

Sustainability Appraisal

Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan



September 2019

24/10/2019

Contents

Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan.....	1
Contents	2
1 Introduction	3
What is a Sustainability Appraisal?	3
Who has carried out this Sustainability Appraisal?	3
Structure of the Sustainability Appraisal	3
Over view of Sustainability Appraisal Process.....	4
2 Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan.....	4
Area Covered	4
Contents of the Neighbourhood Plan	4
3 The Sustainability Framework	5
What is the Sustainability Framework?	5
Developing the Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Framework	5
4 Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Framework	6
5 Vision & Objectives Appraisal	10
Sustainability Appraisal	10
Justification.....	13
Required Alteration.....	13
6 Development Management Policies Appraisal.....	14
Sustainability Appraisal	14
Required Alterations	18
7 Sustainability Appraisal of the Alternatives	18
8 Monitoring	27
Appendix A Significance Criteria to be applied in the SA of options and policies.....	28

1 Introduction

What is a Sustainability Appraisal?

- 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.
- 2 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. 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 October 2019. This concluded that the Neighbourhood Plan will not have any significant negative effects on the environment or any identified European sites. It was considered therefore that a full environmental assessment and habitat regulations assessment is not necessary, but it is a requirement for the Qualifying Body to demonstrate that the Plan does contribute towards the delivery of sustainable development without having a significant effect on the environment. This can be justified through the Sustainability Appraisal process set out below.
- 3 Due to the Walkeringham Neighbourhood Development Plan including site allocations that could potentially see a further 66 houses built within the area the SA is being carried out to ensure that the development management policies included in the Plan are sustainable. This SA of the Plan is also being carried out as a means to ensure and demonstrate that the principles of sustainable development as defined by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) have been taken into account in its preparation.
- 4 Appraising the Plan will enable the Steering Group (SG) to identify any issues with the Plan that would affect its sustainability. This in turn allows the SG to address these issues by amending the Plan, ensuring the final document itself is contributing to the achievement of sustainable development.
- 5 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.

Who has carried out this Sustainability Appraisal?

- 6 This SA of the Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan has been conducted and produced by Planning with People working in conjunction with Walkeringham Parish Council, in particular with the Neighbourhood Plan SG; the SG consists of local residents and Parish Councillors from Walkeringham.

Structure of the Sustainability Appraisal

- 7 The following sections of this SA of the Walkeringham 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, Aim & Objectives Appraisal – Sustainability Appraisal of the Community Vision & Objectives using the developed Sustainability Framework Objectives.
- Development Management Policies Appraisal – Sustainability Appraisal of the individual development management policies contained in the Neighbourhood Plan. Identify necessary alterations.
- 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.

Over view of Sustainability Appraisal Process

- 8 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.
- 9 This report sets out the outcomes of the SA of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. The report will assist in refining the Neighbourhood Plan prior to its submission to Bassetlaw District Council.

2 Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan

Area Covered

- 10 The Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan covers the neighbourhood area as designated by Bassetlaw District Council on the 30th June 2016.

Contents of the Neighbourhood Plan

- 11 The Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan has been produced in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations (2012), primarily using results from extensive consultation undertaken with local residents, local business and land owners. The Plan, which will sit alongside Bassetlaw Plan once formally approved and seeks to support and direct the development and growth of the area up to the year 2035.
- 12 The Plan provides a Vision for the area, which outlines the overall strategy for development. This will be delivered via 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.

- 13 It is important to note that the Bassetlaw District Council's Core Strategy is currently being updated and will be replaced by the Bassetlaw Plan. Walkeringham village is classed as a Rural Service Centre in Bassetlaw's Core Strategy due to its size and the existence of some facilities (village hall and pub). In accordance with District policy development is required to be of a scale appropriate to the current size and role of that settlement and limited to that which will sustain local employment, community services and facilities.
- 14 In 2019 the adopted District policies are in the Core Strategy 2011 (<http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/105902/CS1AdoptedCoreStrategy.pdf>) and the Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan must be in conformity with it. However, the Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in the context of the emerging Bassetlaw Plan and there has been close collaboration with the policy team at Bassetlaw to ensure this Plan will meet the housing requirements in the emerging Plan.

