this, the group worked with Bassetlaw District Council officers to undertake a Site Assessment of all the available land within the plan area. This work was carried out in early 2017 and is available to view on

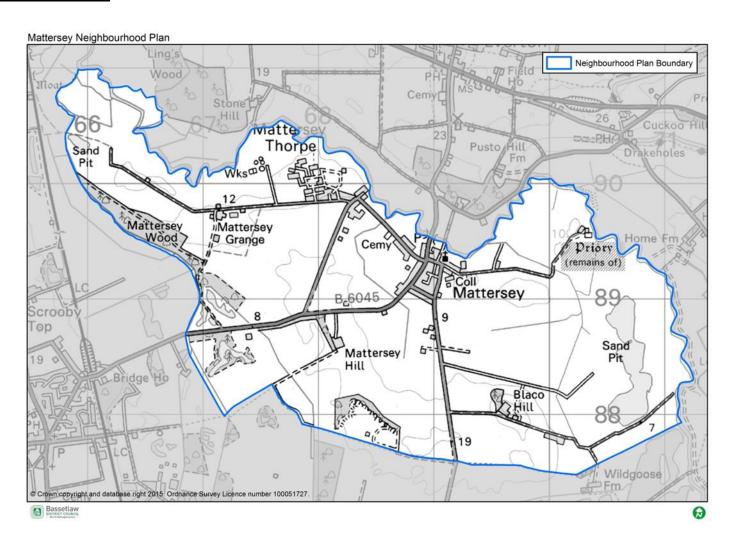
https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/everything-else/planning-building/neighbourhood-plans/designated-areas/mattersey-neighbourhood-plan.aspx

The Neighbourhood plan group have undertaken substantive consultation with local people to consider the suitability of the sites for future development. They also explored all options available for the future sustainability of the plan area. This is explained further in table 6 of this report.

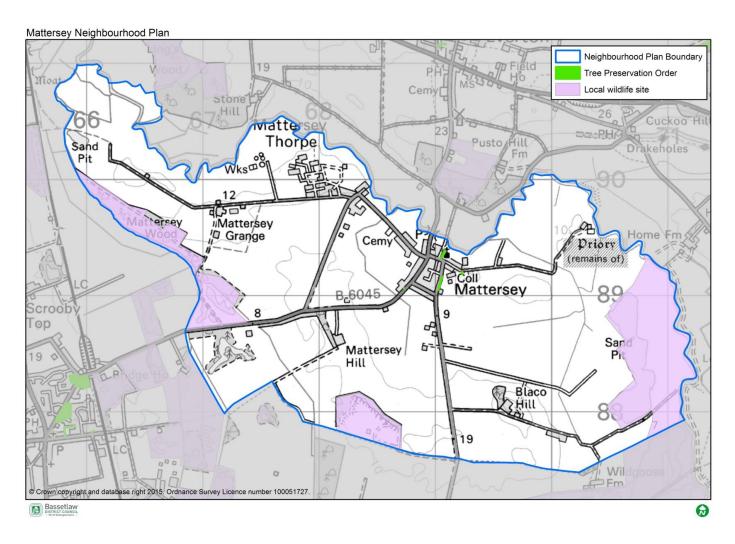
The Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe Neighbourhood Plan Area

- 5.7 The neighbourhood area of Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe is located in the north of the District of Bassetlaw, which is within the north of the county of Nottinghamshire, to the south of the border with Doncaster (South Yorkshire). The Plan area covers approximately 994.9 hectares and consists of the village of Mattersey on the northern border of the Plan area, as well as the smaller settlement of Mattersey Thorpe to the north-west. The Plan area is shown in Map 1. The majority of the Plan area is agricultural, with 325 houses and some small business located within the Plan area.
- 5.8 There are 23 listed buildings within Mattersey and 1 Scheduled ancient monument, Mattersey Priory. The area is also constrained with the majority of the plan area being in flood zones 2 and 3. The Plan area also lies within the Isle of Axholme Flood Risk Management Strategy area. Continuing to manage flood risk in the Isle of Axholme is vitally important as a cessation of flood risk and land drainage activities would result in extensive flooding, and would impact homes, large areas of agricultural land and critical infrastructure. The maps below indicate the level and location of the different environmental constraints within the Neighbourhood Plan area.

