



## Sustainability Appraisal

### September 2018

Misterton Parish Council

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# 1. Introduction

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## What is a Sustainability Appraisal?

- 1.1 The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) process is a way of ensuring that plans and programmes relating to the development and use of land are 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.
- 1.2 The Misterton Neighbourhood Plan (the Plan) 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 the current residents of the area, as well as future residents. This SA of the Plan is also being carried out as a mean 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.
- 1.3 The environmental assessment of plans deemed to have 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. Due to the Misterton Neighbourhood Development Plan including site allocations that could potentially see a further 195 houses built within the area, the undertaking of an SEA in accordance with the Directive has been considered necessary and the elements of this have been incorporated into this document.
- 1.4 To ensure continuity with the Bassetlaw Local Plan, this SA for the Draft Neighbourhood Plan will follow the same method as the Interim SA of the Local Plan, and where appropriate will use the same tools and techniques.

- 1.5 Appraising the Plan will enable the Steering Group (SG) to identify issues with the Plan that are affecting its sustainability. This in turn will allow the SG to address these issues by amending the Plan, ensuring the final document itself is contributing to the achievement of sustainable development.

#### **Who has carried out this Sustainability Appraisal?**

- 1.6 This SA of the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan has been conducted and produced by Open Plan Consultants Ltd working in conjunction with Misterton Parish Council, in particular with the Neighbourhood Plan SG; the SG consists of local residents and Parish Councillors from Misterton.

## 2. Structure of the Sustainability Appraisal

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2.1 The following sections of this SA of the Misterton 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 Interim SA for the Initial Draft Bassetlaw Plan framework as a base, this section will develop Sustainability Appraisal Objectives suitable for use in appraising the Plan.
- **Community Vision & Objectives Appraisal** – Sustainability Appraisal of the Community Vision & Objectives using the developed Sustainability Framework.
- **Development Management Policies Appraisal** – Sustainability Appraisal of the individual development management policies contained in the Neighbourhood Plan.
- **Alternatives** – Assessing the effects of alternatives to the Plan, including the alternative where no Plan is produced.
- **Assessing Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Effects** – Assesses the secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects of the Neighbourhood Plan on the sustainability of the area.
- **Monitoring** – The final section of this Sustainability Appraisal will outline how the document will be monitored.

### 3. Scoping Report

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3.1 A Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (the Scoping Report) was produced November 2015. 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;
- Economic Environment;
- Natural Environment.

#### Overview of Sustainability Appraisal Progress

3.2 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.

3.3 Work on the SA of the emerging Neighbourhood Plan began in mid-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 in April 2018. This concluded that the Neighbourhood Plan is likely to have a significant environmental effect and a full SA is required, incorporating elements of SEA.

- 3.4 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.
- 3.5 A draft Sustainability Appraisal for the Neighbourhood Plan was prepared in May 2018 and consulted on alongside the Draft Neighbourhood Plan. This assisted with refining the Neighbourhood Plan prior to its submission to Bassetlaw District Council.
- 3.6 This final Sustainability Appraisal has been undertaken against the Submission version of the Misterton Neighbourhood Development Plan and sets out the outcomes of the SA process. Ultimately demonstrating how the Plan can be considered to ensure the delivery of sustainable development across the Parish over the Plan period.



## 4. The Misterton Neighbourhood Plan

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### Area Covered

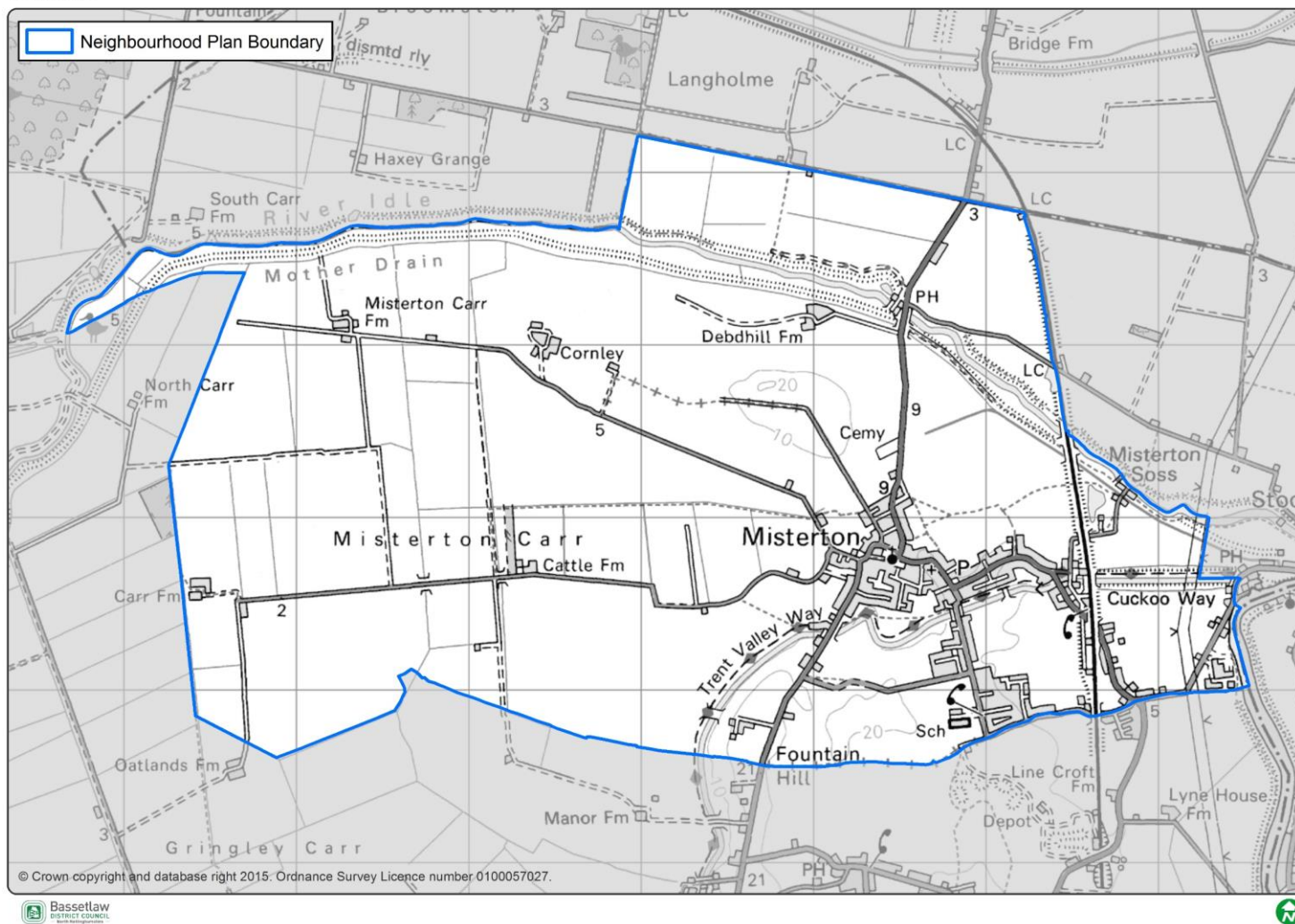
- 4.1 The Misterton Neighbourhood Plan covers the neighbourhood area as designated by Bassetlaw District Council on the 7<sup>th</sup> July 2016 and shown in Figure 1 on the following page.