3 The Sustainability Framework

What is the Sustainability Framework?

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

Developing the Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Framework

- 19 The Sustainability Framework developed for Draft 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, which is accessible via Bassetlaw District Council's website or through using the following link: <https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/3804/bassetlaw-sustainability-appraisal.pdf>

- 20 For this Sustainability Appraisal of the Neighbourhood Plan for Walkeringham it is considered that the Framework used for the Bassetlaw Plan Sustainability Appraisal Report is acceptable, however several amendments are required to reflect the smaller, more specific scale of the area.

4 Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Framework

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

Table 1 Sustainability Appraisal Objectives from the Draft Bassetlaw Plan

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

- 22 To ensure that these objectives are sustainable, they will be assessed against the three themes of sustainability, these being; social, economic and environmental judging their predicted impact on each, this being either positive (✓), neutral (-) or negative (x). The relationship between the SA objectives and the three themes of sustainability in the Table 2.

Table 2 Relationship between SA Objectives and themes of Sustainability

SA Objectives		SA Themes		
		Social	Economic	Environmental
1	Biodiversity: To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the Plan area's green infrastructure network.	—	—	✓
2	Housing: To ensure that the Plan area's housing needs are met.	✓	✓	—
3	Economy and Skills: To promote a strong economy which offers high quality local employment opportunities.	✓	✓	—
4	Regeneration and Social Inclusion: To promote regeneration, tackle deprivation and ensure accessibility for all.	✓	✓	—
5	Health and Wellbeing: To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	✓	—	—
6	Transport: To reduce the need to travel, promote sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	—	✓	✓
7	Land Use and Soils: To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	—	✓	✓
8	Water: To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.	—	—	✓
9	Flood Risk: To minimise flood risk and reduce the impact of flooding to people and property in the Plan	✓	✓	✓

SA Objectives		SA Themes		
		Social	Economic	Environmental
	area, taking into account the effects of climate change.			
10	Air Quality: To improve air quality	✓	—	✓
11	Climate Change: To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change	✓	—	✓
12	Resource Use and Waste: To encourage sustainable resource use and promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover)	✓	—	✓
13	Cultural Heritage: To conserve and enhance the area's historic environment, cultural heritage, character and setting.	✓	—	✓
14	Landscape and Townscape: To conserve and enhance the area's landscape character and townscapes.	—	✓	✓

- 23 Each of the SA Objectives for the Bassetlaw Plan have been matched with detailed decision-making criteria. These criteria comprise the key questions that will be asked to ascertain whether or not the Draft Neighbourhood Plan works towards the SA objective, these can be found at Appendix A.
- 24 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:

Table 3 Criteria Used to Assess Vision and Objectives

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

- 25 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:

Table 4 Criteria Used to Assess Neighbourhood Plan Development Management Policies

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

- 26 Using the SA Objectives and the separate criteria established above in Tables 3 and 4. The following section of this document contains the SA of the Alford Neighbourhood Development Plan.

5 Vision & Objectives Appraisal

Sustainability Appraisal

27 28 The Community Vision & Objectives contained within the Draft Plan have been produced by the Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group utilising results obtained through consultation with local residents. The Vision and Objectives are presented in the following tables.

Vision

Walkeringham will retain its quiet, rural character throughout the period up to 2035.

Future building should be of a high quality and consistent with this character, comprising only small developments, built to minimise the impact on the environment and close to the supporting infrastructure.

The built and natural heritage of the Parish will be conserved and enhanced.

The most highly valued countryside in the Parish will be conserved.

Job opportunities within the village have been encouraged to provide improved prospects for local people.

The sense of community spirit and cohesion will be fostered and increased supported by accessible community facilities.

Community Objective 1: To ensure that development minimises the impact on the landscape character and biodiversity of the Plan area, recognizing the value of long views and vistas into and out of the rural setting of the village and the valued open spaces within it.

Community Objective 2: To ensure that all new development is small in scale and within or adjacent to the Development Boundary, reinforcing the existing rural character.