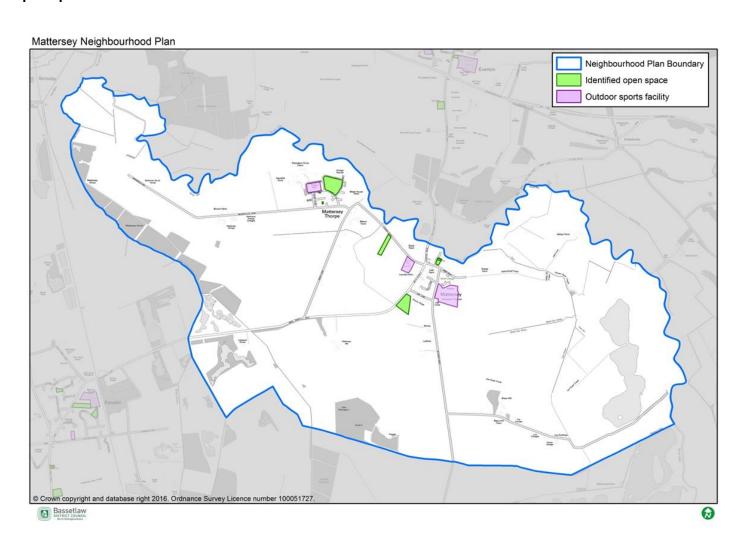
Map 1: Neighbourhood Plan Area



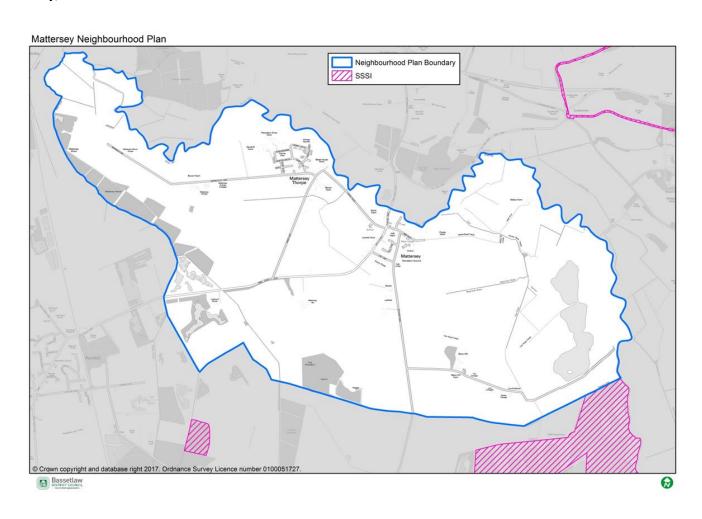
Map 2: Local Wildlife Sites



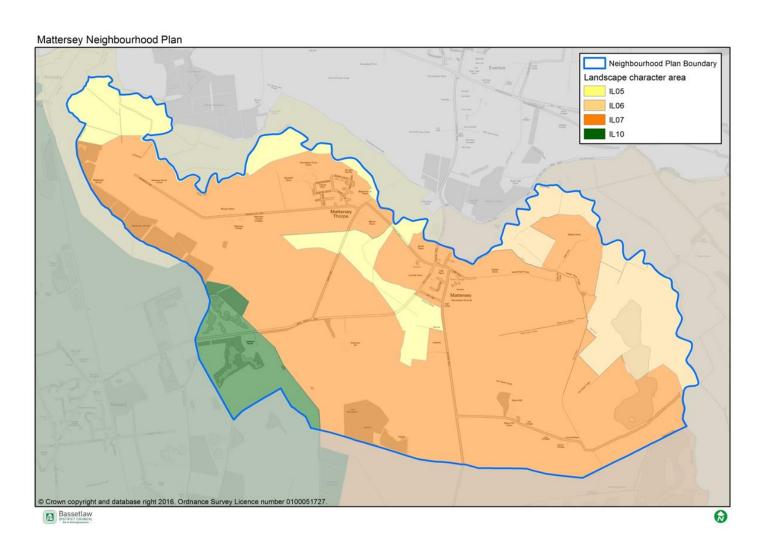
Map 3: Identified Open Spaces known to Bassetlaw District Council in the Plan Area



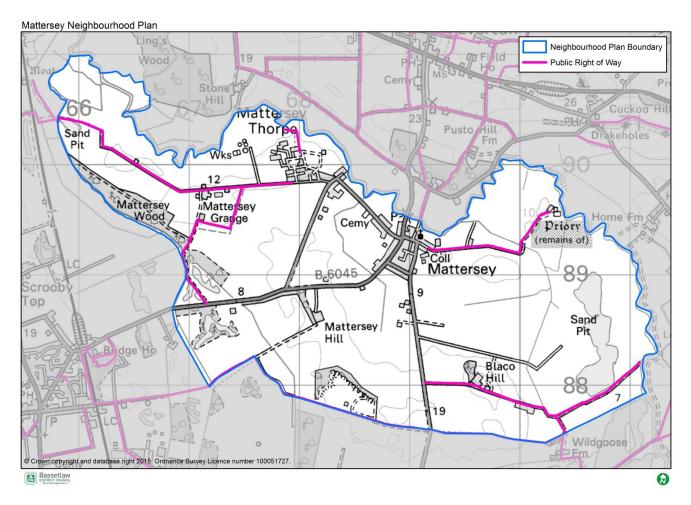
Map 4: Public Rights of way, SSSI's and Local Wildlife Sites



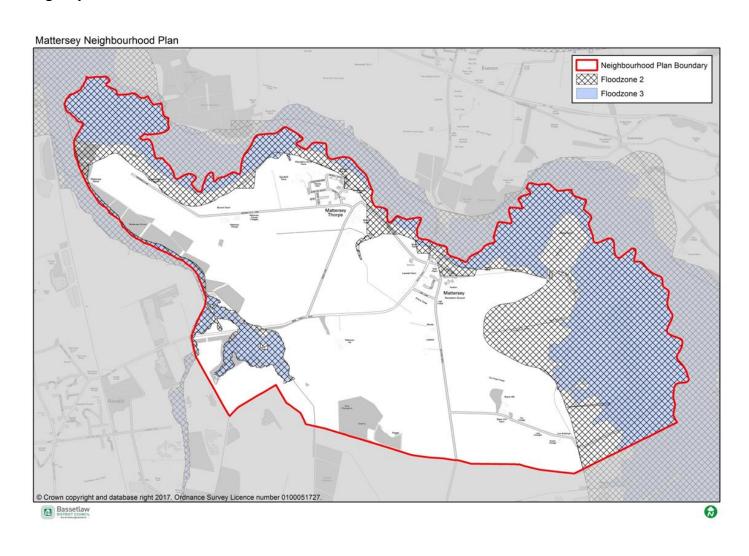
Map 5: Landscape Character Area



Map 6: Public Rights of Way



Map 7: Environment Agency Flood Zones



5.9 It is recognised, through the Neighbourhood Planning process, that there must be regard to existing social, economic and environmental assets and designations. The Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe Neighbourhood Plan has recognised these important issues and includes relevant planning policies in order to minimise any potential future impact from local development opportunities.

6 The Sustainability Framework

What is the Sustainability Framework?

- 6.1 To effectively appraise the Neighbourhood Plan for Mattersey and Mattersey Thorpe, a clear, concise, and effective framework is needed, one that addresses all aspects of sustainable development.
- 6.2 In order to assess what options would be most sustainable for the future development of the area the key sustainability issues affecting the Plan were identified. These have been separated into social, economic and environmental issues, although there is inevitably an overlap between them. For example; certain issues, such as climate change, have environmental, economic and social implications.
- 6.3 The key issues identified in this report comprise:
 - **Social** housing supply; crime and community safety; health and recreation; and provision of social capital.
 - Economic business development (existing and new) and job creation; site and infrastructure provision; and town and rural centres.
 - **Environmental** preventing loss of priority habitats; protection and enhancement of the green infrastructure; protecting the historic environment; minimising flood risk; efficient use of resources; and minimising the impacts of climate change.
- 6.4 These sustainability issues have each been taken into consideration in the production of the Sustainability Framework for the Draft Plan, ensuring the Plan itself ultimately addresses all of the issues.

Developing the Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Framework

6.5 The Sustainability Framework developed for Bassetlaw District Council's Core Strategy consists of a series of objectives and indicators. These have been devised with regard to both national and regional sustainability objectives and indicators, as well as to the environmental and sustainability issues assessed to be of key importance in Bassetlaw. Full information on these and their formulation can be found in the Sustainability Scoping Report of the Core Strategy, which is accessible via Bassetlaw District Council's website or through using the following link:

http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/pdf/SA%20Scoping%20Report%20Nov%202009.pdf

6.6 For this Sustainability Appraisal of the Neighbourhood Plan for Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe, it is considered that the Framework used for the Core Strategy Appraisal is acceptable, however several amendments are required to reflect the smaller, more specific scale of the area.

Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe NDP Sustainability Framework

6.7 The SA Objectives that will be used to appraise the sustainability of the Neighbourhood Plan for Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe are as follows:

Table 1: Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives
1	To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the area.
2	To improve health and reduce health inequalities
3	To provide better opportunities for recreation and for people to value and enjoy the areas cultural heritage and natural environment
4	To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime
5	To promote social cohesion and support the development of community facilities across the area
6	To protect the natural environment and enhance multifunctional green infrastructure across the area
7	To protect and enhance the landscape character, historic built environment and cultural heritage assets in Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe
8	To protect and manage prudently the natural resources of the Parish including water, air quality, soils and minerals
9	To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials
10	To minimise energy usage and to develop Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe'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
13	Promoting opportunities for establishing new enterprise, learning and innovation
14	To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies

6.8 To ensure that these objectives are sustainable, they will be assessed against the three themes of sustainability, these being; social, economic and environmental judging their predicted impact on each, this being either positive or negative. The relationship between the SA objectives and the three themes of sustainability is shown in the table below.

Table 2: Relationship between SA Objectives and themes of Sustainability

	SA Theme		
SA Objective	Social	Econ	Envi
1) To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the area	+	+	-
2) To improve health and reduce health inequalities	+	-	+
3) To provide better opportunities for recreation and for people to value and enjoy Mattersey's cultural heritage and natural environment	+	+	+
4) To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime	+	+	-
5) To promote social cohesion and support the development of community facilities across the area	+	-	-
6) To protect the natural environment and enhance multifunctional green infrastructure across the area	+	+	+
7) To protect and enhance the landscape character, historic built environment and cultural heritage assets in area	+	+	+
8) To protect and manage prudently the natural resources of the Parish including water, air quality, soils and minerals	-	+	+
9) To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials	-	+	+
10) To minimise energy usage and to develop Mattersey'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	+	+	+

SA Objective		SA Theme	
SA Objective	Social	Econ	Envi
12) To create high quality employment opportunities	+	+	1
13) Promoting opportunities for establishing new enterprise, learning and innovation	-	+	-
14) To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	-	+	-

6.9 Each of the SA Objectives has been matched with detailed decision-making criteria. These criteria comprise the key questions that will be asked to ascertain whether or not the Draft Plan works towards the SA objective, these can be found below:

Table 3: Decision Making Criteria for SA Objectives

SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria
1) To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the area	 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?
2) To improve health and reduce health inequalities	 Will it reduce health inequalities? Will it improve access to health services? Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity?
3) To provide better opportunities for recreation and for people to value and enjoy Mattersey's cultural heritage and natural environment	 Will it provide new open space? Will it improve access to open space? Will it improve the quality of existing open space? Will it help people to increase their participation in cultural activities?
4) 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?

SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria
5) To promote social cohesion and support the development of community facilities across the area	 Will it improve access to, and resident's satisfaction with community facilities and services? Will it encourage engagement in community activities?
6) To protect the natural environment and enhance multifunctional green infrastructure across the area	 Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and in particular avoid harm to protected species? 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? Will it protect or contribute to the enhancement of the landscape character? Will it enhance the resilience of the natural environment to the impacts of climate change? Will it improve connectivity between existing green spaces?
7) To protect and enhance the landscape character, historic built environment and cultural heritage assets in Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe	 Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? Will it protect and enhance heritage assets and their setting? Will it protect or contribute to the enhancement of the townscape character?
8) To protect and manage prudently the natural resources of the area including water, air quality, soils and minerals	 Will it improve water quality? Will it avoid the risk of property flooding? Will it protect and conserve water resources? 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?

SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria
	 Will it minimise the loss of soils to development? Will it maintain and enhance soil quality?
9) To minimise waste and increase the reuse and recycling of waste materials	 Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it assist or facilitate compliance with the waste hierarchy (i.e. reduce first, then re-use, recover, recycle, landfill)? Will it assist in maximising the use of recycled and secondary materials (including aggregates)?
10) To minimise energy usage and to develop Mattersey'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? Will it encourage new development to be of high quality which minimises impacts on the environment and maximises the potential for the UK to move towards a low carbon economy?
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	 Will it utilise and enhance existing transport infrastructure? Does it improve access by providing links to the right of way network? Allow easy access to public transport? 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?
12) 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?

SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria	
13) Promoting opportunities for establishing new enterprise, learning and innovation	 Will it increase levels of qualification? Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? 	
14) To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	type required by businesses?	

6.10 As the sections of the Plan that are to be appraised, these being the; Community Vision & Objectives and the Development Management Policies, are substantially different, in terms of both content and purpose. It is deemed necessary to adopt a differing approach to measuring the sustainability of these against the SA Objectives. The following criteria were used to assess the level of compatibility of the Draft Plan's Vision, Aim and Objectives:

Table 4: Criteria Used to assess Vision & Objectives

Кеу		
Compatible	✓	
Neutral / No Impact	-	
Incompatible	х	
Uncertain Impact	?	

6.11 To make a more thorough assessment of their potential impacts, the Draft Plan Development Management Policies and options were considered against more detailed criteria. The appraisal criteria are as follows:

Table 5: Criteria used to assess the Alterative Options & Development Management Policies

Кеу		
Strong Positive Impact	√ √	
Positive Impact	✓	
Neutral / No Impact	-	

K	еу
Negative Impact	x
Strong Negative Impact	хх
Uncertain Impact	?

6.12 Using the SA Objectives and the separate criteria established above in **Tables 4 and 5**. The following section of this document contains the SA of the Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe Neighbourhood Development Plan.

7 Assessing the Alternative Approaches

- 7.1 The Neighbourhood Plan steering group along with Bassetlaw District Council and the Community considered options presented below and the likely social, economic and environmental impacts of potential neighbourhood plan options (set out below) was undertaken to assist the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group in further decisions over the most favourable course of future action. A total of 22 potential development sites were considered in early 2017. The Neighbourhood Plan Steering group and Bassetlaw District Council undertook a detailed site assessment of all the sites which is available on the following link https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/everything-else/planning-building/neighbourhood-plans/designated-areas/mattersey-neighbourhood-plan.aspx
- 7.2 In total 3 consultation sessions were carried out in 2016 and 2017 to determine, from the public's point of view, which sites would be most suitable for development. The results of the site selections process and public consultation resulted in 8 suitable sites being available for development within the plan area.