### Contents of the Neighbourhood Plan

- 4.2 The Misterton Neighbourhood Plan has been produced in accordance with the Revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) July 2018 and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations, primarily using results from extensive consultation undertaken with local residents, local business and land owners. The Plan, which will sit alongside Bassetlaw Plan once formally approved, seeks to support and direct the development and growth of the area up to the year 2035.
- 4.3 The Plan does this by initially providing a Vision for the area, which outlines the overall strategy for development in Misterton up to the year 2035. The Plan then provides several development management policies; these will be used in conjunction with the Bassetlaw Plan to determine planning applications submitted to Bassetlaw District Council. These policies aim to deliver the Objectives and thus deliver the Vision for the area up to the year 2035.

Figure 1: Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Area

Misterton



## 5. The Sustainability Framework

### What is the Sustainability Framework?

- 5.1 To effectively appraise the Neighbourhood Plan for Misterton, a clear, concise and effective framework is needed, one that addresses all aspects of sustainable development, these being social, economic and environmental issues.

### Developing the Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Framework

- 5.2 The Sustainability Framework developed for Initial Draft of the Bassetlaw Plan 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 Bassetlaw Plan Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, which is accessible via Bassetlaw District Council's website or through using the following link:

<http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/534069/Bassetlaw-Local-Plan-SA-Scoping-Report-FINAL-010316.pdf>

- 5.3 This framework was deemed suitable to appraise the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan however several amendments were required to reflect the smaller, more specific scale of the Plan area.

### Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Framework

- 5.4 The SA Objectives that will be used to appraise the sustainability of the Neighbourhood Plan for Misterton are as follows:

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	
1	<b>Biodiversity:</b> To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the Plan area's green infrastructure network.
2	<b>Housing:</b> To ensure that the Plan area's housing needs are met.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	
3	<b>Economy and Skills:</b> To promote a strong economy which offers high quality local employment opportunities.
4	<b>Regeneration and Social Inclusion:</b> To promote regeneration, tackle deprivation and ensure accessibility for all.
5	<b>Health and Wellbeing:</b> To improve health and reduce health inequalities.
6	<b>Transport:</b> To reduce the need to travel, promote sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.
7	<b>Land Use and Soils:</b> To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.
8	<b>Water:</b> To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.
9	<b>Flood Risk:</b> To minimise flood risk and reduce the impact of flooding to people and property in the Plan area, taking into account the effects of climate change.
10	<b>Air Quality:</b> To improve air quality
11	<b>Climate Change:</b> To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.
12	<b>Resource Use and Waste:</b> To encourage sustainable resource use and promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover).
13	<b>Cultural Heritage:</b> To conserve and enhance the area's historic environment, cultural heritage, character and setting.
14	<b>Landscape and Townscape:</b> To conserve and enhance the area's landscape character and townscapes.

Table 1. Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

5.5 To ensure that these objectives are sustainable, they have been assessed against the three themes of sustainability, these being; social, economic and environmental judging their predicted impact on each, this being either positive (✓), neutral (-) or negative (X). The relationship between the SA objectives and the three themes of sustainability is shown in the table on the following page.

SA Objectives		SA Themes		
		Social	Economic	Environm.
1	<b>Biodiversity:</b> To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the Plan area's green infrastructure network.	-	-	✓
2	<b>Housing:</b> To ensure that the Plan area's housing needs are met.	✓	✓	-
3	<b>Economy and Skills:</b> To promote a strong economy which offers high quality local employment opportunities.	✓	✓	-
4	<b>Regeneration and Social Inclusion:</b> To promote regeneration, tackle deprivation and ensure accessibility for all.	✓	✓	-
5	<b>Health and Wellbeing:</b> To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	✓	-	-
6	<b>Transport:</b> To reduce the need to travel, promote sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	-	✓	✓
7	<b>Land Use and Soils:</b> To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and	-	✓	✓

SA Objectives		SA Themes		
		Social	Economic	Environm.
	enhance soils.			
8	<b>Water:</b> To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.	-	-	✓
9	<b>Flood Risk:</b> To minimise flood risk and reduce the impact of flooding to people and property in the Plan area, taking into account the effects of climate change.	✓	✓	✓
10	<b>Air Quality:</b> To improve air quality	✓	-	✓
11	<b>Climate Change:</b> To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	-	-	✓
12	<b>Resource Use and Waste:</b> To encourage sustainable resource use and promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover).	✓	-	✓
13	<b>Cultural Heritage:</b> To conserve and enhance the area's historic environment, cultural heritage, character and setting.	✓	-	-
14	<b>Landscape and Townscape:</b> To conserve and enhance the area's landscape character and townscapes.	✓	✓	-

Table 2. Relationship between SA Objectives and themes of Sustainability

5.6 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 on the following page:

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		Decision-making Criteria: Will the Vision/Objective/Policy....
1	<p><b>Biodiversity:</b> To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the Plan area's green infrastructure network.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it conserve and enhance international designated nature conservation sites (Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas and Ramsar Sites)?</li> <li>• Will it conserve and enhance nationally designated nature conservation sites such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest?</li> <li>• Will it conserve and enhance Local Nature Reserves and Local Wildlife Sites?</li> <li>• Will it conserve and enhance species diversity, and in particular avoid harm to indigenous species of principal importance, or priority species and habitats?</li> <li>• Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?</li> <li>• Will it enhance ecological connectivity and maintain and improve the green infrastructure network, addressing deficiencies and providing green spaces that are well connected and biodiversity rich?</li> <li>• Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management?</li> <li>• Will it avoid damage to, and protect, Regionally Important Geological Sites?</li> <li>• Will it provide opportunities for people to access the natural environment including green and blue infrastructure?</li> </ul>

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		Decision-making Criteria: Will the Vision/Objective/Policy....
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it enhance the resilience of the natural environment to the impacts of climate change?</li> </ul>
2	<b>Housing:</b> To ensure that the Plan area's housing needs are met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it meet the local objectively assessed housing need, providing a range of housing types to meet current and emerging need for market and affordable housing?</li> <li>• Will it reduce homelessness?</li> <li>• Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?</li> <li>• Will it make best use of the area's existing housing stock?</li> <li>• Will it help to ensure the provision of good quality, well designed homes?</li> <li>• Will it deliver pitches required for Gypsies and Travellers and Showpeople</li> </ul>



Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		Decision-making Criteria: Will the Vision/Objective/Policy....
3	<b>Economy and Skills:</b> To promote a strong economy which offers high quality local employment opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it provide a supply of flexible, good quality employment land to meet the needs of local existing businesses and attract inward investment?</li> <li>• Will it help to diversify the local economy?</li> <li>• Will it provide good quality, well paid employment opportunities that meet the needs of local people?</li> <li>• Will it increase average income levels?</li> <li>• Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs?</li> <li>• Will it support rural diversification?</li> <li>• Will it promote a low carbon economy?</li> <li>• Will it improve access to training to raise employment potential?</li> <li>• Will it increase levels of qualification?</li> <li>• Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors?</li> <li>• Will it promote investment in educational establishments?</li> </ul>
4	<b>Regeneration and Social Inclusion:</b> To promote regeneration,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it maintain and enhance community facilities and services?</li> </ul>

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		Decision-making Criteria: Will the Vision/Objective/Policy....
	tackle deprivation and ensure accessibility for all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it enhance accessibility to key community facilities and services including schools and public transport?</li> <li>• Will it protect and enhance the vitality and viability of the village?</li> <li>• Will it tackle deprivation in deprived areas and reduce inequalities?</li> <li>• Will it contribute to regeneration initiatives?</li> <li>• Will it encourage engagement in community activities?</li> <li>• Will it promote participation in cultural activities?</li> <li>• Will it enhance the public realm?</li> <li>• Will it align investment in services, facilities and infrastructure with growth?</li> </ul>
5	<b>Health and Wellbeing:</b> To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it avoid locating development in locations that could adversely affect people's health?</li> <li>• Will it maintain and improve access to green infrastructure, open space, leisure and recreational facilities?</li> <li>• Will it increase the opportunities for physical activity and accessibility of recreational services and facilities?</li> <li>• Will it improve access to healthcare facilities and services?</li> </ul>

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		Decision-making Criteria: Will the Vision/Objective/Policy....
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it reduce health inequalities?</li> <li>• Will it meet the needs of the local area's ageing population?</li> <li>• Will it support those with disabilities?</li> <li>• Will it promote community safety?</li> <li>• Will it reduce actual levels of crime and anti-social behaviour?</li> <li>• Will it reduce the fear of crime?</li> <li>• Will it promote design that discourages crime?</li> <li>• Will it align healthcare facilities and services with growth?</li> </ul>
6	<b>Transport:</b> To reduce the need to travel, promote sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it reduce travel demand and the distance people travel for jobs, employment, leisure and services and facilities?</li> <li>• Will it encourage a shift to more sustainable modes of transport?</li> <li>• Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?</li> <li>• Will it help to address highways capacity issues and reduce traffic congestion?</li> <li>• Will it deliver investment in local transportation infrastructure and support proposals</li> </ul>

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		Decision-making Criteria: Will the Vision/Objective/Policy....
		<p>identified in the Local Transport Plan?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it capitalise on the District's good transport accessibility, links to Robin Hood Airport?</li> <li>• Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment and public health?</li> <li>• Will it reduce the level of freight movement by road?</li> <li>• Will it help to enhance the connectivity of more remote, rural settlements?</li> </ul>
7	<b>Land Use and Soils:</b> To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it promote the use of previously developed (brownfield) land and minimise the loss of greenfield land?</li> <li>• Will it avoid the loss of agricultural land including best and most versatile land?</li> <li>• Will it make best use of and reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land in the Plan area?</li> <li>• Will it encourage the reuse of existing buildings and infrastructure?</li> <li>• Will it prevent land contamination and facilitate remediation of contaminated sites?</li> <li>• Will it maintain and enhance soil quality?</li> </ul>

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		Decision-making Criteria: Will the Vision/Objective/Policy....
8	<b>Water:</b> To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it result in a reduction of run-off of pollutants to nearby water courses that lead to a deterioration in existing status and/or failure to achieve the objective of good status under the Water Framework Directive?</li> <li>• Will it improve ground and surface water quality?</li> <li>• Will it reduce water consumption and encourage water efficiency?</li> <li>• Will it ensure that new water/wastewater management infrastructure is delivered in a timely manner to support new development?</li> </ul>
9	<b>Flood Risk:</b> To minimise flood risk and reduce the impact of flooding to people and property in the Plan area, taking into account the effects of climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?</li> <li>• Will it ensure that new development does not give rise to flood risk elsewhere?</li> <li>• Will it manage effectively, and reduce the likelihood of, flash flooding, taking into account the capacity of sewerage systems?</li> <li>• Will it discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding?</li> <li>• Will it deliver sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDs) and promote investment in flood defences that reduce vulnerability to flooding?</li> </ul>