Community Objective 3: To ensure that future housing growth provides a mix of house types, particularly 2/3 bed dwellings, to meet local as well as District needs.

Community Objective 4: To ensure all development is designed to a high quality that minimises emissions and resource consumption and reinforces the distinctive rural character of the village.

Community Objective 5: To maximise local employment opportunities, where this does not encroach on the open countryside, to provide local employment and services for residents and visitors.

Community Objective 6: To seek opportunities to maintain and enhance the social and economic vitality of the Parish (particularly the primary school) by supporting and expanding the range of services and facilities within the Parish.

Community Objective 7: To ensure that heritage of the Plan area is protected and, where possible, enhanced.

Community Objective 8: Flooding has significantly affected the quality of life of local people. Development should not increase flood risk in the area. Innovative solutions to reduce the risk of future flooding events are strongly supported.

Community Objective 9: To encourage developers to consult with the community early in the planning application process (at pre-application stage) via mechanisms outlined in this Neighbourhood Plan.¹

¹ This objective is about improving the process of engaging with the community on planning matters

Table 5 Assessment of Neighbourhood Plan Objectives against SA Objectives

Element of the Draft Plan	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (from table 1)													
	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	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	✓	—	✓	—	✓	—	✓	✓
CO 1	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
CO 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
CO 3	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CO 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
CO 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CO 6	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
CO 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	—
CO 8	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	—
CO 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Justification

- 29 Following on from the appraisal of the Community Vision, Aim & Objectives above, a reasoned justification is necessary to briefly explain why the element of the Plan was judged as such. In addition to this, issues that have arisen regarding the sustainability of an element of the Plan are discussed, and any required alterations are also suggested below.
- 30 Table 5 demonstrates that all the Neighbourhood Plan objectives and Sustainability Appraisal objectives are compatible with one another or have a neutral impact.
- 31 **Vision** - to protect and enhance the existing landscape and biodiversity value of the countryside surrounding Walkeringham as well as the cultural, historic, and townscape value of the built environment. It encourages new housing development that is well designed (including minimising harm to the environment) to meet local need. It supports local businesses and the enhancement of community facilities and provides a process for local people to be engaged in shaping the future of their area. It addresses the social, economic and environmental themes in ways that are important to local people.
- 32 **Objective 1, 2 and 7** – ensures that development protects the landscape character, biodiversity, heritage, culture and built environment of the parish. Protecting the environment is a central tenet of sustainable development.
- 33 **Objective 3** – 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).
- 34 **Objective 4** – promotes high quality housing, the objective aims to promote sustainable housing designs that minimise emissions and resource consumption.
- 35 **Objective 5** - promotes more economic opportunities for local residents, hence promoting local employment and skill creation tackling deprivation. Moreover, where local opportunities are provided for local people, the Objective will have some effect on reducing travel demand. Directing development away from areas that encroach on the countryside means minimising the impact on water resources, soil productivity, air quality and mineral resources.
- 36 **Objective 6** - aims to provide facilities that support the cultural and social fabric of the community. Promoting community facilities will maintain an active community, strengthening the sense of place and preserving the character of the village.
- 37 **Objective 8**- Directing development away from areas at risk of flooding and ensuring that future development does not make localised flooding worse means minimising the impact on water resources, soil productivity, air quality and mineral resources.
- 38 **Objective 9** – encourages developers to actively engage with local people promoting social inclusion. Being more involved and able to shape the future of their area will enhance health and well being.

Required Alteration

- 39 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.

6 Development Management Policies Appraisal

Sustainability Appraisal

- 40 The Development Management Policies contained in the Plan have been developed by the Walkeringham 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 Draft Vision & Objectives.
- 41 The SA of the Development Management Policies can be found on the following page. They are 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.
- 42 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;
 - Improvements and new opportunities for open space and biodiversity
 - Provision of local employment opportunities;
 - Mix and quality of the new housing opportunities;
 - Preservation and strengthening of the community culture and spirit;
- 43 Table 6 is the appraisal of the policies in the Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan against the SA framework.

