

REFERENCE NUMBER	ORGANISATION	COMMENTS	OFFICER RESPONSE
<b>ST35 - Green and Blue Infrastructure</b>			
1189777	Resident	Delighted to see that the Chesterfield Canal and Cuckoo Way are recognised as green corridors.	Support noted. Thank you for your comments.
REF054	Resident	would be nice to have a map.	All Green and Blue Infrastructure corridors can be found on the published Policies Map on the Council's website at : <a href="http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk">www.bassetlaw.gov.uk</a>
REF115	Canal and River Trust	Welcome the specific reference given to 'Blue Infrastructure' in this section, which would make it clearer to decision makers that this section refers to watercourses and canals as well as other areas of green space. Welcome the text of Policy ST35, which should help to ensure that future development takes account of the unique biodiversity and function of waterway corridors in the district.	Support noted. Supporting text has been amended to define blue infrastructure.
REF136	A and D Architecture	Policy ST35 should be modified to omit reference to buffer zones of specific dimension . Specific dimensions are a crude instrument of policy which might distort the relevance of material considerations like topography and planting and historic character. The paragraph "All new development within a 30m value of the corridor" should be deleted and replaced with: "All new development should respect the settings of major and minor green corridors and will be supported provided it conserves and enhances the function, setting, biodiversity, landscape and recreational value of the corridor;"	Policy ST35 reflects the principles of Paragraph 171 of the NPPF which requires Local Plans to take a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure and paragraph 174 which seeks 'To protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity by: a) Identify, map and safeguard ... wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them". The identification of green corridors and buffer zones ensures these networks can continue to be maintained and enhanced over the plan period. However, Policy ST35 will be amended to ensure the minimum width is applied on a site by site basis to reflect the functionality of the corridor in that location.
REF187	Councillor, Bassetlaw District Council	8.5.10 The Council will ensure development within or adjoining the Habitat Network maintains the integrity and continuity of the network and protects the biodiversity value of the land affected. New development within and adjacent to the Habitat Network should consider opportunities to enhance and expand its functionality and biodiversity particularly for the four main habitat networks: woodland, heathland and acid grassland, other grassland and wetland. Proposals that lead to fragmentation will be resisted. Trees and woodland 8.5.11 Bassetlaw benefits from extensive tree cover, including veteran trees and woodland. Trees provide many benefits, such as producing oxygen, capturing and storing carbon, removing pollutants from the air and slowing storm water run-off. On that basis, Policy ST36 protects quality trees which are not protected by statutory designation and resists development which threatens them. Through the Council Plan3, tree planting is part of the Council's commitment to carbon offsetting. New community woodlands will be secured through Policy ST45.	Support noted. Please see new policy in amended Local Plan that addresses concerns regarding carbon offsetting and tree canopy cover.
REF201	Severn Trent	Severn Trent are supportive of the principles outlined within policy ST35, and agree that the protection, creation and enhancement of blue green corridors is vital for sustainable development and creating a natural sense of place that is linked into the surrounding Landscape. Note that this approach assist with the development of good SuDS, design and returning water to the natural water system.	Support noted, thank you for your comments.

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REF283	Resident	123 8.4 Add minor green corridor between Fledborough and River Trent to A2 list.	Response was submitted without the indication of said minor green corridor and we were unable to identify which one was indicated.
REF293	The Wildlife Trust	This policy states: 'All new development within a 30m buffer zone of the centre line of a major green corridor and within a 15m buffer zone of the centre line of a minor green corridor should, through good design, seek to conserve and enhance the function, setting, biodiversity, landscape, access and recreational value of the corridor.' Much of the work been done on corridor width/ continuity relates to individual species or entire taxonomic groups (e.g. passerine birds, butterflies, bats etc) with a mix of international and UK-based studies. Do not think it is possible to get a general 'one-size fits all' figure. Dawson, (1994) states: "corridors should be preserved, enhanced and provided, where this can be cost-effective, as they do permit certain species to thrive where they otherwise would not; Corridors should be as wide and continuous as possible; their habitat should match the requirements of the target species. • Quadrat Scotland (2002) – the model is explained in appendix 1. For connectedness, to be defined as 'high' (on scale high, medium, low), the corridor needs to be at least 50m wide for more than 50% of the corridor • 50m buffers recommended for developments in Local Plan in Wakefield Darlington to protect local wildlife sites and / or river corridors etc (this is of course slightly different to what is being proposed). • It could be argued that 50m width would allow a buffer to function as a 'multi-purpose network', as defined in NECR 180, so that it could include attributes that are valuable to people, i.e. biodiversity alongside amenity, footpaths, cycleways, sustainable drainage, microclimate improvement, heritage etc The above research supports the following principles in relation to green corridors: o The wider the better o Whilst a broad band of similar habitat may facilitate the movement of some species, each species has its own habitat requirements. Argue that a minimum 50m buffer is required along all green corridors so that grassland, woodland and wetland (ditches/ ponds) can be included.	Policy ST35 reflects the principles of Paragraph 171 of the NPPF which requires Local Plans to take a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure and paragraph 174 which seeks 'To protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity by: a) Identify, map and safeguard ... wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them". The identification of green corridors and buffer zones ensures these networks can continue to be maintained and enhanced over the plan period. However, Policy ST35 will be amended to ensure the minimum width is applied on a site by site basis to reflect the functionality of the corridor in that location.
REF299	Gladmans	Policy ST35 seeks to protect, and where appropriate, improve and extend green and blue infrastructure as identified through the policy and the policies map. As indicated on the policies map, land at the former Bevercotes Colliery overlaps with a minor green corridor and the policy requires development proposals through good design, to conserve and enhance the function, setting, biodiversity, landscape, access and recreational value of the corridor. As has been demonstrated through ongoing engagement and previous representation to the Local Plan process, the proposed mixed-use development at Bevercotes Colliery has the ability to be developed in a manner that is clearly reflective of its locality with the distinctive natural elements of its surroundings woven into the fabric of the scheme. Major areas of open space including a country park can be incorporated into the scheme to conserve and enhance the local Green Infrastructure network and in doing so secure wider regenerative benefits.	Bassetlaw District's 2020 Sustainability Appraisal Report has found that the site contains significant Local Wildlife Sites (Bevercotes Colliery Site and Lawn Cover and Fox Covert, West Drayton). The site is also located entirely within a 5km buffer around the Sherwood forest Important Bird Area. Furthermore, the Sherwood Forest ppSPA and the HRA has identified that this site could support ppSPA birds. As such, a significant negative effect is likely if the site is developed. Development of such site would go against the principles set out in ST35.
REF300	Natural England	Natural England supports this policy which adopts a landscape-scale approach to green and blue infrastructure, using and managing land and natural capital for what it is best suited to. The identification of main and minor green corridors within the policy wording is welcome. This approach will allow for an enhanced and extended GI network across the District. Note that other policies have been referenced which demonstrates the wider range of multifunctional benefits that a strong GI network can have.	Support noted, thank you for your comments.