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		Decision-making Criteria: Will the Vision/Objective/Policy....
10	<b>Air Quality:</b> To improve air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it maintain and improve air quality?</li> <li>• Will it avoid locating development in areas of existing poor air quality?</li> <li>• Will it minimise emissions to air from new development?</li> </ul>
11	<b>Climate Change:</b> To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it minimise energy use and reduce or mitigate greenhouse gas emissions?</li> <li>• Will it plan or implement adaptation measures for the likely effects of climate change?</li> <li>• Will it support the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy in the area and reduce dependency on non-renewable sources?</li> <li>• Will it promote sustainable design that minimises greenhouse emissions and is adaptable to the effects of climate change?</li> </ul>
12	<b>Resource Use and Waste:</b> To encourage sustainable resource use and promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it minimise the demand for raw materials and assist in maximising the use of recycled and secondary materials (including aggregates)?</li> <li>• Will it promote the use of local resources?</li> <li>• Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?</li> <li>• Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?</li> </ul>

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		Decision-making Criteria: Will the Vision/Objective/Policy....
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it avoid sterilisation of mineral reserves?</li> <li>• Will it support the objectives and proposals of the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan?</li> <li>• Will it assist or facilitate compliance with the waste hierarchy (i.e. reduce first, then re-use, recover, recycle, landfill)?</li> <li>• Will it support investment in waste management facilities to meet local needs?</li> <li>• Will it support the objectives and proposals of the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Core Strategy?</li> </ul>
13	<b>Cultural Heritage:</b> To conserve and enhance the area's historic environment, cultural heritage, character and setting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it help to conserve and enhance existing features of the historic built environment and their settings, including archaeological assets?</li> <li>• Will it reduce the instances and circumstances where heritage assets are identified as being 'at risk'?</li> <li>• Will it promote sustainable repair and reuse of heritage assets?</li> <li>• Will it protect or enhance the significance of designated heritage assets?</li> <li>• Will it protect or enhance the significance of non-designated heritage assets?</li> <li>• Will it promote local cultural distinctiveness?</li> </ul>

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		Decision-making Criteria: Will the Vision/Objective/Policy....
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it improve the quality of the built environment, and maintain local distinctiveness and historic townscape character in the District's towns and villages?</li> <li>• Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and reuse?</li> <li>• Will it provide opportunities for people to value and enjoy the area's cultural heritage?</li> <li>• Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?</li> </ul>
14	<b>Landscape and Townscape:</b> To conserve and enhance the area's landscape character and townscapes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it conserve and enhance the area's landscape character and townscapes?</li> <li>• Will it promote high quality design in context with its urban and rural landscape?</li> <li>• Will it protect and enhance visual amenity?</li> </ul>

Table 3. Decision Making Criteria for SA Objectives



5.7 The sections of the Plan that are to be appraised (these being the; 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:

Key	
Compatible	✓
Neutral / No Impact	-
Incompatible	x
Uncertain Impact	?

Table 4. Criteria Used to assess Vision & Objectives

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

Key	
Strong Positive Impact	✓✓
Positive Impact	✓
Neutral / No Impact	-
Negative Impact	x
Strong Negative Impact	xx
Uncertain Impact	?

Table 5. Criteria used to assess Development Management Policies

5.9 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 Misterton Neighbourhood Development Plan.

## 6. Vision & Objectives Appraisal

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### Sustainability Appraisal

- 6.1 The Community Vision & Objectives contained within the Plan have been produced by the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group utilising results obtained through consultation with local residents. The Vision and Objectives are presented in the following tables.

#### Vision

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

1. Community 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.
2. 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.
3. Community 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.
4. Community Objective 4: Environment: To Define, protect and enhance the desirable characteristics of Misterton, specifically: built form, historic, cultural and natural assets.

Element of the Draft Plan	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives													
	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
Vision	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
Community Objective 1	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	-
Community Objective 2	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
Community Objective 3	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-
Community Objective 4	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓

Table 6. SA of the Draft Plan: Vision & Objectives

## Justification

- 6.2 Following on from the appraisal of the Vision & Objectives above, a reasoned justification is necessary to briefly explain why these elements of the Plan have been 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.
- 6.3 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.
- 6.4 **Vision:** The vision aims to protect and enhance the existing landscape and biodiversity value of the countryside surrounding Misterton as well as the cultural, historic, and townscape value of the built environment. From a socio-economic point of view, the Neighbourhood Plan's vision for Misterton is an economically active place where to work, but also a socially diverse and inclusive place to live, promoting adequate housing and healthcare solutions.
- 6.5 **Objective 1:** Ensures that future residential developments addresses the housing needs of the local community. Providing a mix of housing design and tenures, the objective aims to provide adequate accommodation for all strata of the local population and thus promote social inclusion, as well as designing houses that address the special needs of some parts of the population (e.g. aging population). By promoting high quality housing, the objective aims to promote sustainable housing designs that minimise emissions and resource consumption.
- 6.6 **Objective 2:** Promotes more economic opportunities for local residents, hence promoting local employment and skill creation tackling deprivation. Moreover, by providing local opportunity for local people, the Objective will have the effect of reducing travel demand. The Objective is very clear in identifying "sustainable locations", in other word areas where economic development does not have a detrimental impact on water resources, soil

productivity, air quality, and mineral resources.

- 6.7 **Objective 3:** The Objective aims to provide facilities that make a community thriving from a cultural and social point of view. Moreover, it will provide adequate healthcare facilities, and reducing travel demand by providing services close to the community, reachable by walking or cycling. Promoting community facilities will maintain an active community in Misterton, strengthening the sense of place and preserving the character of the village.
- 6.8 **Objective 4:** The Objective will protect existing ecological sites and natural areas, conserving areas of biodiversity value and ecological services in term of water management, soil productivity, air depuration, and climate change mitigation. These areas will provide green infrastructure for outdoor activities, promoting community mental and physical wellbeing. Moreover, the objective aims to protect the historic heritage and cultural value of the townscape and built up form.

### Required Alterations

- 6.9 No element of the Vision nor Objectives scores negatively against the Sustainability Objectives, and taken as a whole they are deemed to have a positive impact against each of the Sustainability Objectives. No alterations to the Vision and Objectives are considered necessary as a result of this appraisal.