Table 6 Assessment of Walkeringham NP policies against the SA Objectives

Element of the Draft Plan	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (from table 1)													
	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
NPP 1 Sustainable Development and the Development Boundary	✓✓	✓✓	—	—	✓	✓	✓✓	—	✓✓	✓	✓✓	—	✓✓	✓✓
	Defines sustainable development in the context of Walkeringham – identifies the areas that have nature conservation value, supports development to meet local needs but focuses this within or adjoining the development boundary to encourage the efficient use of land. Encourages the use on non-vehicular transport and requires development to conserve and areas landscape and townscape character and historic environment.													
NPP 2 Protecting the Natural Environment and Landscape Character	✓✓	—	—	—	✓	—	—	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓
	Protects the biodiversity of the parish requiring boundary treatments and landscape schemes to include native species trees and hedgerows which will improve air quality, encourages the use of SuDs which will help in adapting to the effects of climate change, protects key views that reflect the cultural heritage. A high quality landscape with access to outdoor recreation improves health and well-being.													
NPP 3 The Importance of Energy Efficiency and High-Quality Design	—	✓✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓
	Supports residential development but requires proposals to reinforce existing character, encourages the construction of low carbon homes and retrofitting in older homes to meet the challenges of climate change and encourage sustainable use of resources													

Element of the Draft Plan	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (from table 1)													
	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
NPP 4 A Mix of Housing Types	—	✓✓	—	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Supports development to meet local need and the need of different components of the community (older people and those looking for smaller dwellings) requires smaller dwellings to meet adaptability and accessibility standards.													
NPP 5 Designation of Local Green Spaces	✓✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓
	Protects 6 open spaces highly valued by local people – areas they can continue to be used for recreation and leisure and as locations for community events– their designation may enable funding for environmental improvements.													
NPP 6 Maintaining Local Employment	✓	—	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	—	✓✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓
	Encourages the sustainable growth of businesses especially where they would provide services of benefit to the local community but balances with the need to locate development where it does not harm the natural or built environment.													

Element of the Draft Plan	Sustainability Appraisal Objectives (from table 1)													
	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
NPP 7 Enhancing the provision of community facilities	—	—	—	✓✓	✓✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Supports the protection and improvement of community facilities, encouraging regeneration and social inclusion. Activities in the village hall and elsewhere can improve health and well-being, the provision of services like a post office and the provision of a café or village shop would reduce the need to travel.													
NPP 8 – NPP 15 Site Allocations	✓	✓✓	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	✓✓	✓✓
	These policies allocate 7 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, minimising the impact on the cultural heritage natural and built environment. The specific design and landscape requirements are aimed at conserving and enhancing the character of the Village, its townscape and the surrounding landscape and the location seeks to avoid negative impacts on sites of key biodiversity value. The sites will deliver the housing need for the parish promoting regeneration and social inclusion.													

Required Alterations

- 45 No Development Management Policy scores negatively against the Sustainability Objectives, and taken as a whole they have a neutral or positive impact against each of the Sustainability Objectives.
- 46 No Policy scores “Strong Positive Impact” for the following 3 Sustainability Appraisal Objectives:
 - Transport
 - Air Quality
 - Resource Use and Waste
- 47 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.

7 Sustainability Appraisal of the Alternatives

- 48 Two alternatives to the implementation of the current Neighbourhood Plan have been identified.
- 49 The first alternative is the implementation of the current Neighbourhood Plan, with the exception of Policies 8-15: Site Allocation. The main rationale for the undertaking the SA of the current Walkeringham Neighbourhood Plan is the allocation of residential sites for 66 dwellings and the need to assess the economic, social and environmental impact of this. For this reason, an appraisal of an alternative not allocating sites is considered relevant.
- 50 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.
- 51 The overall contribution of the Plan and of the alternatives towards sustainable development can be judged by assessing the Plan and each alternative against its impacts on each individual SA Objective.
- 52 The absence of allocation policies would negatively impact on the capacity of Walkeringham to direct development in the most appropriate locations and may lead to development being approved in locations that are not supported by the local residents.
- 53 The absence of a Neighbourhood Plan altogether will have additional consequences. BDC’s planning 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 Walkeringham, such as the protection and enhancement of specific open spaces and green infrastructures, the detailed understanding of the design requirements to reinforce existing character or the need to consider the impact of water courses on development.
- 54 The absence of a Plan would result in the absence of the Walkeringham Character and Design Guide, 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 this Character and Design Guide.
- 55 Table 7 is 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:

Table 7 Summary of the impacts of alternatives to the sustainability of the Plan area

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		Comment
1	Biodiversity: 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 Allocations:</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 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 Walkeringham, concentrating mostly on nationally designated sites.</p>
2	Housing: 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 typology to meet objectively assessed needs, 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 population, people with mobility issues, etc.) and requires that smaller dwellings meet accessibility and adaptability standards.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocations:</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.</p>

3	Economy and Skills: To promote a strong economy which offers high quality local employment opportunities.	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan promotes small business development in the village especially businesses that would provide local services (like a shop or café). By protecting community facilities and allocating sites for residential development, the Plan will encourage new residents to move to Walkeringham 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 may 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 support for a café or shop that is desired by local people or balance this support with the need to design proposals to reflect the character of the parish.</p>
4	Regeneration and Social Inclusion: To promote regeneration, tackle deprivation and ensure accessibility for all.	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan will protect and maintain specific key community facilities and supports the colocation of the village hall and playing fields where appropriate. 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 in community activities. 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 the appropriate amount of residential development into the parish or to 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.</p>
5	Health and Wellbeing: To improve health and	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan</p> <p>The Plan allocates and directs residential development in areas that promotes sustainable means of transportation, protecting</p>

	reduce health inequalities.	and enhancing green infrastructure, open spaces (in particular Local Green Spaces) improves access. 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>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 open spaces.</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 green spaces and green infrastructure for recreation.</p>
6	Transport: To reduce the need to travel, promote sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan encourages walking or cycling and improved local services (eg a café or shop) would provide some local provision reducing the need to travel outside the parish. Improved community facilities enable more local groups and activities to be held within 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 promoting development to meet local need</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 promote local services needed in the parish that would reduce car use .</p>
7	Land Use and Soils: To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan promotes development of allocated sites contiguous with the existing settlement minimising the 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 identifying opportunities for</p>

		development and in setting place-specific conditions that ensure most versatile land and valuable greenfield are not developed.
8	Water: To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan will have a positive impact in protecting the water courses that run across the parish, an important surface water resource, and will ensure new houses are of high-quality design that, among other benefit, encourage water efficiency.</p>
		<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 water courses running through Walkeringham Parish.</p>
9	Flood Risk: 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 includes evidence of surface water flooding and allocates land that is not in Flood Risk Zone or in areas that could give rise to flood risk elsewhere. The policies encourage the use of SuDs to mitigate the impact of future development.</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>Effect of 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	Air Quality: To improve air quality	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan allocates land in close proximity to the settlement and promotes community facilities in the village, reducing travel demand by car and hence emissions. The Plan also protects green spaces, green gaps and areas that are designated for their nature conservation. The Plan also encourages the use of native species in landscaping schemes and boundary treatments. These have been shown to absorb dust and other pollutants which improves local air quality.</p>
		<p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation:</p> <p>The alternative will have positive effect, but it will be less successful in identifying the amount and location of sites in close proximity to the settlement that will meet local and District need.</p>

		<p>Effect of Existing Policies:</p> <p>Existing Policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan will have a positive effect, but it may be less effective in delivering specific local benefits.</p>
11	Climate Change: 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 village and promotes community facilities in the village, reducing travel demand by car and hence emissions. The Plan protects green spaces, green gaps and areas that are designated for their nature conservation. The Plan also encourages the use of native species in landscaping schemes and boundary treatments and promotes SuDs in new development. All these measures to promote biodiversity assists in addressing climate change. 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 identifying the amount and location of sites in close proximity to the settlement that will meet local and District need.</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 may be less effective in delivering specific local benefits.</p>
12	Resource Use and Waste: 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.</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	Cultural Heritage: 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 that the allocated sites and any infill development will protect the historic built environment, designated and non-designated heritage assets maintain local distinctiveness and the historic townscape. The Character Study and Design Guide produced for the Neighbourhood Plan defines the key features and elements that collectively contribute to the area's historic environment and cultural heritage.</p>