Table 6: Assessing the alternative options

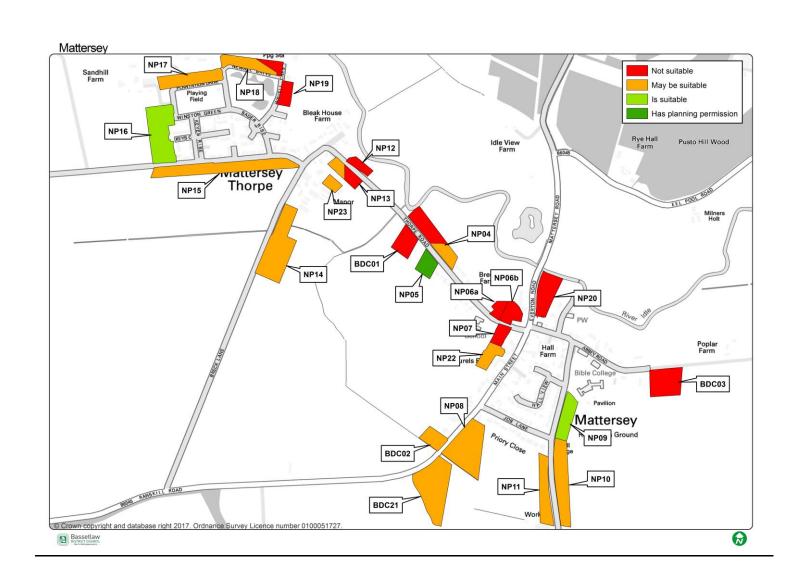
Alternative Option(s)	Summary of Proposals	Reasons for discounting
Option 1: Do Nothing	Not to allocate any houses	The 'do nothing' option
	or have a neighbourhood	seemed unviable as the
	plan and leave any future	Core Strategy identified
	growth to speculative	Mattersey as Rural Service
	planning applications	Centre that was sustainable
		to be able to take limited
		growth within the plan
		period. Mattersey Thorpe
		was classed as an 'all other
		settlement' with no growth.
		The emerging Bassetlaw
		Local Plan indicates that the
		Plan area could receive 20%
		growth in the future but
		would not allocate this
		target figure and therefore
		there would be no certainty
		on where the future
		development would go.
		The Parish Council and
		wider community felt it was
		better to produce a
		Neighbourhood Plan in
		order to have a greater
		influence in how their

Alternative Option(s)	Summary of Proposals	Reasons for discounting
	•	community develops in the
		future.
Option 2: Allocate all 22	Allocate all sites submitted	This option was not
proposed sites through the	as part of the "call for land"	favoured during community
"call for land" consultation.	process. In total 22 sites	consultation as it would
See Figure 1 for all sites	were considered by the	propose significantly more
	community and were	housing growth than was
	assessed for their suitability.	suggested as part of the
		Core Strategy settlement
		hierarchy designation and
		the emerging Local Plan.
		Also, not all sites were
		suitable for development and allocating these sites
		would undermine the social,
		economic and
		environmental assets within
		the area.
Option 3: Infill developments	This would consist of relying	There is a risk that this
only	on "un-planned"	option would not contribute
	developments over the plan	to the delivery of sustainable
	period.	development. Also, it would
		make it difficult to manage
		their impact on design,
		economic, social and
		environmental assets within
		the community as the
		proposals would be
Option 4: To Develop 8	All 22 development sites	sporadic. This option was taken
Development Sites.	were consulted upon and	forward and implemented
Please refer to Figure 2 and 3.	assessed through the	into the neighbourhood
1. Land west of main	Bassetlaw District Council	plan.
Street, Mattersey	site selection criteria	·
2. Land north of Thorpe	methodology and three sites	
Road, Mattersey	were deemed to meet the	
3. Land east of Retford	set criteria and be favoured	
Road, Mattersey	by the community.	
4. Land south of Thorpe		
Road, Mattersey		
5. Land west of main		
Street, Mattersey		

	Alternative Option(s)	Summary of Proposals	Reasons for discounting
6.	Land north of Newall		
	Drive, Mattersey		
	Thorpe		
7.	Land south of Breck		
	Lane, Mattersey		
	Thorpe		
8.	Land to the rear of		
	Gillbert's Croft,		
	Mattersey Thorpe		

7.3 Each of the options were reviewed and assessed against the SA matrix, this is presented in the table below. The assessment considers the options against the full SA Framework objectives, with commentary focused on those SA objectives where significant adverse effects would be encountered.

Figure 1: 22 Sites put forward for the Site Selection Process



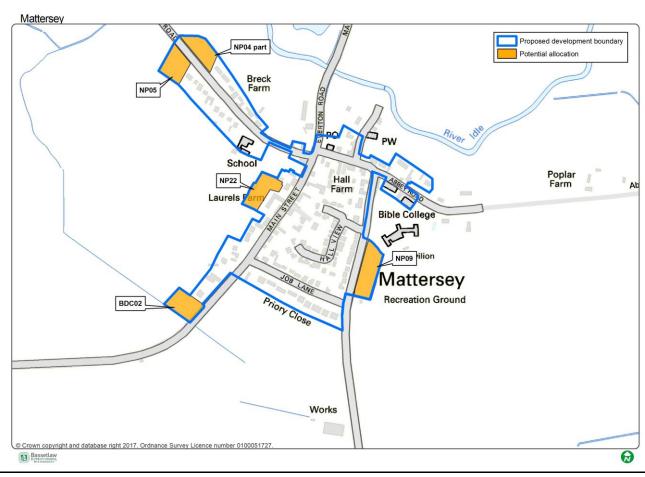


Figure 2: Sites Selected for Development in Mattersey

Mattersey Thorpe Plantation Drive Farm NP18 part Sewage Ppg Sta Sandhill Farm Playing Field Bleak House Idle View Farm Mattersey Thorpe NP23 Manor Farm NP14 Breck Farm © Crown copyright and database right 2017. Ordnance Survey Licence number 01000 1727 Bassetlaw DISTRICT COUNCIL