## 7. Development Management Policies Appraisal

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### Sustainability Appraisal

- 7.1 The Development Management Policies contained in the Plan have been developed by the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group to work alongside policies contained in the Bassetlaw Plan. These will deliver the aspirations of the local community, as outlined in the Vision & Objectives.
- 7.2 The SA of the Development Management Policies can be found on the following page. A wide range of policy areas have been included within the Submission Neighbourhood Plan.
- 7.3 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.
- 7.4 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 the local community. Without the Plan, opportunities for the following issues may be compromised:
- Greater involvement of local people in local/community planning;
  - Improved/new community facilities;
  - Future housing development in the area over the next 16 years;
  - Redevelopment of derelict brownfield sites;
  - Improvements and new opportunities for open space and biodiversity;
  - Improvements to the cycle and footpath networks;
  - Provision of local employment opportunities;
  - Regeneration of the West Stockwith Industrial Park;

- Mix and quality of the new housing opportunities;
- Preservation and strengthening of the community culture and spirit;  
and,
- Funding opportunities for new community development.

7.5 The table on the following page includes the appraisal of the policies within the Misterton Neighbourhood Plan against the framework.



Element of the Draft Plan	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives													
	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
<b>Policy Sustainable Development</b> 1:	✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
	<p>This Policy promotes development that meets the objectively assessed need of the community, both in terms of market and affordable homes. Specific reference to affordable homes will also mean that the Policy will help tackling deprivation. This, combined with protection of infrastructure associated with social and community activities, will ensure that the Policy supports regeneration and social inclusion. Policy 1 promotes the development of economic activity in existing and new, good quality employment land.</p> <p>Policy 1 ensures that development will promote access to the countryside, protecting existing ecological corridors and green infrastructure and hence promoting outdoor activity, walking and cycling.</p> <p>Paragraph 3 of Policy 1, ensures that future development will protect the townscape, cultural and historic value and assets of the community, in particular in terms of local distinctiveness and character.</p>													
<b>Policy 2: Design</b>	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓✓	✓✓
	<p>This Policy ensures that new development presents high quality design in keeping with the landscape and townscape value of the built environment and with the local distinctiveness and historic value of the settlement. According to Policy 2, design of new residential development will help reduce travel demand by car, being integrated to the existing settlement through new connections, and will support those with disabilities and mobility issues (the Policy refers specifically to Building for Life 12 standards). Policy 2 ensure the protection of biodiversity and natural assets, and promotes renewable energy solutions, reducing GHG emissions. The Policy is generally supportive of housing development.</p>													
<b>Policy Housing Density</b> 3:	-	✓✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓✓	✓✓
	<p>This Policy ensure that large residential development will have a density that is in keeping with local distinctiveness and townscape character. Overall, Policy 3 is supportive of residential development and aims to provide exception in case development meet specific need of vulnerable elements of the community.</p>													

Element of the Draft Plan	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives													
	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
<b>Policy Housing and Type</b> <b>4: Mix</b>	-	✓✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Policy 4 ensures large housing developments meet objectively assessed need and deliver the right tenure and type of homes for different components of the community, considering needs of the most vulnerable elements of the community. Overall the Policy is supportive of development.													
<b>Policy Allocation Affordable Housing</b> <b>5: of</b>	-	✓✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-
	This Policy ensure that people currently living or working in Misterton have a hierarchical preferential access to affordable homes. This Policy does not simply ensure that the “local” housing need is met, but it also maintains local workforce in close proximity to the place of work (with the potential trickle down effect of reducing travel demand). Maintaining people with a strong connection with Misterton in the village may also mean strengthening social cohesion and local cultural distinctiveness.													
<b>Policy Windfall Development</b> <b>6:</b>	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓
	This Policy promotes infill development and redevelopment of brownfield sites, reducing the need to develop on productive land in the countryside or in biodiversity valuable natural areas. Policy 6 promotes such development in a way that does not have a detrimental impact on the natural, landscape and historic environment of the settlement. By promoting residential development in close proximity to the existing settlement, Policy 6 promotes walking and cycling reducing travel demand by car (reducing connected emissions).													
<b>Policy Allocation Sites</b> <b>7-12: of</b>	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	✓✓	✓✓
	These policies allocate six sites for development according to sustainability criteria and the comments received from statutory and non-statutory consultees. Sites have been selected based on criteria aimed at minimising flood risk and impact of flooding, prioritising brownfield land over productive greenfield and agriculture land, and avoiding negative impacts on sites of key biodiversity value. For each site, a density recommendation based on the density of surrounding developments and design recommendations have been provided: these recommendations are based on the Neighbourhood Profile and are aimed at conserving and enhancing the character of the Village, its townscape and the surrounding landscape. A specific requirement to promote pedestrian connections and hence promote sustainable, healthier modes of transport has been included in all sites.													

Element of the Draft Plan	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives													
	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
<b>Policy 13: West Stockwith Industrial Park</b>	-	-	✓✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓
	The Policy supports the regeneration of the only significant employment site within the Plan area and supports its appropriate expansion, providing good quality, flexible employment land for different typologies of industries, helping diversifying the local economy. Planning application for D1 development (e.g. Clinics, health centres, crèches, day nurseries, day centres, schools, education and training centres, etc.) will also be supported in specific circumstances.													
<b>Policy 14: Small Business</b>	-	-	✓✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓
	The Policy supports the development of small business, both from home or form dedicated establishments, helping diversify the local economy and creating employment opportunities for local people. Moreover, Policy 14 sets provisions to ensure employment development respects the character and townscape of the village. Policy 14 will ensure an appropriate level of commercial services are available in the village, thus having the effect of reducing travel demand and making Misterton an attractive place to live.													
<b>Policy 15: Communication Connectivity</b>	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓
	The Policy promotes proposals that promote advanced and up-to-date digital infrastructure in the Plan area. Such provisions may make it easier to work from home and support existing businesses to grow and expand, hence opening up employment opportunities, reducing travel demand and connected emissions, and increasing the number of people active and present in the community. Policy 15 ensure such solutions do not have a detrimental impact on the character and townscape of the village.													