		<p>Effect of the Plan without Site Allocation:</p> <p>The alternative will have positive effects similar to the current Neighbourhood Plan, in that it provides a framework for avoiding harm 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 Walkeringham.</p>
14	Landscape and Townscape: To conserve and enhance the area's landscape character and townscapes.	<p>Effect of the Neighbourhood Plan:</p> <p>The Plan ensures the allocated sites and any infill development will protect the landscape and townscape character of Walkeringham Parish. The Character Study and Design Guide produced for the Neighbourhood Plan defines the key features and elements that collectively contribute to the local landscape and townscape character. This is the evidence base to support policies protecting green gaps and key views.</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 Walkeringham Parish.</p>

57 Assessing Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Effects

58 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 8 below.

Table 8 Secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects of the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan against the SA Objectives

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives		Potential Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts
1	Biodiversity: To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the Plan area's green infrastructure network.	<p>Policies 1, 2, 8-15 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 Policy 5 which protects specific Local Green Space, delivering a level of protection higher than the effect of single policies.</p>
2	Housing: To ensure that the Plan area's housing needs are met.	<p>Policies 1, 3, 4, 8-15 have the cumulative effect of delivering more houses that meet the need of local residents, with particular attention to housing type (size).</p>
3	Economy and Skills: To promote a strong economy which offers high quality local employment opportunities.	<p>Policy 6 works to encourage opportunities for small businesses are available in the appropriate location in the Parish.</p> <p>Policy 1,4 and 8-15 , increasing the housing offer, have the secondary effect of possibly attracting new workforce, while Policy 2, 5 and 7 make Walkeringham a more attractive place to work and to live, delivering the secondary effect of maintaining a local workforce.</p>
4	Regeneration and Social Inclusion: To promote regeneration, tackle deprivation and ensure accessibility for all.	<p>Policies 1-7 work together not simply to attract residents to the village, but also to maintain the services and protect and improve the public realm and environment that make the village a good place to live. Policy 4 seeks to address the needs of older people or those wanting their first home.</p> <p>Policy 6 has the secondary effect of delivering potential job opportunities for local residents, thus promoting socio-economic regeneration.</p>
5	Health and Wellbeing: To improve health and reduce health inequalities	<p>Policies 1, 2, 3,4, 5, 7 and 8-15 work in synergy 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</p>

		support residents with disabilities or reduced mobility.
6	Transport: To reduce the need to travel, promote sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	Policies 1, 2, 5,6,7 and 8-15 work in synergy to reduce travel demand by developing residential development in close proximity to services and by maintaining such services. Policies 1, 2 and 5 work synergistically to ensure green infrastructure and walking and cycling routes are available.
7	Land Use and Soils: To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	Policies 1, 2 and 8-15, work cumulatively to ensure development is not located on the most versatile agriculture land. These policies work in synergy with Policy 5 which protects specific Local Green Space and green infrastructure, delivering a level of protection higher than the effect of single policies.
8	Water: 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 local water courses together with the housing strategy and promotion of SuDs will ensure protection of surface water resources.
9	Flood Risk: 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 8-15 are based on the requirement that no residential site in a Flood Risk Zone should be allocated as part of the Plan.
10	Air Quality: To improve air quality	Policies 1,2,3,5 require a high standard of design for sustainable buildings, protection of existing natural features and possible reduction of travel demand by car will improve air quality.
11	Climate Change: To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	Policies 1,2, 3 and 5 require a high standard of design for sustainable buildings, protection of existing natural features including water courses. Policies 6 and 7 may reduce of travel demand by car. They combine to ensure improved resilience to climate change events and to minimise greenhouse gas emissions.
12	Resource Use and Waste: To encourage sustainable resource use	Policies 1,3, 8-15 require a high standard of design for sustainable buildings and the