Figure 3: Sites selected for Development in Mattersey Thorpe

Table 7: Assessing the alternative options against the SA Objectives

Potential	Sustainability Appraisal Objective													
Impact of the Options	SAO 1	SAO 2	SAO 3	SAO 4	SAO 5	SAO 6	SAO 7	SAO 8	SAO 9	SAO 10	SAO 11	SAO 12	SAO 13	SAO 14
	х	-	Х	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Option 1	This option would have a neutral impact on the majority of the SA criteria because there will be no change to the settlement and no development in the area. It would have a negative impact on SA objective 1 as there will be no planned development in the settlement and this would not ensure the housing stock meets the needs for the area. SA objective 3 also scores negatively as this option does not provide any additional opportunities for recreation in the area.													
	$\checkmark\checkmark$	✓	✓	-	✓	Х	Х	Х	-	-	-	-	-	-
Option 2	This option would have a positive effect on providing additional housing to meet the needs of the population. It would also have a positive effect on reducing health inequalities by providing additional recreational space in-line with the policy requirements in Bassetlaw's Core Strategy. This option is undeliverable as not all sites are suitable for development due to their impact on existing planning constraints such as flood zone and listed buildings and development within the Conservation area. This option is more likely to have a negative impact on the social and environmental assets within the plan area.													
	✓	✓	-	✓	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Option 3	SA obje	ctives 1,		s it delive	rs some	housing,	health b	enefits a	nd comm	nunity co	hesion. F	lowever,	favourable the optio	_

Potential	Sustainability Appraisal Objective													
Impact of the Options	SAO 1	SAO 2	SAO 3	SAO 4	SAO 5	SAO 6	SAO 7	SAO 8	SAO 9	SAO 10	SAO 11	SAO 12	SAO 13	SAO 14
	//	✓	//	✓	//	✓	//	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
Option 4	Option 4 would provide some housing development on the carefully selected sites in line with the communities' wishes. This score favourable against SA objectives 1 - 8 as it delivers housing, health benefits and community cohesion. However, the option scores neutrally against protecting the landscape and natural environment as there would likely to be little change.													

8 Community Vision, Aim & Objectives Appraisal

Sustainability Appraisal

8.1 The Community Vision & Objectives contained within the Draft Plan have been produced by the Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group utilising results obtained through consultation with local residents. The Community Vision and Objectives of the Draft Plan read as follows:

Vision

"In 15 years' time Mattersey Parish will be a thriving community and sensitively developed area. It will value the community, the school and its rural location and provide people with an opportunity and the facilities to live, work and grow. It will be a Parish that has sufficient housing and facilities to attract and retain families, where everyone can live, work and enjoy village life".

Community Objectives

Community Objective 1: To encourage housing growth to sustain the range of facilities in the village like the school and post office.

Community Objective 2: To ensure that future housing development meets local need for smaller 2 to 3 bed market dwellings.

Community Objective 3: To ensure that the design of new development reflects the rural nature of the parish.

Community Objective 4: To ensure that development protects and where possible enhances the heritage assets in the parish.

Community Objective 5: To improve the range of community facilities particularly increasing the provision of indoor space.

Community Objective 6: To protect, enhance and, where possible, extend the walking, cycling routes and public open spaces in the Parish.

Community Objective7: To ensure that future development minimises its impact on the environment and reduces running costs by using energy efficient materials.

Community Objective 8: To ensure the Parish Council is consulted early in the planning application process (at pre-application stage) via the mechanisms outlined in this Neighbourhood Development Plan.

Table 8: SA of the Draft Plan: Community Vision, aim & Objectives

Element of	Sustainability Appraisal Objective													
the Draft Plan	SAO 1	SAO 2	SAO 3	SAO 4	SAO 5	SAO 6	SAO 7	SAO 8	SAO 9	SAO 10	SAO 11	SAO 12	SAO 13	SAO 14
Community Vision	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-
Community Objective 1	//	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Objective 2	//	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Objective 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Objective 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Objective 5	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Community Objective 6	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Objective 7	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
Community Objective 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Justification & Required Alterations

- 8.2 Following on from the appraisal of the Community Vision, Aim & Objectives above, a reasoned justification is necessary to briefly explain why the element of the Plan was judged as such. In addition to this, issues that have arisen regarding the sustainability of an element of the Plan are discussed, and any required alterations are also suggested below.
- 8.3 As the above table demonstrates, most of the Neighbourhood Plan objectives and Sustainability Appraisal objectives are compatible with one another or have a neutral impact.

Community Vision – The Community Vision promotes social, economic and environmental sustainability that promotes Mattersey & Mattersey Thorpe as thriving and vibrant community for current and future residents.

Community Objective 1: The neighbourhood plan will encourage sufficient and carefully selected housing sites to be delivered within the plan period to meet the current and future housing needs of the community. The Neighbourhood Plan is consistent with Bassetlaw's Core Strategy and the emerging Local Plan by ensuring any future development is sustainable and ensures the current services and facilities are sustained. A detailed site selection process was undertaken in 2017 to ensure that only the most suitable sites within the Plan area have been chosen.

Community Objective 2: To ensure the area can provide the future housing it requires alongside the populations housing needs. The Neighbourhood Plan is consistent with the Bassetlaw's Core strategy and the emerging Local Plan by ensuring any future developments provide housing that is suitable to the current and future housing needs.

Community Objective 3: Seeks to promote well designed places and supports new developments that integrate into the existing village along with the rural nature of the area.

Community Objective 4: Seeks protect and where possible enhance the heritage assets within the Plan area.

Community Objective 5: To support the retention and creation of new local services and facilities in the parish.

Community Objective 6: This objective is seeking to both preserve, and where possible, extend the existing public rights of way and other green infrastructure networks within the Parish.

Community Objective 7: Seeks to ensure future developments minimise the impact on the environment and reduce the running costs of properties.

Community Objective 8: is seeking to promote early engagement from the development industry with the local Parish Council and wider community in order to promote positive working relationships and community cohesion.

9 Neighbourhood Plan Policies Appraisal

Sustainability Appraisal

- 9.1 The Development Management Policies contained in the Plan have been developed by the Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group to work alongside policies contained in the Core Strategy and the emerging new Local Plan to deliver the aspirations of the local community, as outlined in the Draft Neighbourhood Plan.
- 9.2 The SA of the Development Management Policies can be found on pages 26 onwards in the Neighbourhood Plan on both the Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan website and Bassetlaw District Council's Website.
- 9.3 A wide range of policy areas that focus on social, environment and economic facts have been included within the Pre-Submission Neighbourhood Plan. It will be these areas that will be appraised in the SA to evaluate whether they have a positive or negative impact on the future of the area, using the Sustainability Framework to undertake the evaluation.
- 9.4 In the absence of a Neighbourhood Plan, it is considered there will be fewer opportunities to address the issues and challenges facing the area as well as contributing to a reduction in potential benefits to local communities. Without the Plan, opportunities for the following issues may be comprised:
 - Greater involvement of local people in local/community planning;
 - Improved/ new community facilities;
 - Future housing development in the area;
 - Improvements to the cycle and footpath networks;
 - Improvements to recreation/formal open space facilities; and
 - Mix, design and quality of the new housing opportunities.

Table 9: SA of the Plan Development Management Policies

Element of the					Sust	tainabi	lity Ap	praisal	Objec	tive				
Draft Plan	SAO	SAO	SAO	SAO	SAO	SAO	SAO 7	SAO	SAO	SAO	SAO	SAO	SAO	SAO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Policy 1: Protecting the Landscape Character of Mattersey Parish	views. settlem policy a scores v	Policy 1 seeks to protect and enhance the landscape character within the plan area and the publically accessible important views. The policy also seeks to implement a settlement break between Mattersey and Mattersey Thorpe ensuring the settlements remain separate whilst preserving the important landscape quality between the two villages. To support this policy a Landscape Character Assessment was undertaken which provides the necessary evidence for this policy. This policy scores well against the environmental SAO objectives as it is preserving, enhancing and protecting the landscape setting and assets within the plan area.												
Policy 2: Design Principles	design to siting of provide implem	that refle f plots, st greater i ent and te on the	cts the ru reet front ntegration reinforce	ral chara ages, par n in to the the use c	cter and king, bou e existing of the Bu	distinctivundary tro y village a willing for	veness of eatments and reflect Life nat	the area s, setting ct the rur ional sta	a. The po within th al charac ndards.	olicy supposed in the landscorter of the This police	oorts the ape and e plan are cy scores	use of loprivate a ea. The pure well on	strate high ocal mater menity in o olicy also SA01-5 du built and	ials, the order to seeks to ue to its
Policy 3: Infill and Redevelopment in Mattersey village	historic develop	The infill policy seeks to ensure that new development is of a high design quality and it will not detrimentally impact on the distorical assets of the plan area (e.g. non designated heritage assets, listed buildings and the conservation area). The infill development must also meet and support the identified housing need of the area. This policy also seeks to support the reation of well-connected areas and promotes healthy communities and social cohesion.												

Element of the					Sust	ainabi	lity Ap	praisal	l Objec	tive				
Draft Plan	SAO 1	SAO 2	SAO 3	SAO 4	SAO 5	SAO 6	SAO 7	SAO 8	SAO 9	SAO 10	SAO 11	SAO 12	SAO 13	SAO 14
Policy 4:	-	✓	11	✓	✓	✓	√ √	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Affecting Heritage Assets	out the	e expecta oments. F	itions and	require ores high	ments fo	r the de	sign, loc	ation an	d materi	als that	should b	oe used	ts. The po within any nent respe	/ future
	√ √	✓	✓	✓	√ √	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy 5: A Mix of Housing Types	populat scores v	ion. In pa well on S	articular, th A01-2 due	ne policy to its infl	seeks to uence in	encourag housing	ge smalle location,	r 2 bed m type and	arket dw d the des	ellings to	o be built velopme	within th nts which	eeds of the ne area. Th n can help uture popu	is policy manage
	-	✓	✓	-	√ √	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy 6: Enhancing Facilities in the Village	new col	mmunity and faci	services (i	n particu in the ar	lar a pub	lic house	, village h	nall and tl	he provis	ion of a ı	nulti-fun	ctional fa	ng and cre icility in Ma ributes to	attersey
Policy 7: Local Green Spaces	-	√ √	√ √	-	√ √	√ √	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Element of the					Sustaina	bility A	ppra	isal Ok	ojective				
Draft Plan	SAO 1	SAO 2	SAO S	SAO SA	AO SAC 5 6	SAO 7	SA 8		AO SAC 9 10		SAO 12	SAO 13	SAO 14
	local cor	nmunities ores highl	esignate tv to designa y against th	ite local g	reens spac	es to ens	ure the	future	usage of t	he spaces	for future	generation	ns. The
Policy 8:	-	√ ✓	√ ✓	-	- ✓	✓	-			-	-	-	-
Conservation and Enhancement of Non-vehicular Routes	encoura	ges linkag	hly with SA es into the ds healthy o	existing n	etworks in	particula	r the c	•					
	√ √	✓	✓	-	✓	✓		-	-	-	-	-	-
Mattersey	Mattersey at the pla considera	r'' This allo nning app tion when	ly with SA ocation doe lication sta designing and the link	s not spec age) but it the site.	ify the nur does prov In additior	nber of pr ide a crit to this it	opertice erion t suppo	es to be hat any orts the p	developed future de protection	l on the sit velopment	e (as this v proposals	will be esta s should ta	ablished ake into
Policy 10: Land north	√ √	✓	✓	-	✓	✓		-	-	-	-	-	-
of Thorpe Road, Mattersey	Mattersey at the pla	r" This allo nning app	hly with SA ocation doe dication sta designing	s not spec ige) but it	ify the nur does prov	nber of pr ide a crit	opertion t	es to be hat any	developed future de	l on the sit velopment	e (as this v proposals	will be esta s should ta	ablished ake into

Element of the				Sus	tainabi	lity App	raisal O	bjective				
Draft Plan	SAO 1	SAO 2	SAO S	AO SAO 4 5	SAO 6	SAO 7	SAO S	AO SAO 9 10		SAO 12	SAO 13	SAO 14
		•		hould reflect ar gardens to			•			dges at th	e front of	the site
	√ √	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy 11: Land east of Retford Road, Mattersey	Matterse at the pla should re should ad	y" This allo nning app spect and	ocation does dication stated address to impact on the	objectives 1, s not specify to ge) however, ensure the page setting of the setting of the page setting of the s	the numbe the policy roposals a	er of prope does set re in acco	rties to be out the re dance wit	developed quirement h this polic	on the sites that any cy. For exam	e (as this v future pla mple any t	vill be esta Inning app future app	ablished dication dication
	√√	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-
Policy 12: Land south of Thorpe Road, Mattersey	Road, Ma establishe negativel	attersey" ² ed at the p y on the pe	This allocati Danning app eace and tra	objectives 1, on does not lication stage nquillity on the ting footpath	specify the). The appose setting o	e number lication sho of the cem	of proper ould demo etery, prov	ties to be nstrate tha ides low le	developed at the propo vel bounda	on the sit osed layou ary treatmo	te (as this it does no ents, resp	will be timpact ect local
Policy 13: Land west												

Element of the					Sust	tainabil	lity Apı	oraisa	l Obje	ctive				
Draft Plan	SAO 1	SAO 2	SAO 3	SAO 4	SAO 5	SAO 6	SAO 7	SAO 8	SAO 9	SAO 10	SAO 11	SAO 12	SAO 13	SAO 14
	Matterse at the prequirem	ey" This a planning nents of t	llocation of application	does no n stage n partic	t specify t e). The apular in rel	he numbe oplication	er of prop should	erties to	o be dev strate t	veloped hat the	on the site proposed	e (as this w d develop	st of Main vill be estal ment mee t of the sit	olished ets the
Policy 14: Land North of Newall Drive, Mattersey Thorpe	Matterse establish	ey Thorpe ed at the	" This all planning	ocation applicat	does not tion stage)	specify tl). Any futu	ne numbo ure plann	er of pring appl	operties lication v	s to be o	developed eed to de	on the sit monstrate	of Newal te (as this that it me	will be ets the
	-				ling either					-	-	-	-	pinent -
Policy 15: Land south of Breck Lane, Mattersey Thorpe	Matterse	ey Thorpe ed at the	'' This all	ocation	does not	specify tl	ne numb	er of pr	operties	s to be o	developed	on the sit	th of Brec te (as this eets the cri	will be

Element of the					Sus	tainabi	lity Ap	praisa	l Obje	ctive				
Draft Plan	SAO 1	SAO 2	SAO 3	SAO 4	SAO 5	SAO 6	SAO 7	SAO 8	SAO 9	SAO 10	SAO 11	SAO 12	SAO 13	SAO 14
Dalian 16. Land to the	√ √	✓		✓	-	✓	✓			-	-	-	-	-
Thorne	Croft, Ma	ttersey ⁻	Thorpe"	This alloc	ation doe	s not spe	cify the r	number	of prope	rties to	n area – "l be develo demonstra	ped on th	e site (as	this will
	of the pol		•	5 11		. ,	·	•						

Justification & Required Alterations

- 9.5 Following on from the appraisal of the Development Management Policies above, a reasoned justification is necessary to briefly explain why the policies of the Plan were judged as such. In addition to this, issues that have arisen regarding the sustainability of a policy of the Plan.
- 9.6 Now that the various elements of the Plan have been assessed utilising the SA Framework, the overall contribution of the Plan towards sustainable development can be judged. This will be achieved by assessing the Plan as a whole against its impacts on each individual SA Objective.
- 9.7 As the above table demonstrates, most of the Neighbourhood Plan objectives and Sustainability Appraisal objectives are compatible with one another or have a neutral impact.

Table 10: Assessing the SA Objectives against the potential effects of local and national planning policies

SA Objective	Comment
1) To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the area	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan has carefully selected five housing sites in Mattersey and three housing sites in Mattersey Thorpe, which will ensure the Plan area continues to thrive as a vibrant community that can provide a mixed housing stock that meets the needs of existing and future residents. The positive effects of the Plan are likely to increase over time with the application of the policies having a long lasting impact on the area. Existing Policies Meets the NPPF, Core Strategy and the emerging new Local Plan and would have a positive effect.
2) To improve health and reduce health inequalities	Effects of the Plan The plan will have a positive impact on resident's health and wellbeing as it promotes the need for more footpaths and cycling routes and recognises the health benefits of this along with improving other green infrastructure nodes within the Parish. Existing Policies Existing policies in the NPPF, Core Strategy and the emerging
3) To provide better opportunities for recreation and for people to value and enjoy Mattersey's cultural heritage and natural environment	new Local Plan would have a positive effect. Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan encourages the protection and enhancement of existing green infrastructure, Landscape Character and Settlement breaks and open spaces within the area. The positive effects of the Plan are likely to have medium to long term benefits for the area.

SA Objective	Comment
	Existing Policies Existing policies in the NPPF, Core Strategy and the emerging new Local Plan and it would have a positive effect.
4) To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to provide good quality design of new developments and through this it can help reduce crime and improve community safety. To improve safe and enjoyable movement by pedestrians and cyclists throughout the plan area. Positive effects are likely to increase over time in line with application of the Plan's policies, having a long lasting beneficial effect.
	Existing Policies Existing policies in the NPPF, Core Strategy and emerging local plan would have a positive effect.
5) To promote social cohesion and support the development of community facilities across the area	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to protect, support and enhance local community infrastructure in the Plan area. The Plan recognises the need to achieve a balanced community, supporting young people and elderly residents alike through housing, green infrastructure and new community facilities. Positive effects are likely to increase with application of the Plan's policies and have a long lasting effect. Existing Policies Existing policies in the NPPF, Core Strategy and the emerging new local plan would have a positive effect.
6) To protect the natural environment and enhance multifunctional green infrastructure across the area	Effects of the Plan Protecting and enhancing the local landscape, open spaces, biodiversity and wildlife corridors in the plan area has the potential to have an indirect positive effect on the Green Infrastructure in the Parish. The Neighbourhood plan also commissioned a landscape character Assessment to demonstrate the need to protect and enhance the features within the settlement. The positive effects of the Plan in relation to this policy are likely to increase over the medium and longer term.
	Existing Policies The NPPF, Core Strategy, Bassetlaw DC Landscape Character Assessment, Open Space and Play Pitch Studies would still need to be adhered to along with this Neighbourhood Plan to ensure

SA Objective	Comment
	new development delivers the correct quality and quantity of open space.
7) To protect and enhance the landscape character, historic built environment and cultural heritage assets in Mattersey	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan will have positive effects on the historic environment by developing much needed local housing in a sympathetically way which respects the local distinctiveness and heritage assets of the area. Existing Policies The NPPF, Core Strategy and emerging local plan would support the development in the area.
8) To protect and manage prudently the natural resources of the area, including water, air quality, soils and minerals	Effects of the Plan The allocated housing sites put forward by the Neighbourhood Plan has been discussed with the relevant bodies and no capacity issues have been raised through the consultation process. The impact of specific proposals on water bodies and resources is uncertain but would be considered in accordance with the adopted Local Plan, National Planning Policy Framework and other development regulations. Existing Policies The NPPF, Core Strategy and emerging local plan would support some development in the Parish.
9) To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials	Effects of the Plan The neighbourhood plan seeks to reduce the level of waste and encourages the wider protection of the environment and sustainable development, which would include the use of sustainable construction methods. Existing Policies The NPPF and Core Strategy would still require development proposals to take account of water resources in the ward.
10) To minimise energy usage and to develop Mattersey's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to promote sustainable development which will include the use of renewable energy and the use of the Building for Life 12 Standards. The positive effects of the Plan in relation to this are likely to increase over the medium and longer term. Existing Policies The NPPF, the Core Strategy and BDC Residential Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document would support these proposals.
11) To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure,	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to improve the overall sustainability of the area by enabling new development in order

SA Objective	Comment
help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all	to support and improve existing infrastructure. The plan also seeks to improve existing green infrastructure network and footpaths to encourage people to walk and cycle to nearby services and facilities. The positive effects of the Plan are likely to be in the medium to longer term.
journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	Existing Policies The NPPF, the Core Strategy and the BDC Green Infrastructure Study would support these proposals.
12) To create high quality employment opportunities	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to support the improvement of local services and facilities within the Neighbourhood Plan area. The positive effects of the Plan in relation to this are likely to increase over the medium and longer term. Existing Policies The NPPF and Core Strategy would support these proposals.
13) Promoting opportunities for establishing new enterprise, learning and	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to support the retention, enhancement and creation of new services and facilities within the area.
innovation	Existing Policies The NPPF and Core Strategy would support these proposals.
14) To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to promote good designed places in order to support a more balanced local community. This could include a better mix of housing, more local facilities and therefore increased investment in technologies and communication networks. Existing Policies

9.8 The alternatives to the approach in the neighbourhood plan are set out in section 7 of this document. With no neighbourhood plan the only option would be to use the Bassetlaw Core Strategy 2011 Policy CS8 identify Mattersey as a 'Rural Service Centre'. This policy states that up to 10% (599 houses) of the District's housing requirement will be delivered in the Rural Service Centres through existing permissions for the plan period 2010-2032. Mattersey Thorpe was identified as an all other settlement that would see no further growth or development. The emerging local plan however, proposed to group settlements and allow up

to 20% of new development however, this is not yet adopted but the Neighbourhood Plan has been developed with this in mind.

10 Assessing Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Effects

10.1 Secondary (or indirect) effects are effects that are not a direct result of a policy, but occur away from the original effect or as a result of a complex pathway. Cumulative effects occur where two or more insignificant impacts combine to form a significant impact. Synergistic effects occur as the result of interactions between individual effects producing a total effect greater than the sum of each of the individual effects. Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects may be either positive or negative. The secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects of the policies in the Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan are summarised in Table 11 below.

Table 11: Secondary, Cumulative & Synergistic Effects

SA Objective	Potential Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic
3A Objective	Impacts
1. Housing	Beneficial, cumulative impacts of housing policies arise through focusing development primarily in areas where people have access to a range of services, facilities and employment opportunities, whilst minimising the impact on existing important spaces and designations. The synergy of provision of affordable housing to meet local needs, as well as development in a rural area can generate a critical mass that can help provide a greater range of community facilities.
2. Health	The cumulative effect of policies that improve the range and accessibility of services and facilities for local residents, as part of new developments. The support for the improvement and development of new green infrastructure nodes will also promote health communities and social cohesion in turn this will support the NPPF aim for sustainable development.
3. Recreation	A positive cumulative effect should occur through provision of new and improved green infrastructure within the settlement, with the synergistic effect of enhanced connectivity of the green infrastructure resulting in recreational opportunity benefits for people and habitat growth for wildlife.
4. Community Safety	No cumulative impacts have been identified although, on the evidence of the Design Council's research on the effects of design, the secondary effects of design in new developments and improvements to housing and public realm in areas that currently suffer from high crime will help enhance community safety.
5. Social Capital	The collective impact of the provision of improved and enhanced community infrastructure through the Neighbourhood Plans

SA Objective	Potential Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts
	Policies will improve the overall accessibility to the essential services and facilities in the village.
6. Natural Environment	The cumulative and synergistic effects of the policies in the plan will protect and enhance existing natural assets and promote development of new features. Existing environmental designations will be respected and, where possible, enhanced in order to strengthen their positive impact on the existing and future environment of the area. This will incur positive benefits for both people and wildlife.
7. Historic Environment	The cumulative impact of the level of development proposed in the NDP has the potential to have some adverse impact on the uniquely sensitive historic environment of the area. It is believed however, that the design and housing allocation Policies in the NDP will ensure that when development comes forward on these sites, it will be suitably and sympathetically designed ensuring no harm is incurred.
8. Natural Resources	The Neighbourhood Plan aims to provide housing and enhanced local services and facilities. The plan seeks to improve walking and cycling initiatives to support non-car based movement and improved green infrastructure nodes.
	Negative secondary impacts could potentially arise from increased volumes of traffic resulting in the need to expand or change the road network to accommodate the new development.
9.Waste	The proposed levels of growth in the plan and cumulative effects of policies will be likely to result in a net increase in waste generation, particularly household waste.
10. Energy	The effect of sustainable development policy that seeks to promote energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources will have a beneficial, long-term cumulative effect.
11.Transport and Accessibility	Overall positive synergistic impact from policies in the plan is that it prioritises housing growth in an existing village area that provides a range of services and facilities. Focusing development in this area will help generate new public transport services by securing a critical mass.
12.Employment	The cumulative effect of policies delivering a wide range of housing in the area will contribute to generating a more diverse and potentially skilled workforce.
13. Enterprise and Education	The synergistic effects of growth in this area could generate demand for extra provision of educational facilities.

SA Objective	Potential Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts
	The cumulative effect of investing in schools and will be to ensure the area has a better skilled workforce.
14. Economic Infrastructure	Long-term synergistic benefits will be with the support of new services and facilities within the neighbourhood plan area.

11 Monitoring

- 11.1 Monitoring of this SA will be carried out by Bassetlaw District Council. The District Council will look at the significant effects identified in this SA and compare them to its own SA monitoring framework.
- 11.2 If the significant effects identified are not covered by the District Council's SA monitoring framework then the District Council will need to add additional indicators to its SA monitoring framework.