Misterton Neighbourhood Development Plan

Strategic Environmental Assessment & Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Statement

Introduction

- 1. This document contains the Screening Statements for the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan (the Plan) with regards to whether a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and/or Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) are required to be undertaken.
- 2. Regulation 15 of the 2012 Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations sets out the information that must accompany a Neighbourhood Plan when submitted to the local planning authority. In February 2015 amendments to the Neighbourhood Plan Regulations came into force; this is known as the Neighbourhood Planning (General) (Amendment) Regulations 2015. Regulation 2(4) of these amendments adds additions to the list of documents that a qualifying body must submit to a local planning authority with a Neighbourhood Plan. The additional document which must be submitted is either an environmental report prepared in accordance with the relevant regulations or, if the outcome concludes that an SEA or HRA is not necessary, a statement that sets out how environmental issues have been taken into account and considered during the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan.
- 3. The National Planning Policy Framework (para 167) advises that assessments should be proportionate, and should not repeat policy assessment that has already taken place. In view of this, only a high level screening assessment of the Plan has been undertaken for both the SEA and HRA, and this assessment should be read in conjunction with the relevant reports produced for Bassetlaw District Councils Local Development Framework.¹ A conclusion of each assessment is also provided in this document as well information on what the required next steps are in both the SEA and HRA process.
- 4. As the responsible authority under relevant regulations, that are described below, Bassetlaw District Council (BDC) have undertaken both of the Screening Assessment's contained in this document working with Misterton Parish Council and the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

5. The requirement for a SEA to be undertaken on development plans and programmes that may have a significant environmental effect is outlined in European Union Directive 200142/EC. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (the 2004 Regulations) state that this is determined by a screening process, utilising a specified set of criteria which is outlined in Schedule 1 of the Regulations. The results of this process must be set out in an SEA Screening Statement, which must be publicly available.

¹ <u>http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/everything-else/planning-building/planning-policy/local-development-framework.aspx</u>

6. The objective of undertaking an SEA is "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 and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development, by ensuring that, in accordance with this Directive, an environmental assessment is carried out of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment."²

Habitat Regulations Assessment

- 7. European protected sites (the 'Natura 2000 Network') are of exceptional importance for the conservation of important species and natural habitats within the European Union. The network of European protected sites comprises Special Protection Areas (SPAs) designated under the Birds Directive (79/409/EEC), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) designated under the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and Ramsar sites designated under the Ramsar Convention 1975. Government guidance advises that potential SPAs (pSPA), candidate SACs (cSAC) and potential Ramsar (pRamsar) sites are also included in HRA's.
- 8. As a land use plan, an assessment of the draft Misterton Neighbourhood Plan may be required under the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (the Habitat Regulations) and Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive in order to determine whether the Plan may result in a significant effect on identified sites. As with the SEA process, a screening process is used to establish whether any elements of the Draft Plan may have a significant effect on these sites. Regulation 32 of the Regulations 2015 further reemphasises the importance of carrying out this assessment by stating that one of the basic conditions that must be met before the Plan may be 'made' is that "the making of the neighbourhood plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site (as defined in the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2007 (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects)".³

Summary of Findings

9. Following the undertaking of the Screening Assessments, it has been shown that the Draft Misterton Neighbourhood Development Plan (the Plan) in its current form will not have any significant negative effects on the environment or any identified European sites. It is considered therefore that a full environmental assessment and habitat regulations assessment is not necessary. This determination has been reached by assessing the contents of the Draft Plan against criteria provided in Schedule 1 of the 2004 Regulations and with regard to Regulation 32 of the 2015 Neighbourhood Planning Regulations & the Habitat Regulations.

The Misterton Neighbourhood Development Plan

10. The Plan is being produced by Misterton Council with the aid of local residents; it plans for the future development and growth of the area up to the year 2035. The NP covers the designated Misterton neighbourhood area as seen on **Figure 1** below.

² SEA Directive, Article 1

³ Planning Guidance - Reference ID: 41-079-20140306

Figure 1: Neighbourhood Plan area

Misterton



Draft Plan Overview

11. The main priorities of the Plan are expressed throughout the Draft document, most clearly in its Vision and Objectives, these will be delivered in turn by the Development Policies and Community Projects contained in the Plan. The Vision and Objectives of the Plan, as well as the Policies can be found below.