	and promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover).	location of allocated sites adjoining the existing settlement to minimise the use of raw materials. Policy 3 encourages innovative design solutions.
13	Cultural Heritage: To conserve and enhance the area's historic environment, cultural heritage, character and setting.	<p>Policies 1, 3, 5, 8-15 work cumulatively to protect the historic environment, cultural heritage, character and setting of the village, as described in the Character Study and Design Guide.</p> <p>These policies also work in synergy with policy 2 to protect the landscape and natural features that contribute to the character of the settlement.</p>
14	Landscape and Townscape: To conserve and enhance the area's landscape character and townscapes.	<p>Policies 1, 3, 8-15, work cumulatively to protect the village's landscape and townscape, as described in the Neighbourhood Character Profile.</p> <p>These policies also work in synergy with policy 2 and 5 to protect the landscape and natural features that contribute to the character of the settlement.</p>

8 Monitoring

- 59 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.
- 60 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.

Appendix A Significance Criteria to be applied in the SA of options and policies²

SA objectives	Sub-questions	Relevant topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
1. Biodiversity: To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the District's green infrastructure network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it conserve and enhance international designated nature conservation sites (Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas and Ramsar Sites)? Will it conserve and enhance nationally designated nature conservation sites such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest? Will it conserve and enhance Local Nature Reserves and Local Wildlife Sites? Will it conserve and enhance species diversity, and in particular avoid harm to indigenous species of principal importance, or priority species and habitats? Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process? 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? Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management? Will it avoid damage to, and protect, Regionally Important Geological Sites? Will it provide opportunities for people to access the natural environment including green and blue infrastructure? Will it enhance the resilience of the natural environment to the impacts of climate change? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Fauna and Flora Human Health
2. Housing: To ensure that the District's housing needs are met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it meet the District's objectively assessed housing need, providing a range of housing types to meet current and emerging need for market and affordable housing? Will it reduce homelessness? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it make best use of the District's existing housing stock? Will it help to ensure the provision of good quality, well designed homes? Will it deliver pitches required for Gypsies and Travellers and Showpeople? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population
3. Economy and Skills: To promote a strong economy which offers high quality local employment opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it provide a supply of flexible, good quality employment land to meet the needs of the District's existing businesses and attract inward investment? Will it help to diversify the local economy and support the delivery of the District's Regeneration and Growth Strategy, Nottinghamshire Growth Plan, Sheffield City Region and the D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership Strategic Economic Plan? Will it provide good quality, well paid employment opportunities that meet the needs of local people? Will it increase average income levels? Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs? Will it support rural diversification? Will it promote a low carbon economy? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population

² From the Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Bassetlaw Local Plan Part 1 Jan 19

SA objectives	Sub-questions	Relevant topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve access to training to raise employment potential? Will it increase levels of qualification? Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? Will it promote investment in educational establishments? 	
4. Regeneration and Social Inclusion: To promote regeneration, tackle deprivation and ensure accessibility for all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and enhance community facilities and services? Will it enhance accessibility to key community facilities and services including schools and public transport? Will it protect and enhance the vitality and viability of the District's towns and villages? Will it tackle deprivation in the District's most deprived areas and reduce inequalities? Will it contribute to regeneration initiatives? Will it encourage engagement in community activities? Will it promote participation in cultural activities? Will it enhance the public realm? Will it align investment in services, facilities and infrastructure with growth? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population Human health
5. Health and Wellbeing: To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it avoid locating development in locations that could adversely affect people's health? Will it maintain and improve access to green infrastructure, open space, leisure and recreational facilities? Will it increase the opportunities for physical activity and accessibility of recreational services and facilities? Will it improve access to healthcare facilities and services? Will it reduce health inequalities? Will it meet the needs of the District's ageing population? Will it support those with disabilities? Will it promote community safety? Will it reduce actual levels of crime and anti-social behaviour? Will it reduce the fear of crime? Will it promote design that discourages crime? Will it align healthcare facilities and services with growth? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population Human health
6. Transport: To reduce the need to travel, promote sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce travel demand and the distance people travel for jobs, employment, leisure and services and facilities? Will it encourage a shift to more sustainable modes of transport? Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport? Will it help to address highways capacity issues and reduce traffic congestion? Will it deliver investment in the District's transportation infrastructure and support proposals identified in the Local Transport Plan? Will it capitalise on the District's good transport accessibility, links to Robin Hood Airport and the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population Human health Air