Element of the Draft Plan	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives													
	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
<b>Policy 16: Enhancing provision of community facilities</b>	-	-	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-
	This Policy maintain and enhances community facilities and services in the village, and by doing so it will protect and promote vitality and viability of the village and existing recreational, cultural and healthcare facilities. The Policy will also promote sense of place and local cultural distinctiveness. Policy 16 also ensures that facilities that are still viable from an economic point of view do not get lost, hence protecting the local economy. Availability of local community facilities reduces travel demand and connected emissions.													
<b>Policy 17: Improving Green Infrastructure</b>	✓✓	-	-	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	-	-	✓✓
	This Policy protects ecological corridors, sites of high biodiversity value, and hence important species and habitats. Policy 17 promotes walking and cycling, creating additional opportunity for outdoor activity (with benefit in term of resident mental and physical wellbeing), and reducing emission. Policy 17 protects areas delivering important ecological services in terms of water management, soil productivity, air depuration, and climate change mitigation, as well as protecting the landscape character of the settlement.													
<b>Policy 18: Local Green Space</b>	✓	-	-	✓✓	✓✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓✓	-	✓	✓✓
	This Policy protects local green spaces that are important for the community because of their historic value, recreational activities, tranquillity etc.													

Table 7. SA of the Development Management Policies

## Required Alterations

- 7.1 The results of the appraisal provided in Table 7 indicate that no Development Management Policy score negatively against the Sustainability Objectives, and taken as a whole they have a neutral or positive impact against each of the Sustainability Objectives.
- 7.2 The appraisal indicates that no Policy scores “Strong Positive Impact” for the following 5 Sustainability Appraisal Objectives:
- Land Use and Soil
  - Water
  - Flood Risk
  - Air Quality
  - Resource Use and Waste
- 7.3 However, several policies score “Positive Impact” on the Sustainability Appraisal Objectives mentioned above, and overall the combined effect of all policies is considered to have a strong positive impact on the issues connected with these objectives.

## 8. Sustainability Appraisal of the Alternatives

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- 8.1 For the sake of this Sustainability Appraisal, two alternatives to the implementation of the current Neighbourhood Plan have been identified.
- 8.2 The first alternative is the implementation of the current Neighbourhood Plan, with the exception of Policies 7-12: Site Allocation. The main rationale for the undertaking of a full SEA of the current Misterton Neighbourhood Plan is the allocation of residential sites. For this reason, an appraisal of an alternative not allocating sites is considered relevant.
- 8.3 The second alternative is to revert to the existing policy position for the area, managing development through the existing local and national

legislation and plans.

- 8.4 The overall contribution of the Plan and of the alternatives towards sustainable development can be judged. This will be achieved by assessing the Plan and each alternative against its impacts on each individual SA Objective.
- 8.5 In general, the absence of allocation policies would negatively impact on the capacity of Misterton to direct development in the most appropriate locations and can lead to development being approved in locations that are not supported by the local residents.
- 8.6 The absence of a Neighbourhood Plan altogether will have additional consequences. In general, the Bassetlaw Plan's policies would broadly contribute to the Plan and Objective of the Plan, but would not present sufficient location-specific provisions to tackle issues that are particular to Misterton, such as the regeneration of West Stockwith Industrial Park or the protection and enhancement of specific open spaces and green infrastructures.
- 8.7 The absence of a Plan would result in the absence of a Neighbourhood Character Profile, and thus in the lack of clear and area-specific guidance in terms of typology, design and landscaping of new buildings. Although the Bassetlaw Plan makes provision for new development to maintain and enhance the local character of the area, this character would remain undefined without a Character Assessment.
- 8.8 The table on the following page includes a summary of the impacts of these alternatives on the sustainability of the Plan area, alongside a summary of the impacts of the Neighbourhood Plan:

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		Comment
1	<b>Biodiversity:</b> To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the Plan area's green infrastructure network.	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan protects green infrastructure and priority habitats and species, allocates specific Local Green Spaces for protection, allocate lands for residential development in areas of minimum environmental impact and biodiversity, set requirements and design standards development proposals will need to follow to ensure no or minimum impact on biodiversity and ecosystem services.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation:</p> <p>The alternative will have a positive effect, but it will be less successful in avoiding negative impacts on biodiversity infrastructure and priority habitats and species due to development pressure in less than optimal locations.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Existing Policies:</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan would have a positive effect, but they will be less specific in protecting habitats and areas of importance for biodiversity conservation in Misterton, concentrating mostly on nationally designated sites.</p>
2	<b>Housing:</b> To ensure that the Plan area's housing needs are met.	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan allocates specific sites for residential development, makes specific provision in terms of a mix of tenure and typology to meet objectively assessed needs, has specific provision to provide affordable homes for people with strong connections with Misterton, ensuring high quality design that is in keeping with the character of the village and that meet specific need of certain elements of the community (e.g. aging</p>

		population, people with mobility issues, etc.).
		<p>Effect of the Existing Policies:</p> <p>The alternative will have a positive effect, but it will be less successful in delivering the necessary number and mix of houses as it will not allocate sites, making appropriate development application much more straightforward.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Existing Policies:</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan would have a positive effect, but will apply District-wide principles in determining mix and location of residential development rather than place-specific one, being less successful in meeting local needs. It will also not present a local connection criteria for affordable homes.</p>
3	<p><b>Economy and Skills:</b> To promote a strong economy which offers high quality local employment opportunities.</p>	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan supports the regeneration of West Stockwith Industrial Park, promotes small business development in the village and working from home, especially to the improvement of communication technology in new residential developments. By protecting community facilities and allocating sites for residential development, the Plan will encourage new residents to move to Misterton and will support existing ones to remain in the village, promoting the social and economic vitality and viability of the whole Parish</p>
		<p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation:</p> <p>The alternative will have positive effect similar to the option with allocation: although it will be less successful in attracting new residents (hence potential workforce).</p>



		<p>Effect of the Existing Policies</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan would have a positive effect, but they will not include place-specific economic development initiatives such as the regeneration of West Stockwith Industrial Park, specific requirements in term of typologies of small businesses in the village, and hence providing employment opportunities that meet the needs of local people.</p>
4	<p><b>Regeneration and Social Inclusion:</b> To promote regeneration, tackle deprivation and ensure accessibility for all.</p>	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan will protect and maintain specific key community facilities. Through allocation and development management principles it ensures new residential development will occur in close proximity to the existing settlement, promoting sense of place and participation to community activities. Design requirements will improve the public realm. The local connection criteria will also help reducing inequality and tackle deprivation.</p> <p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation:</p> <p>The alternative will have positive effects similar to the current Neighbourhood Plan, although will not be successful in directing residential development in areas that can enhance community cohesion and that are in close proximity to key community facilities.</p> <p>Effect of the Existing Policies</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan would have a positive effect, although the lack of identified key community facilities, as well as the lack of place-specific design criteria and of the local connection criteria will mean that it will be more difficult to maintain village vitality and viability and tackle deprivation.</p>

5	<p><b>Health and Wellbeing:</b> To improve health and reduce health inequalities.</p>	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan</p> <p>The Plan allocates and directs residential development in areas that promotes sustainable means of transportation and physical activities, protecting and enhancing green infrastructure, open spaces (in particular Local Green Spaces). The Plan also identifies the local GP surgery among the key community facilities. Both allocated and windfall development are required to consider the need of an ageing population and people with limited mobility.</p> <p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation:</p> <p>The alternative will have general positive effect, but will be less effective in ensuring residential development is achieved in locations that reduce travel demand and that protect existing green infrastructure and connectivity.</p> <p>Effect of the Existing Policies:</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan will have a positive effect, but they will lack place-specific provisions such as direct protection of the local GP surgery and of existing open spaces and green infrastructure for recreation,</p>
6	<p><b>Transport:</b> To reduce the need to travel, promote sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.</p>	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan will reduce travel demand by car, due to a combination of allocation and protection of existing walking and cycling routes, hence encouraging a shift to more sustainable means of transport. Moreover, the plan will ensure the development of employment sites does not result in an unacceptable increase of lorries in the village.</p>

		<p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation</p> <p>The alternative will have a similar positive effect, but will be less successful in ensuring the location of development takes into account connectivity and alternative means of transport.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Existing Policies</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan will have a positive impact, but they will lack specific provision to protect and enhance existing cycle and walking routes and provision for lorries and freight movement originating from West Stockwith Industrial Park.</p>
7	<p><b>Land Use and Soils:</b> To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.</p>	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan promotes redevelopment of brownfield sites and allocated development considering the need to avoid loss of agricultural land, including best and most versatile land.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation</p> <p>The alternative will have a positive effect, but it will be less successful in identifying and promoting sites that have a positive impact in term of soil conservation.</p>
		<p>Effect of Existing Policies:</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan will have a positive impact, but will be less specific in identify opportunities for brownfield redevelopment and in setting place-specific conditions that ensure most versatile land and valuable greenfield are not developed.</p>
8	<p><b>Water:</b> To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.</p>	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan will have a positive impact in protecting the Chesterfield Canal, an important surface water resource, and will ensure new houses are of high quality design that, among other benefit, encourage water</p>

		efficiency.
		<p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation:</p> <p>The alternative will have a neutral impact similar to the current Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
		<p>Effect of Existing Policies:</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and Local plan would have a positive effect, but they may be less effective in protecting the tract of Chesterfield Canal running through Misterton Parish.</p>
9	<b>Flood Risk:</b> To minimise flood risk and reduce the impact of flooding to people and property in the Plan area, taking into account the effects of climate change.	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan allocates land that is not in Flood Risk Zone or in areas that could give rise to flood risk elsewhere.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation:</p> <p>The alternative will not specifically allocate land in appropriate location from a flood risk reduction point of view</p>
		<p>Existing Policies:</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan will consider Flood Risk in determining permission for proposed development, and will have a similar effect to the alternative “Plan without Site Allocation”</p>
10	<b>Air Quality:</b> To improve air quality	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan allocates land in close proximity to the settlement and promotes key services and community facilities in the village, reducing travel demand by car and hence GHG emissions. The Plan also protects green and natural areas, which provide a key ecosystem service in term of depuration of air. The Plan will also ensure the development of employment sites does not result in an unacceptable increase of heavy lorries</p>

		travelling through the village.
		<p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation:</p> <p>The alternative will have positive effect, but it will be less successful in identify sites in close proximity to the settlement.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Existing Policies:</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan will have a positive effect, but it will be less effective in reducing traffic by car and lorries in the Parish.</p>
11	<b>Climate Change:</b> To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan allocates land in close proximity to the settlement and promotes key services and community facilities in the village, reducing travel demand by car and hence GHG emissions. The Plan also protects green and natural areas, which provide a key ecosystem service in term of depuration of air. The Plan will also ensure the development of employment sites does not result in an unacceptable increase of heavy lorries travelling through the village. The Plan also promotes renewable energy and energy efficiency solutions in new residential development.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation:</p> <p>The alternative will have positive effect, but it will be less successful in identify sites in close proximity to the settlement.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Existing Policies:</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan will have a positive effect, but it will be less effective in reducing traffic by car and lorries in the Parish. This alternative will also be less effective in ensuring renewable energy and energy efficiency solutions have been adequately considered.</p>

12	<b>Resource Use and Waste:</b> To encourage sustainable resource use and promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover).	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan supports sustainable and eco-friendly design solutions and construction methods, both in regular and unconventional houses.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation</p> <p>The alternative will have positive effects similar to the current Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Existing Policies:</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and the Core Strategy will have a positive effect, similar to the effect of the Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
13	<b>Cultural Heritage:</b> To conserve and enhance the area's historic environment, cultural heritage, character and setting.	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan ensures sites allocated and development proposals that will come forward in the future protect historic built environment, designated and non-designated heritage assets, and maintain local distinctiveness and historic townscape. Moreover, thanks to the Plan a Neighbourhood Character Profile has been produced, which more clearly defines the key features and elements that collectively contribute to local cultural and distinctiveness and character.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation:</p> <p>The alternative will have positive effects similar to the current Neighbourhood Plan, but it will be less effective in ensuring residential development does not occur in location that could harm the character of the settlement.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Existing Policies:</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan will have a positive impact, but will fail to identify the place-specific non-designated heritage assets and elements that contribute to the character of Misterton.</p>

14	<b>Landscape and Townscape:</b> To conserve and enhance the area's landscape character and townscapes.	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan ensures sites allocated and development proposals that will come forward in the future protect the landscape and townscape character and visual amenities in Misterton. Moreover, a Neighbourhood Character Profile has been produced, which more clearly defines the key features and elements that collectively contribute to the local landscape and townscape character.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation:</p> <p>The alternative will have positive effects similar to the current Neighbourhood Plan, but it will be less effective in ensuring residential development does not occur in location that could harm the character of the settlement.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Existing Policies:</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan will have a positive impact, but will fail to identify the place-specific elements that contribute to the landscape and townscape character of Misterton.</p>

Table 8. Justification & Required Alternatives

## 9. Assessing Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Effects

9.1 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 Neighbourhood Plan are summarized in Table 9 below.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		Potential Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts
1	<b>Biodiversity:</b> To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the Plan area's green infrastructure network.	<p>Policies 1, 2, 6, 7-12, 13 and 14 work cumulatively to ensure development is not located in areas of high biodiversity value or in designated and non-designated important habitats.</p> <p>These policies work in synergy with Policies 17 and 18, which protect specific Local Green Space and green infrastructure, delivering a level of protection higher than the effect of single policies.</p>
2	<b>Housing:</b> To ensure that the Plan area's housing needs are met.	Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7-12 have the cumulative effect of delivering more houses that meet the need of local residents, with particular attention to affordability.



3	<p><b>Economy and Skills:</b> To promote a strong economy which offers high quality local employment opportunities.</p>	<p>Policy 13 and Policy 14 work cumulatively to ensure opportunities for large and small businesses are available in the appropriate location in the Parish.</p> <p>Policy 1 to Policy 12, increasing the housing offer, have the secondary effect of attracting new workforce, while Policy 16, 17 and 18 contribute to make Misterton a nice place where to work and to live, delivering the secondary effect of maintaining the local workforce.</p>
4	<p><b>Regeneration and Social Inclusion:</b> To promote regeneration, tackle deprivation and ensure accessibility for all.</p>	<p>Policies 2, 3, 4 and 5 work together not simply to attract residents to the village, but also to maintain local residents and hence the existing sense of community and vitality of the settlement. They also have the cumulatively to address specific need of the most vulnerable elements of the community.</p> <p>These Policies work in synergy with Policy 16, maintaining the necessary number of services that make the village a good place where to live, and improving the public realm and built environment.</p> <p>Policy 13 and Policy 14 have the secondary effect of delivering potential job opportunities for local residents, thus promoting socio-economic regeneration.</p>
5	<p><b>Health and Wellbeing:</b> To improve health and reduce health inequalities.</p>	<p>Policies 1, 2, 6, 7-12, 13 and 14 work in synergy with Policy 17 and 18 to ensure green infrastructure and open space for outdoor activity are available and in close proximity to residential development. The protection of key community facilities will similarly have the secondary effect of keeping services in close proximity to residents and promote walking and cycling. Design and housing mix policies will work cumulatively to support residents with disabilities or reduced mobility.</p>
6	<p><b>Transport:</b> To reduce the need to travel, promote sustainable modes of transport and align</p>	<p>Policies 1, 2, 6, 7-12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 will synergistically reduce travel demand by developing residential development in close proximity to services and workplace, and by maintaining such services and</p>

	investment in infrastructure with growth.	workplace active in Misterton.  Policies 1, 2, 6, 7-12, 13 and 14 work in synergy with Policy 17 and 18 to ensure green infrastructure and walking and cycling routes are available.
7	<b>Land Use and Soils:</b> To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	Policies 1, 2, 6, 7-12, 13 and 14 work cumulatively to ensure development is not located in the most versatile agriculture land; they also promote the redevelopment of brownfields.  These policies work in synergy with Policy 17 and 18, which protect specific Local Green Space and green infrastructure, delivering a level of protection higher than the effect of single policies.
8	<b>Water:</b> To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.	High standard of design for sustainable buildings will have the secondary effect of encouraging water efficiency and reduce water consumption. Protection of the Chesterfield Canal together with the housing strategy will ensure protection of surface water resources.
9	<b>Flood Risk:</b> To minimise flood risk and reduce the impact of flooding to people and property in the Plan area, taking into account the effects of climate change.	The housing and employment strategy ensures development will not occur in flood risk zones. In particular, Policy 7-12 are based on the requirement that no residential site in a Flood Risk Zone should be allocated as part of the Plan.
10	<b>Air Quality:</b> To improve air quality	High standard of design for sustainable buildings, protection of existing natural features (see Sustainability Appraisal 1) and reduction of travel demand by car (see Sustainability Appraisal 10) will improve air quality.
11	<b>Climate Change:</b> To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	High standard of design for sustainable buildings, protection of existing natural features (see Sustainability Appraisal 1) and reduction of travel demand by car (see Sustainability Appraisal 10) will improve resilience to climate change events and minimise greenhouse gas emissions.

12	<b>Resource Use and Waste:</b> To encourage sustainable resource use and promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover).	High standard of design for sustainable buildings and the location of allocated sites will ensure demand for raw material is limited and that key mineral resources are not sterilised.
13	<b>Cultural Heritage:</b> To conserve and enhance the area's historic environment, cultural heritage, character and setting.	Policies 2, 3, 6 7-12 and 13, as well as Policy 14 and 15, work cumulatively to protect the historic environment, cultural heritage, character and setting of the village, as described in the Neighbourhood Character Profile.  These policies also work in synergy with Policies 17 and 18 to protect the landscape and natural features that contribute to the character of the settlement.
14	<b>Landscape and Townscape:</b> To conserve and enhance the area's landscape character and townscapes.	Policies 2, 3, 6, 7-12 and 13, as well as Policy 14 and 15, work cumulatively to protect the village's landscape and townscape, as described in the Neighbourhood Character Profile.  These policies also work in synergy with Policy 17 and 18 to protect the landscape and natural features that contribute to the character of the settlement.

Table 9. Secondary, Cumulative & Synergistic Effect

## 10. Monitoring

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- 10.1 Monitoring of this SA will be carried out by Bassetlaw District Council alongside its monitoring of the Local Plan. The District Council will look at the significant effects identified in this SA and compare them to its own SA monitoring framework.
- 10.2 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.