Vision

The Community Vision was prepared by the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group. The Community Vision focuses on how local people would like to develop the Parish through 2035 and beyond. Misterton will be a thriving, diverse, sustainable community which is attractive for people to visit, live and work in, by preserving and enhancing the rural and historic character of the village for current and future generations.

Objectives

Objective 1	Housing: To provide a mix of high quality housing that reflects the design, types and housing tenures that are required by the local community.
Objective 2	Employment: To provide an environment in the Plan area for local employment opportunities and support economic growth and development in identified sustainable locations, accessible by public and sustainable transport methods
Objective 3	Community Facilities: To promote a level of growth, balanced with the range of local facilities and services that will enable Misterton to thrive.
Objective 4	Environment: To define, protect and enhance the desirable characteristics of Misterton, specifically: built form, historic, cultural and natural assets.

Development Management Policies

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Intent		
	 The Misterton Neighbourhood Plan takes a positive approach to development where this enhances a balance of housing, employment, retail and community development. All major development (over 10 houses) over the Plan period will maximise the environmental assets in and around Misterton, improving access to the countryside and open spaces for residents and visitors where applicable. 2. Development will be supported where it can be shown that a walk environmental environment and be shown. 		
	that such proposals would support the continued sustainability of Misterton by meeting at least one of the following criteria:		
	a. new homes of a size, type and tenure to meet local requirements; or		
Policy 1: Sustainable Development	b. affordable housing of size and tenure to meet the objectively assessed, local housing needs of the parish; or c. infrastructure associated with leisure, recreational pursuits and social and community activities within the parish; or		
	d. new or expanded businesses within existing employment sites for example; West Stockwith Industrial Park or the		
	former Millenium House (Fox Covert Lane). e. provides small scale renewable energy facilities		
	f. provides or seeks to support the provision of sustainable transport options in the Plan area.		
	3. All development shall be designed and located having regard to the principles and advice set out in this Neighbourhood Plan and shall be located to ensure that the development does not adversely affect the; a. amenity of nearby residents; and		
	b. character and appearance of that part of the village in which it is located;		
	and c. social, built, historic, cultural and natural assets of the parish.		
	New development will only be supported where proposals demonstrate that their design and		
	specification complement the established character of		
Policy 2: Design	the village as described in the Neighbourhood Profile Report, taking particular account of:		
	a. layouts that maximise opportunities to integrate		
	development within the existing settlements through creating new connections and improving		
	through creating new connections and improving		

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Intent
	existing ones to and from any new development; and
	b. consideration of local character and vernacular style in terms of street types, building detailing, colours, shapes and materials, landscaping and relationships between public and private spaces and how these might be used; and
	c. designs that draw upon local character to ensure new development enhances the distinctiveness and quality of the Plan area as a whole; and d. that it has been designed in accordance with the Supplementary Planning Document 2013
	'Successful Places a Guide to Sustainable Housing Layout and Design' or any subsequent local design guide,
	particularly with regard to future proofing.
	2. Where practicable plot sizes should be large enough to accommodate a minimum of 2 off street parking spaces, or alternatively in line with requirements set out in the most up to date 'Parking Standards' document adopted by BDC.
	3. Major development* will be supported where it demonstrates the above criteria and the principles of good design set out within Building for Life 12 (or its equivalent) are incorporated at the initial design stage by developers.
	 Applications proposing unsympathetic designs which fail to respect the connections between people and places, are
	inappropriate to its location, or pay no regard to issues of renewable energy
	technologies, landscape and biodiversity considerations will not be supported.
	 *Major development includes: The creation of at least 10 residential units Work on a residential development on a site of 0.5 hectares or more
	 Work on a non-residential development on a site of 1 hectare or more

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Intent		
	• The creation or change of use of 1000m2 or more of gross floor space.		
Policy 3: Housing Density	 Planning applications for housing schemes of more than 10 dwellings will only be supported where the density of the scheme reflects the site's location and the immediate surrounding area. 		
	2. Proposals for a density higher than this will only be supported where the development meets an identified local need, specifically retirement or affordable housing.		
	 Planning applications for housing schemes of more than 10 dwellings are required to deliver a Misterton specific housing mix that reflects the demonstrable needs of the Plan area, notably and 3 bedroom properties. 		
Policy 4: Housing Mix and Type	 Proposals should demonstrate how the key findings in the most recent Misterton Housing Needs Survey, Bassetlaw SHMA 2013, 2017 OAN Update and Neighbourhood Plan consultations have been incorporated in the different house types and bedroom numbers proposed. 		
	 All new affordable housing provided in Misterton will be allocated based on a local connection criteria hierarchy, meaning that people with a strong local connection to the Parish and whose needs are not met by the open market will be first to be offered the tenancy or shared ownership of the home. The terms for priority for selection are ordered below, firstly where the applicant(s): 		
Policy 5: Allocation of Affordable Housing	 a) was born in Misterton and have lived there for 5 years or more; or b) has lived in the Parish of Misterton for 5 years or more; or c) used to live in the Parish for 5 years or more but had to move away due to a lack of suitable or affordable housing; or d) has been permanently employed in the Parish of Misterton for 5 years or more. 		

Misterton Neighbourhood Development Plan – SEA & HRA Screening Statement

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Intent		
	 If there are insufficient applicants able to prove a strong local connection, then the terms of priority apply as set out at Appendix D. 		
Policy 6: Windfall Development	 Proposals for residential developments on infill and brownfield sites within Misterton will only be supported where such development meet all the following criteria: a. fills a small restricted gap in an existing frontage or on other sites within the development boundary; and b. should not cause unacceptable harm to the privacy or amenity of adjoining properties or is inconsistent with the character of the area or requires unsuitable access. 		
Policy 7: NP01 Land off Haxey Road	 The land identified above is allocated for residential development of, up to and including, 50 new homes. Development proposals will be supported provided they take into consideration the findings of the Neighbourhood Profile Report, comments recorded within the Site Assessment Report and give consideration to the following: a) The site's location within the wider setting of the cemetery, which is considered as a non- designated heritage asset; and b) The location of the site's access and pedestrian connections, reflecting preferences identified in the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Site Assessment document; and c) Reflecting the density of surrounding 		
Policy 8: NP02 Land off Church Street	 development, having regard to Figure 5. 1. The land identified above is allocated for residentia development of, up to and including, 12 new homes. 2. Development proposals will be supported provided they take into consideration the findings of the Neighbourhood Profile Report, comments recorded within the Site Assessment Report and give consideration to the following: a) The proposal is of a design, scale and layout which preserves or enhances the setting of nearby heritage assets, especially the grade II listed 8 Church Street 		

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Intent		
	 adjacent; and b) The proposal comprises buildings of a maximum of two storeys in height; and c) The proposal utilises facing materials which have regard to historic buildings in the vicinity; and d) The proposed boundary treatment(s) have regard to the setting of adjacent heritage assets; and e) The proposal includes a Heritage Statement which adequately addresses the impact(s) on the setting of nearby heritage assets; and f) The location of the site's access and pedestrian connections, reflecting preferences identified in the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Site Assessment document; and g) Reflecting the density of surrounding development, 		
	having regard to Figure 5. 1. The land identified above is allocated for		
Policy 9: NP03 Land of Gringley Road (South)	 residential development of, up to and including, 8 new homes. 2. Development proposals will be supported provided they take into consideration the findings of the Neighbourhood Profile Report, comments recorded within the Site Assessment Report and give consideration to the following: a) The non-designated heritage asset adjacent to the site; and b) The location of the site's access and pedestrian connections, reflecting preferences identified in the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Site Assessment document. 		
Policy 10: NP06 Land off Meadow Drive	 The land identified above is allocated for residential development of, up to and including, 17 new homes. Development proposals will be supported provided they take into consideration the findings of the Neighbourhood Profile Report, comments recorded within the Site Assessment Report and give consideration to the following: a) The location of the site's access and pedestrian connections, reflecting preferences identified in the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Site Assessment document; and 		

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Intent	
	 b) Reflecting the density of surrounding development, having regard to Figure 5. 	
Policy 11: NP11 Land off Grange Walk	 The land identified above is allocated for residential development of, up to and including, 60 new homes. Development proposals will be supported provided they take into consideration the findings of the Neighbourhood Profile Report, comments recorded within the Site Assessment Report and give consideration to the following: a) The location of the site's access and pedestrian connections, reflecting preferences identified in the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Site Assessment document; and b) Reflecting the density of surrounding development, having regard to Figure 5. 	
Policy 12: NP12 Land off Fox Covert Lane	 The land identified above is allocated for residential development of, up to and including, 48 new homes. Development proposals will be supported provided they take into consideration the findings of the Neighbourhood Profile Report, comments recorded within the Site Assessment Report and give consideration to the following: a) The location of the sites access and pedestrian connections, reflecting preferences identified in the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Site Assessment document; and b) Reflecting the density of surrounding 	
Policy 13: West Stockwith Industrial Park	development, having regard to Figure 5. 1. Planning applications for B1, B2 and B8 uses* will only be supported where they meet all the following criteria: a. development is located within or adjoining the existing area; and b. the proposals include landscaping and natural screening along the boundary to minimise the visual impact on the village setting and local residential properties; and c. the scheme contributes to the modernisation of the Industrial Park; and	

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Intent	
	d. car parking is provided in accordance with County Council standards; and e. cycle access and cycle parking is provided across the Industrial Estate in accordance with the NCC Cycling Strategy 2013.	
	2. Planning applications for D1 use will be supported where they provide a service that supports the other businesses.	
Policy 14: Small Businesses	 Proposals for new, or expanded employment uses, particularly those supporting tourism, will be supported provided that they meet all the following criteria: 	
	 a. the development is for B1, A1, A2, A3, A4, C1, C2, D1 or D2 uses* and b. the site is within, or adjoining the existing development boundary as shown in Appendix A; and c. the scale, design and form is in keeping with its surroundings; and d. the nature of the operation does not affect the amenity of the surrounding area; and e. it will not create or exacerbate environmental or highway safety problems. 2. Development proposals to allow business to operate from integrated home/ work locations will be supported, so long as such proposals do not have a detrimental impact on: a. the character of the village; and b. residential amenity or; and c. highway safety. 	
Policy 15: Communication Connectivity	 1. Proposals which seek the expansion of electronics communication networks and high speed broadband along with improvements to connectivity will be supported where: a. the applicant has fully explored opportunities to erect apparatus on existing buildings, masts or other structures; and b. the numbers of radio and telecommunication masts are kept to a minimum consistent with the efficient operation of the network; and 	

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Intent	
Neighbourhood Plan Policy Policy 16: Enhancing the provision of community facilities	 c. the development has been sited and designed to minimise the impacts on the character and appearance of the Plan Area. 1. The following buildings, as identified on Figure 7, are identified as community facilities: a. All Saints Church; b. Church Room; c. GP surgery; d. Library; e. Methodist Church and Hall; f. Pharmacy; g. Post Office; h. Primary School; i. Youth and Community Centre. 2.Proposals for the enhancement, improvement and extension of existing community facilities across the plan area are supported. 3. Development that will result in the loss of sites or 	
Policy 17: Improving Green Infrastructure	 premises currently, or previously, used for services and facilities will not be supported unless: a. alternative provision, with explicit community support, of equivalent or better quality will be provided and made available prior to commencement of redevelopment; or b. it is evident that there is no reasonable prospect of the service or facility being retained or resurrected*; and c. it is evident that the service or facility is no longer viable; and d. there is little evidence of local use of that service or facility. 1. Development which is directly related to improving or extending access to green infrastructure such as opportunities for walking and cycling in the parish will be encouraged where the proposals: a) do not detract from the landscape character or ecological value; and 	

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Intent	
	 b) are for improving access to the local wildlife sites and the River Idle corridor as identified on Figure 8. 2. Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate how they protect and enhance existing green infrastructure assets, and as identified in Figure 7, in addition to priority habitats and species affected by development and show the opportunities taken to improve green infrastructure linkages. 	
Policy 18: Local Green Space	 I. The sites listed below and identified in Figure 9 are designated as Local Green Spaces: Old School field, Wharf Road (owned by the Parish Council) Church Meadow Windmill Gardens An area of land between the Chesterfield Canal and the Church Farm Estate. Grange Estate Open Land Grange Estate Recreation Area Misterton Sports field Community Gardens Primary School Fields Land at the west-end of Hillsyde Avenue Applications for development that would adversely affect the function of a Local Green Spaces will not be permitted other than in very special circumstances. 	

SEA Screening – Assessment

12. **Table 1** includes the assessment of the Draft Misterton Neighbourhood Plan, including its Objectives and Development Management Policies against the criteria included in Schedule 1 of the 2004 Regulations. The Misterton Neighbourhood Plan is being assessed as a whole against the criteria listed below to allow for the consideration of its effects on the environment.

Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Significant effect likely?	Comment
1a The degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources.	NO	The NP will set out a spatial vision for the designated Misterton Neighbourhood Plan (NP) area and provides a framework for proposals for development in the area. This framework will be delivered by development management policies contained within the NP. This framework will have some impacts on the environment, noticeably the support of development proposals on the proposed allocated sites, but the sites identified in the draft plan are those that have least planning issues and therefore the least impact on the wider environment. The NP is considered to be in general conformity with Bassetlaw District Councils Core Strategy 2011. It is also considered to be in general conformity with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
1b The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy.	NO	The NP, where possible, will respond to rather than influence other plans and programmes. An NP can only provide policies within the designated NP area it covers and will also provide policies to help offices at Bassetlaw District Council determine planning applications along with the Bassetlaw Local Plan. None of the policies contained in the NP have a direct impact on other plans in the neighbouring areas. The NP will have minimal influence on the development proposed in Bassetlaw District Councils Core Strategy. The NP will have some influence on the emerging New Local Plan for Bassetlaw but the environmental effects of this influence are again considered to be potentially significant as there are proposed allocations

Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Significant effect likely?	Comment
		outside the existing settlement boundary of Misterton.
1c The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.	NO	The NP sets out and promotes sustainable development within the NP area through balancing environmental, social and economic needs. The Plan's Vision, in conjunction with Policy NP1, work to ensure that all development brought forward in the area will take this balance into account.
		Due to the inclusion of these elements it is considered that the NP integrates all environmental considerations associated with the development supported in the Plan and there impacts on the environment are therefore unlikely to be significant overall.
1d Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme.		The majority of effects the NP will have on the environment will be positive. This is due to Policies 1, 17 and 18 in the Plan that work to protect and enhance environmental assets and the environment in general, particularly the landscape character of the area, through good management and the promotion of sustainable development.
	NO	Any additional housing and employment brought forward in the Plan area that is supported by the NP is likely to have some effects on the local environment. However existing national and local Planning Policy and the planning application process will ensure these effects are not significant, as well as NP1 of the Plan and the Plan's support for sustainable development.
1e The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (for example, plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection).	NO	The NP will be in compliance with Bassetlaw's Local Development Framework which has taken into account the existing European and National legislative framework for environmental protection and it will therefore have a positive effect on compliance with regards to relevant legislation and programmes. It is deemed that no proposals within the Plan will compromise this position.

Criteria for determining the	Significant	
likely significance of effects	effect	Comment
(Annex II SEA Directive) 2a The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects.	likely?	It is deemed highly unlikely that there will be any irreversible damaging environmental impacts associated with the NP. The policies within the NP seek to ensure new development is sustainably built and promotes the enhancement and protection of environmental assets.
	NO	The timescales of the NP is intended to be until 2033.
		Should any unforeseen significant effects on the environment arise as a result of the NP, the intention to produce an AMR and to also amend/update the Plan every 5 years will allow these effects to be addressed and reversed (see <i>Monitoring & Review</i>)
2b The cumulative nature of the effects.	NO	It is considered that the Policies contained in the NP cumulatively will have minimal negative effects on the environment and will in fact have moderate to significant positive effects. It is considered that all effects will be at a local level.
2c The transboundary nature of the effects.	NO	Effects will be local with no expected impacts on neighbouring areas.
2d The risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents).	No obvious risks have been identified as the NPs overall aim is to focus on the enhancement and protection of environmental assets to provide for local residents in the NP area and enhance social wellbeing.	
2e The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected).	NO	The resident population of the NP area is 2,400 (Census 2011). The whole NP area will be affected by the NP because the Policies within the Plan focus only on the Plan area. It is deemed the Plan as a whole will have a positive impact upon local residents through the protection and enhancement of local environmental assets.
 2f The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: (i) special natural characteristics or cultural heritage; 	NO	The NP is deemed unlikely to have an adverse effect on the areas natural characteristics and cultural heritage. Policy 2 of the Plan work to actively protect and enhance these.

Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects (Annex II SEA Directive)	Significant effect likely?	Comment
(ii) exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; or (iii) intensive land-use.		Local wildlife sites are present in the Plan area. The effects on these of the Plan are however not considered significant and it is deemed the Plan offers these sites further protection through the site allocations process and avoids any interference. The NP does not exceed environmental quality standards or limit values and does not provide
		specific policies in relation to intensive land uses.
2g The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	NO	It is considered that the NP will not adversely affect areas of landscape which have recognised community, national or international protection as the NP aims to protect these through Policies 1, 17 and 18.

HRA Screening - Assessment

- 13. For the HRA "screening" assessment the Neighbourhood Plan area was checked to see if any Special Protection Areas (SPA), Special Areas of Conservation sites (SAC), or Ramsar sites were located within its area, as well as those considered as potential sites (pSPA, cSAC & pRamsar). The assessment also checked to see if any of these internationally important sites were located within a 15km radius from the Neighbourhood Plan area.
- 14. In carrying out this screening assessment the Assessment has considered the main possible sources of effects on the sites arising from the Plan, possible pathways to the European sites and the effects on possible sensitive receptors in the sites. The assessment considers the impacts of the Policies in the Plan directly on the sites as these are land use Policies which mostly are expected to have some direct or indirect impact on the local environment.
- 15. One designated site was found within the 15km area from the Neighbourhood area boundary; the Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA is located approximately 11 km to the northwest of the border of the Plan area. information on its characteristics and designation justification can be seen below and using the following link, http://incc.defra.gov.uk/protectedsites/sacselection/sac.asp?eucode=UK0012740.
- 16. The UK government has identified that the populations of nightjar and woodlark in Sherwood Forest may warrant protection as a SPA. A final decision has not been made and it remains under consideration as part of a UK-wide SPA Review Programme being led by the Joint Nature Conservation Committee.
- 17. In 2011, following a Public Inquiry, the Secretary of State decided to refuse to grant planning permission for an Energy Recovery Facility on land at the former Rufford Colliery site at Rainworth. The likely effect on the breeding populations of woodlark and nightjar was a key consideration in the Secretary of State's decision. The Secretary of State agreed that whilst the application site was not within an area currently identified as a Special Protection Area (SPA), there was merit in following the formal approach required for SPAs
- 18. Therefore, the assessment on the following page has also considered the impacts of the Policies contained in the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan on the Sherwood Forest pSPA, no set boundaries have been defined for the pSPA however on available evidence it is clear that the Plan area will not likely be near to the borders of the pSPA, potentially within 5km.

Policy of the Misterton	Significant	Comment
Neighbourhood Plan	effect likely?	
Policy 1: Sustainable Development	NO	This Policy does not allocate land for development but focuses on influencing the location, size and type of development. It is therefore considered this Policy will have no significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 2: Design	NO	This Policy does not allocate land for development but focuses on influencing the design and character of development. It is therefore considered this Policy will have no significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 3: Housing Density	NO	This policy does not allocate land for development, but focuses on the density of new development across the Neighbourhood Plan Area.
Policy 4: Housing Mix and Type	NO	This policy does not allocate land for development but looks to positively influence the type and tenure of housing development. It is therefore considered this Policy will have no significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 5: Allocation of Affordable Housing		This policy does not allocate land for development but looks to positively influence the type of housing development. It is therefore considered this Policy will have no significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 6: Windfall Development	NO	This policy does not allocate land for development but looks to positively influence small scale infilling of new developments built within the Plan area. It is therefore considered this Policy will have no significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 7: NP01 Land off Haxey Road	NO	Although this site allocates land for development, the site is a combination of previously used buildings and grazing land which directly adjoins the North of the village. The allocation of this site safeguards other greenfield sites that have a greater agricultural and biodiversity significance. It is therefore unlikely that Policy will not have significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 8: NP02 Land off Church Street	NO	Although this site allocates land for development, the site consists of previously used buildings which infill a small gap within the street scene off Gringley Road. The allocation of this site safeguards other

Policy 9: NP03 Land of Gringley Road (South)	NO	greenfield sites that have a greater agricultural and biodiversity significance. It is therefore unlikely that Policy will not have significant effect on the SPA or pSPA. Although this site allocates land for development, the site consists of previously used buildings which infill a small gap within the street scene off Gringley Road. The allocation of this site safeguards other greenfield sites that have a greater agricultural and biodiversity significance. It is therefore unlikely that Policy will not have significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 10: NP06 Land off Meadow Drive	NO	Although this site allocates land for development, the site consists of rough grazing land which infill a gap within the street scene off Meadow Drive and is bounded by development to the East and North. The allocation of this site safeguards other greenfield sites that have a greater agricultural and biodiversity significance. It is therefore unlikely that Policy will not have significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 11: NP11 Land off Grange Walk	NO	Although this site allocates land for development, the site consists of rough grazing land which infill a gap within the street scene off Fox Covert Lane and is bounded by residential development to the East and industrial development to the West. The allocation of this site safeguards other greenfield sites that have a greater agricultural and biodiversity significance. It is therefore unlikely that Policy will not have significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 12: NP12 Land off Fox Covert Lane	NO	Although this site allocates land for development, the site consists of rough grazing land which infill a gap within the street scene off Fox Covert Lane and is bounded by residential development to the East and industrial development to the West. The allocation of this site safeguards other greenfield sites that have a greater agricultural and biodiversity significance. It is therefore unlikely that Policy will not have significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 13: West Stockwith Industrial Park		This Policy does not allocate land for development but focuses on influencing the

	type of new employment when it is brought forward. Although this Policy does support development in the Plan area, any effects on the identified sites will be managed and mitigated through the planning application process. It is therefore considered this Policy will have no significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 14: Small Businesses	This Policy does not allocate land for development but focuses on influencing the type of new employment when it is brought forward. Although this Policy does support development in the Plan area, any effects on the identified sites will be managed and mitigated through the planning application process. It is therefore considered this Policy will have no significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 15: Communication Connectivity	This policy seeks to positively influence improved communications infrastructure over the plan period. It is therefore considered this Policy will have no significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 16: Enhancing the provision of community facilities	This policy seeks to positively influence improved community facilities over the plan period. It is therefore considered this Policy will have no significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 17: Improving Green Infrastructure	This policy seeks to positively influence improved green infrastructure and connectivity over the plan period. It is therefore considered this Policy will have no significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.
Policy 18: Local Green Space	This policy seeks to protect identified green spaces over the plan period. It is therefore considered this Policy will have no significant effect on the SPA or pSPA.

In combination effects

19. Existing plans and proposals must be considered when assessing new plans or programmes for likely significant effects as they may create 'in combination' effects. As the Misterton Neighbourhood will be required to be in general conformity with existing strategic policies in BDC Development Plan, and is allocating additional development above that outlined in the Core Strategy, it is concluded that significant in-combination effects may occur due to its implementation by the increased population in the area. However, this increase is likely to grow very slightly over the

Plan period and is supported by the draft Bassetlaw Local Plan that is supporting this level of growth in Misterton.

http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-services/planning-policy/the-bassetlaw-plan/

20. As set out below, it is concluded as a result of the above assessments, that the Plan will not lead to a significant effect on the integrity of the SPA and pSPA and therefore does not require a full HRA to be undertaken.

Conclusions

SEA Screening

21. On the basis of the SEA Screening Assessment set out above, the conclusion is that the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan will **not** have significant environmental effects in relation to any of the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the SEA Regulations, and therefore will **not** be subject to a full SEA.

HRA Screening

22. The Screening Assessment concludes that the implementation of the Plan will **not** result in significant effects with regards to the integrity of the SAC and SPA around Misterton. As such the Plan does **not** require a full HRA to be undertaken.

23. The main reasons for these conclusions are:

- There are plans for the proposed Misterton Neighbourhood Plan to allocate sites for development, but these have been through a strict appraisal process and have identified the least environmentally sensitive sites,
- The development supported in the Plan in Policies 6-12 will not have any effects on the identified sites addressed and mitigated at the planning application stage.

Next Stages

24. This document will now be the subject of a consultation period with relevant stakeholders, following this consultation a decision will be made with regard to whether a SEA and HRA on the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan is required.