SA objectives	Sub-questions	Relevant topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
	<p>new Workshop Bus Station?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment and public health? Will it reduce the level of freight movement by road? Will it help to enhance the connectivity of more remote, rural settlements? 	
7. Land Use and Soils: To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it promote the use of previously developed (brownfield) land and minimise the loss of greenfield land? Will it avoid the loss of agricultural land including best and most versatile land? Will it make best use of and reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land in the District? Will it encourage the reuse of existing buildings and infrastructure? Will it prevent land contamination and facilitate remediation of contaminated sites? Will it maintain and enhance soil quality? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil Material assets
8. Water: To conserve and enhance water quality and resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? Will it improve ground and surface water quality? Will it reduce water consumption and encourage water efficiency? Will it ensure that new water/wastewater management infrastructure is delivered in a timely manner to support new development? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water
9. Flood Risk: To minimise flood risk and reduce the impact of flooding to people and property in the District, taking into account the effects of climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure? Will it ensure that new development does not give rise to flood risk elsewhere? Will it manage effectively, and reduce the likelihood of, flash flooding, taking into account the capacity of sewerage systems? Will it discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding? Will it deliver sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDs) and promote investment in flood defences that reduce vulnerability to flooding? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climatic factors Water
10. Air Quality: To improve air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it maintain and improve air quality? Will it avoid locating development in areas of existing poor air quality/odour? Will it minimise emissions to air including odour from new development? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Human health
11. Climate Change: To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it minimise energy use and reduce or mitigate greenhouse gas emissions? Will it plan or implement adaptation measures for the likely effects of climate change? Will it support the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy in the District and reduce dependency on non-renewable sources? Will it promote sustainable design and layout that is energy efficient, minimises greenhouse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climatic factors

SA objectives	Sub-questions	Relevant topic(s) as set out in the SEA Regulations
	emissions and is adaptable to the effects of climate change?	
12. Resource Use and Waste: To encourage sustainable resource use and promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it minimise the demand for raw materials and assist in maximising the use of recycled and secondary materials (including aggregates)? • Will it promote the use of local resources? • Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported? • Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling? • Will it avoid sterilisation of mineral reserves? • Will it support the objectives and proposals of the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan? • Will it assist or facilitate compliance with the waste hierarchy (i.e. reduce first, then re-use, recover, recycle, landfill)? • Will it compromise the ongoing operation of existing waste management facilities? • Will it support investment in waste management facilities to meet local needs? • Will it support the objectives and proposals of the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Core Strategy? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material Assets
13. Cultural Heritage: To conserve and enhance the District's historic environment, cultural heritage, character and setting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help to conserve and enhance existing features of the historic built environment and their settings, including archaeological assets? • Will it reduce the instances and circumstances where heritage assets are identified as being 'at risk'? • Will it promote sustainable repair and reuse of heritage assets? • Will it protect or enhance the significance of designated heritage assets and their settings? • Will it protect or enhance the significance of non-designated heritage assets and their settings? • Will it promote local cultural distinctiveness? • Will it improve the quality of the built environment, and maintain local distinctiveness and historic townscape character in the District's towns and villages? • Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use? • Will it provide opportunities for people to value and enjoy Bassetlaw's cultural heritage? • Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural heritage
14. Landscape and Townscape: To conserve and enhance the District's landscape character and townscapes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it conserve and enhance the District's landscape character and townscapes? • Will it conserve and reinforce special landscape features? • Will it promote high quality design in context with its urban and rural landscape? • Will it protect and enhance visual amenity? • Will it maintain tranquillity in the most tranquil areas of the District? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape