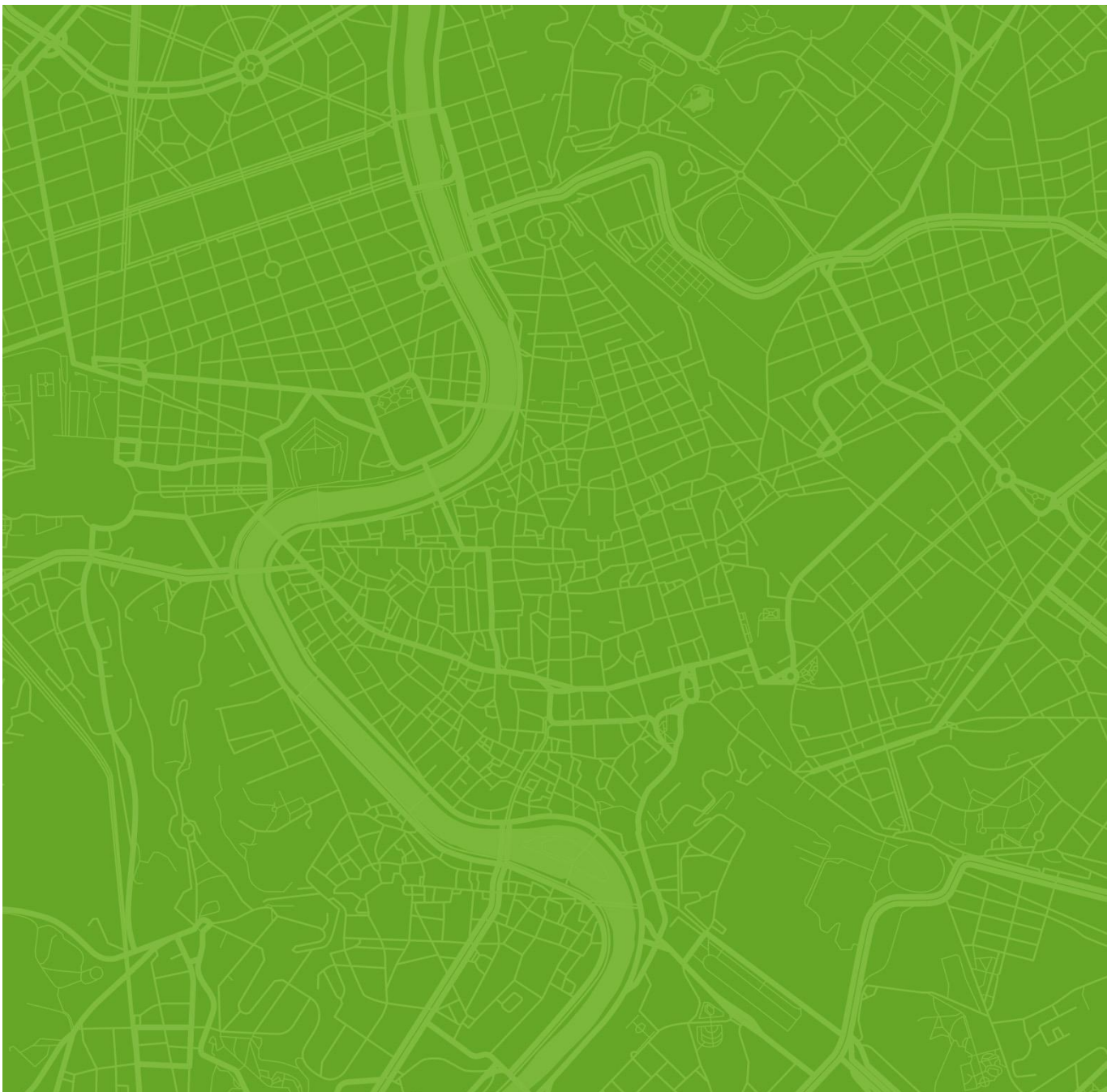


Bassetlaw District Council

Bassetlaw Local Plan: Sustainability Appraisal Non-Technical Summary

Final report
Prepared by LUC
May 2022



Bassetlaw District Council

**Bassetlaw Local Plan: Sustainability Appraisal
Non-Technical Summary**

Version	Status	Prepared	Checked	Approved	Date
1.	Non-Technical Summary of the SA Report for the Bassetlaw Local Plan: Publication Version Second Addendum May 2022	K Nicholls	S Smith	K Nicholls	22.04.2022
2.	Draft final Non-Technical Summary of the SA Report for the Bassetlaw Local Plan: Publication Version Second Addendum May 2022	K Nicholls	S Smith	K Nicholls	25.04.2022
3.	Final Non-Technical Summary of the SA Report for the Bassetlaw Local Plan: Publication Version Second Addendum May 2022	K Nicholls	S Smith	K Nicholls	06.05.2022

Introduction

1. This Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Report: Non-Technical Summary relates to the SA of the Bassetlaw Local Plan, which is being prepared by Bassetlaw District Council. It relates to the Publication (Regulation 19) consultation document (August 2021) as updated by the Publication Version Addendum January 2022 and the Publication Version Second Addendum May 2022. The Local Plan sets out the long-term spatial vision and objectives for Bassetlaw as well as the policies that are required to deliver that vision over the period up to 2038.

4. Plans and strategies such as the Bassetlaw Local Plan are subject to a process called Sustainability Appraisal (SA), which assesses the likely effects of a plan on social, economic, and environmental issues. This Non-Technical Summary relates to the full SA Report which is being published for public consultation.

5. The current version of the Local Plan has been prepared following a number of consultations on earlier draft versions of the plan. These previous stages of plan making, and details of the SA work that has been carried out at each stage, are described in the full SA report.

Sustainability Appraisal

6. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires Local Plans to be subject to SA. SA is designed to ensure that the plan preparation process maximises the contribution that a plan makes to sustainable development and minimises any potential adverse impacts. The SA process involves appraising the likely social, environmental and economic effects of the policies and proposals in a plan from the outset of its development.

7. SEA is also a statutory assessment process, required by the SEA Regulations¹. The SEA Regulations require the formal assessment of plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment. The Government advises that a joint SA and SEA process can be carried out by producing an SA Report which incorporates the requirements of the SEA Regulations. This approach has been taken to the SA/SEA of the Bassetlaw Local Plan and the process is referred to for ease as simply 'SA'.

8. The SA is being undertaken in stages alongside the preparation of the Local Plan in order to provide sustainability guidance as the plan is developed. The approach that has been taken to the SA of the Bassetlaw Local Plan to date is described below.

Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on scope

9. The SA process began in March 2016 with the production of a Scoping Report for the Bassetlaw Local Plan. The Scoping Report determined what the SA should cover by reviewing a wide range of relevant policy documents and examining data to help identify what the key sustainability issues are in Bassetlaw District as well as likely future trends. This work helped to inform the development of a set of sustainability objectives (referred to as the 'SA framework') against which the effects of the plan would be assessed.

Table 2 further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary presents the SA framework.

10. To make sure that the likely sustainability effects of the policy and site options being considered for inclusion in the Local Plan are assessed consistently, the SA framework is supported by significance and site assessment criteria. These are presented in Appendix 5 of the full SA Report.

SA Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects

11. Developing options for a plan is an iterative process which usually involves a number of consultations with stakeholders and the public. The SA process can help to identify where there may be other 'reasonable alternatives' to the options being considered for the policies and site allocations to be included in a plan. The reasonable alternative options that have been considered for the Bassetlaw Local Plan have included alternative policy approaches as well as potential sites for new housing and employment development, as described below.

Housing and Employment Quantum and Spatial Distribution Options

12. An early SA report for the Bassetlaw Local Plan, the Interim SA Report (October 2016), included an appraisal of the vision and strategic objectives for the Local Plan as well as an appraisal of:

- Five alternative options for the level of housing growth (housing target options);
- Three alternative options for the level of employment growth (employment target options); and
- Six alternative spatial options for distributing the growth within the District.

¹ The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (SI 2004/1633), as amended by The Environmental Assessments and Miscellaneous Planning (Amendment) (EU Exit)

Regulations 2018 (SI 2018/1232) and The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Amendment) Regulations 2020 (SI 2020/1531)).

13. After the Interim SA Report was prepared, the reasonable alternative options for the level of housing changed as a result of updated evidence becoming available. The revised set of options was appraised in the SA of the Part 1 Draft Bassetlaw Plan (January 2019) and the findings were reproduced in later SA reports. The SA findings for the options for the quantum of housing development are now presented in Chapter 4 of the full SA report and are summarised further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary.

14. Options for the employment target were identified by Bassetlaw District Council and were appraised in the SA of the Initial Draft Bassetlaw Plan, with the SA findings again being reproduced in later SA reports. They are reproduced in Chapter 4 and Appendix 4 of the full SA report and are summarised further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary.

15. Six spatial options were appraised in the Interim SA Report, which were identified through consideration of a number of evidence studies. Two further reasonable alternative spatial options were identified by the Council and these were appraised in the SA of the Part 1 Draft Bassetlaw Plan (January 2019). These were 'hybrid' options, which considered different ways of combining the other spatial options. The SA work for these options was reproduced in the later SA reports and is again reproduced in Chapter 4 and Appendix 4 of the full SA report and summarised further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary.

16. In preparing the Part 1 Draft Bassetlaw Plan, the Council also considered approaches to distributing the identified housing target within different areas of the District. The appraisal of these alternatives was originally presented in the SA of the Part 1 Draft Bassetlaw Plan (January 2019) and was reproduced in the later SA reports, including some updates (explained in the full SA report). This appraisal work is now reproduced in Chapter 4 of the full SA report and is summarised further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary.

Site Options

17. The SA of the Part 1 Draft Bassetlaw Plan assessed six strategic site options. These options were identified through the Bassetlaw New Settlement Study as reasonable alternative sites with potential for accommodating a new garden village. Two of these options were selected to be taken forward in the Part 1 Draft Bassetlaw Plan. As the Council prepared the Draft Bassetlaw Local Plan (January 2020), officers identified a small number of additional potential strategic site options (new settlement options). These were subject to SA and the findings were presented in the SA Report for the Draft Bassetlaw Local Plan (January 2020). The SA findings have been represented in the SA reports since then including in Chapter 5 and Appendix 6 of the current full

SA report. They are also summarised further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary.

18. The Council also identified a number of smaller site options in the Draft Bassetlaw Local Plan (January 2020) for potential housing, employment and mixed-use development. These site options were identified through a 'call for sites' and the Council then determined which were reasonable alternatives for consideration. The reasonable alternatives were subject to SA as part of the SA of the Draft Bassetlaw Local Plan (January 2020) and that work has been subject to some updates since, as explained in the full SA report. The latest version of the site options appraisal work is presented in Chapter 5 and Appendix 6 of the full SA report and is summarised further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary.

Policy Options

19. The Council considered various approaches to thematic policies, based on responses to early consultation and engagement, achieving the vision and compliance with national policy. These options were presented in the Initial Draft Bassetlaw Plan (October 2016) and were appraised in the SA of the Part 1 Draft Bassetlaw Plan, with the findings being reproduced in the SA reports published since then. They are again reproduced in Chapter 4 of the full SA report and are summarised further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary.

SA Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal report

20. The full SA report and this Non-Technical Summary describe the SA work that has been carried out during earlier stages of Local Plan preparation and set out the SA findings for the current Publication version of the Local Plan, taking into account the Publication Version Addendum January 2022 and the Publication Version Second Addendum May 2022. Likely significant effects, both positive and negative, have been presented, taking into account the likely secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term and permanent and temporary effects.

SA Stage D: Consultation on the Local Plan and the SA Report

21. Bassetlaw District Council is inviting comments on the full SA Report and this Non-Technical Summary as well as the Publication Version Second Addendum itself. These documents are being published on the Council's website for a period of representation.

SA Stage E: Monitoring implementation of the Local Plan

22. Recommendations for monitoring the sustainability effects of implementing the Bassetlaw Local Plan are

presented in Chapter 8 of the full SA Report and are described further ahead in this Non-Technical Summary.

Policy Context

23. There are a large number of plans and programmes that could be relevant to the preparation of the Bassetlaw Local Plan. In particular, the Local Plan must adhere to national planning policy as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

24. The Local Plan should provide a spatial expression of other plans and programmes where relevant, to assist in their implementation. It must also conform to environmental protection legislation and the sustainability objectives established at an international, national and regional level. In line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations, relevant international, national, regional, sub-regional and local plans have been reviewed in detail in relation to their objectives, targets and indicators and their implications for the Local Plan and the Sustainability Appraisal. The full review can be seen in Chapter 3 and Appendix 2 of the full SA Report.

25. The Local Plan Review must be consistent with the requirements of the NPPF, which states:

“Succinct and up-to-date plans should provide a positive vision for the future of each area; a framework for addressing housing needs and other economic, social and environmental priorities; and a platform for local people to shape their surroundings.”

26. The NPPF sets out information about the purposes of local plan-making, stating that plans should:

- *“Be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development;*
- *Be prepared positively, in a way that is aspirational but deliverable;*
- *Be shaped by early, proportionate and effective engagement between plan-makers and communities, local organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and operators and statutory consultees;*
- *Contain policies that are clearly written and unambiguous, so it is evident how a decision maker should react to development proposals;*
- *Be accessible through the use of digital tools to assist public involvement and policy presentation; and*
- *Serve a clear purpose, avoiding unnecessary duplication of policies that apply to a particular area.”*

27. The NPPF also requires Local Plans to be ‘aspirational but deliverable’. This means that opportunities for appropriate

development should be identified in order to achieve net gains in terms of sustainable social, environmental and economic development; however significant adverse impacts in any of those areas should be avoided.

28. The NPPF requires local planning authorities to set out the strategic priorities for the area in the Local Plan. This should include strategic policies to deliver:

- *“Housing (including affordable housing), employment, retail, leisure and other commercial development;*
- *Infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, security, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);*
- *Community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); and*
- *Conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green infrastructure, and planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation.”*

29. The NPPF also promotes well-designed places and development, and plans should “*at the most appropriate level, set out a clear design vision and expectations*”.

30. Non-strategic policies should be used by local planning authorities and communities to set out more detailed policies for specific areas, neighbourhoods or types of development, including qualitative aspects such as design of places, landscapes, and development.

Baseline Information and Key Sustainability Issues

31. In line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations, consideration has been given to the current state of the environment in Bassetlaw District. Detailed baseline information for the District is presented in Appendix 3 of the full SA Report and it has been updated throughout the SA process. As well as environmental issues, the baseline information includes a description of social and economic issues in the District.

32. The baseline information contributed to the identification of a set of key sustainability issues for Bassetlaw District, which in turn helped to develop a locally appropriate SA framework (i.e. a set of SA objectives) that would be used for appraising the emerging Local Plan. **Table 1** sets out the key sustainability issues for the District. In line with the requirements of the SEA Regulations, consideration has been given to the likely evolution of the environment in the District if the Local Plan were not to be implemented (see Appendix 3 of the full SA Report). In general, the adopted development plan

for Bassetlaw contains policies which set out requirements that will help to address the key sustainability issues for the plan area. In the absence of the new Local Plan the requirements of these policies along with national planning policy would continue to help limit the most adverse effects in relation to these issues. However, without the Local Plan development is more likely to come forward at less sustainable locations in the District given changing circumstances and the emergence of more up to date evidence since the adoption of the current development plan. The new Local Plan presents an opportunity to include updated policies to better address the trends observed across these key sustainability issues. It also presents an opportunity to respond positively to issues of importance on the national stage such as climate change, biodiversity and health and wellbeing as well as ensuring that the housing and employment needs of local people are met.

Table 1: Key sustainability issues for Bassetlaw District

Topic	Key Sustainability Issues
<p>Biodiversity, Green and Blue Infrastructure</p>	<p>The need to conserve and enhance biodiversity including sites designated for their nature conservation value.</p> <p>The need to maintain, restore, protect and expand the District's priority habitats.</p> <p>The need to protect and increase populations of protected and priority species.</p> <p>The need to prevent the spread of invasive species.</p> <p>The need to adapt ecological communities to climate change.</p> <p>The need to safeguard and enhance existing green and blue infrastructure assets/networks.</p> <p>The need to enhance the green infrastructure network, addressing identified gaps, improving accessibility and encouraging multiple uses where appropriate.</p> <p>The need to improve the connectivity of green space.</p> <p>The need to prevent harm to geological conservation interests.</p>
<p>Population and Community</p>	<p>The need to meet the District's objectively assessed housing need including for affordable housing.</p> <p>The need to provide an adequate supply of land for housing.</p> <p>The need to make best use of, and improve, the quality of the existing housing stock.</p> <p>The need to diversify the local economy.</p> <p>The need to provide a range of quality sites, infrastructure and wider environment for business development.</p> <p>The need to support the development of innovative and knowledge-based businesses.</p> <p>The need to support the growth and development of existing businesses.</p> <p>The need to increase local employment opportunities.</p> <p>The need to provide job opportunities in sustainable locations.</p> <p>The need to tackle deprivation, particularly in those areas of the District that are most deprived and deliver regeneration.</p> <p>The need to raise educational attainment and skills in the local labour force.</p> <p>The need to maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of the District's town centres and larger villages.</p> <p>The need to safeguard existing community facilities and services (social capital) and ensure the timely delivery of new facilities to meet needs arising from development.</p>

Topic	Key Sustainability Issues
Health and Wellbeing	<p>The need to protect the health and wellbeing of the District's population.</p> <p>The need to promote healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>The need to tackle inequalities in health.</p> <p>The need to protect and enhance open space provision across the District.</p> <p>The need to improve access to green space.</p> <p>The need to support high quality design.</p> <p>The need to reduce crime levels, minimise risk and increase community safety.</p> <p>The need to safeguard existing health care facilities and services and ensure the timely delivery of new facilities and services to meet needs arising from new development.</p> <p>The need to plan for an ageing population.</p> <p>The need to address health inequalities.</p>
Transport and Accessibility	<p>The need to ensure timely investment in transport infrastructure and services.</p> <p>The need to support proposals contained in the Local Transport Plan and address highways capacity issues in the District.</p> <p>The need to capitalise on the District's good transport accessibility, links to Robin Hood Airport and the new Worksop Bus Station.</p> <p>The need to encourage alternative modes of transport to the private car.</p> <p>The need to ensure that new development is accessible to community facilities and services and jobs so as to reduce the need to travel.</p> <p>The need to enhance the connectivity of more remote, rural settlements.</p> <p>The need to encourage walking and cycling.</p> <p>The need to protect and enhance the Public Rights of Way network.</p>
Land Use, Geology and Soil	<p>The need to encourage development on previously developed (brownfield) land.</p> <p>The need to make best use of existing buildings and infrastructure.</p> <p>The need to protect the best and most versatile agricultural land.</p> <p>The need to protect and enhance sites designated for their geological interest.</p>

Topic	Key Sustainability Issues
Water	<p>The need to protect and enhance the quality of the District's water sources.</p> <p>The need to promote the efficient use of water resources.</p> <p>The need to ensure the timely provision of new water services infrastructure to meet demand arising from new development.</p> <p>The need to locate new development away from areas of flood risk, taking into account the effects of climate change.</p> <p>The need to ensure the timely provision of flood defence/management infrastructure.</p> <p>The need to encourage the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems.</p> <p>The need to manage surface water to greenfield run off rates.</p>
Air Quality	<p>The need to minimise the emission of pollutants to air.</p>
Climate Change	<p>The need to ensure that new development is adaptable to the effects of climate change.</p> <p>The need to mitigate climate change including through increased renewable energy provision and encouraging more sustainable modes of transport.</p>
Material Assets	<p>The need to minimise waste arisings and encourage reuse and recycling.</p> <p>The need to promote the efficient use of mineral resources.</p> <p>The need to ensure the protection of the District's mineral resources from inappropriate development, in accordance with the emerging Minerals Local Plan.</p> <p>The need to promote resource efficiency through sustainable design and construction techniques to minimise resource depletion and waste creation.</p>
Cultural Heritage	<p>The need to protect and enhance the District's cultural heritage assets and their settings. The need to avoid harm to designated heritage assets and their settings.</p> <p>The need to recognise the value of non-designated heritage assets and protect these where possible, taking into account the requirements of the NPPF.</p> <p>The need to tackle heritage at risk.</p> <p>The need to recognise the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of landscapes and townscapes.</p>
Landscape	<p>The need to conserve and enhance the District's landscape character.</p> <p>The need to protect the character of rural areas.</p> <p>The need to promote high quality design that respects local character.</p> <p>The need to maximise opportunities associated with new development to enhance townscape character and the quality of urban environments.</p>

Method and SA Framework

33. The key sustainability issues for Bassetlaw District fed into the identification of a set of SA objectives which are the main tool used at each stage of the SA for assessing the likely effects of the options and draft policies in the Local Plan. The SA framework for the Bassetlaw District Local Plan is presented in **Table 2** overleaf.

Use of the SA Framework

34. Within the assessment matrices showing the likely sustainability effects of the Local Plan policy and site options, symbols and colour-coding have been used against each SA objective to show whether an effect is likely to be positive or negative, minor or significant, or uncertain as follows:

Figure 1: Key to symbols and colour coding used in the SA of the Bassetlaw Local Plan

++	Significant positive effect likely.
++/-	Mixed significant positive and minor negative effects likely.
+	Minor positive effect likely.
+/- or ++/--	Mixed minor or significant effects likely.
-	Minor negative effect likely.
-/+	Mixed significant negative and minor positive effects likely.
--	Significant negative effect likely.
0	Negligible effect likely.
?	Likely effect uncertain.

Table 2: SA Framework for the Bassetlaw Local Plan

SA Objectives	Sub-questions
<p>1. Biodiversity: To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the District's green infrastructure network.</p>	<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?
<p>2. Housing: To ensure that the District's housing needs are met.</p>	<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?
<p>3. Economy and Skills: To promote a strong economy which offers high quality local employment opportunities.</p>	<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?

SA Objectives	Sub-questions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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? ■ 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?
<p>4. Regeneration and Social Inclusion: To promote regeneration, tackle deprivation and ensure accessibility for all.</p>	<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?
<p>5. Health and Wellbeing: To improve health and reduce health inequalities.</p>	<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?

SA Objectives	Sub-questions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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?
<p>6. Transport: To reduce the need to travel, promote sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.</p>	<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 new Worksop Bus Station? ■ 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?
<p>7. Land Use and Soils: To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.</p>	<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?

SA Objectives	Sub-questions
<p>8. Water: To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.</p>	<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?
<p>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.</p>	<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?
<p>10. Air Quality: To improve air quality.</p>	<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?
<p>11. Climate Change: To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.</p>	<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 emissions and is adaptable to the effects of climate change?
<p>12. Resource Use and Waste: To encourage sustainable resource use and promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover).</p>	<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?

SA Objectives	Sub-questions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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?
<p>13. Cultural Heritage: To conserve and enhance the District's historic environment, cultural heritage, character and setting.</p>	<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?
<p>14. Landscape and Townscape: To conserve and enhance the District's landscape character and townscapes.</p>	<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?

Likely Effects of the Local Plan Options

35. The following sections set out the findings of the SA for the policy and strategic site options that were considered during the development of the Bassetlaw Local Plan. Where detailed appraisal matrices were prepared, these are presented in Appendix 4 of the full SA report. The SA findings for the options are described in more detail in Chapter 4 of the

full SA report, along with information about how each group of options was identified.

Spatial Strategy Options

36. In total eight options for the overall approach to distributing development have been identified and appraised throughout the SA process. The SA findings for these options are summarised in **Table 3** below.

Table 3: SA effects for the spatial options

SA Objectives	1: Maintain current strategy	2: New hierarchy based on functional geography	3: A1 corridor focus	4: New/ expanded rural settlements	5: Large scale urban extensions	6: Hybrid option	7: Equitable distribution of growth	8: Parallel strategies
SA1: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	+/-	+/-	+/-	-?	++/-	++/-	+/-	+/-
SA2: Housing	+	++	+?	+/-	+?	++	++	++
SA3: Economy and Skills	+?	+?/-	+/-	+/-	+?	++?	++/-	++?
SA4: Regeneration and Social Inclusion	++/-	++	+/-	++/-	++/-	++	++/-	++
SA5: Health and Wellbeing	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-?	++/-	++/-?	++/-?	++
SA6: Transport	+	++/-	--	-	+	++/-	+/-	++/-
SA7: Land Use and Soils	-	-	-	-?	-	-?	-	-
SA8: Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SA9: Flood Risk	0?	0?	+?	-?	-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?
SA10: Air Quality	-	-	--	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
SA11: Climate Change	?	+?	?	?	+?	+?	+?	+?
SA12: Resource Use and Waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA13: Cultural Heritage	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?
SA14: Landscape and Townscape	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?

Housing Distribution Options

37. Following on from the consideration of overall spatial options for the District, the Council considered further options for distributing future housing growth within the different areas

of the District. Appendix 10 in the full SA report sets out the reasonable alternatives considered and explains in more detail why the selected approach was taken forward.

38. The SA effects for these options are summarised in **Table 4** overleaf.

Table 4: SA effects for the Housing Distribution Options

Site	1. Rural Baseline				2. Worksop		3. Redford		4. Harworth & Bircotes			5. Garden Villages		
Alternative Options Considered	a) 27% of overall growth	b) Deliver fewer homes	c) Deliver more homes	d) No change	a) 24% of overall growth	b) Deliver fewer homes	a) 13% of overall growth	b) Deliver more homes	a) 21% of overall growth	b) Deliver fewer homes	c) Deliver more homes	a) 15% of overall growth	b) Deliver no new villages	c) Deliver one new village
SA1: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	+	-	0	0	+	0	-	0	+	-	-	0	-
SA2: Housing	++	+	++	0	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	++	0	+
SA3: Economy and Skills	++	-	+/-	0	++	-	++	+	++	-	+	++	0	+
SA4: Regeneration and Social Inclusion	++	-	+/-	0	++	-	++	+/-	++	-	+/-	++	0	+
SA5: Health and Wellbeing	+	-	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	+	-	+/-	++	0	+
SA6: Transport	-	+	-	0	+/-	+	+/-	-	+/-	+	-	+/-	0	+/-
SA7: Land Use and Soils	+	+	-	0	-	+	0	-	+/-	+	-	+/-	0	+/-
SA8: Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA9: Flood Risk	0	+	0	0	0	+	-	-	0	+	-	0	0	0
SA10: Air Quality	-	+	-	0	+/-	+	+/-	-	+/-	+	-	+/-	0	+/-
SA11: Climate Change	-	+	-	0	+/-	+	+/-	-	+/-	+	-	+/-	0	+/-
SA12: Resource Use and Waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA13: Cultural Heritage	0	+	-	0	-	+	0	-	0	+	-	-	0	-
SA14: Landscape and Townscape	+	+	-	0	?	0	?	-	+/-	+	-	+/-	0	+/-

Housing Target

39. Five reasonable alternative options for the housing target were subject to SA at an early stage in the plan-making process. These were reviewed by Bassetlaw District Council in 2019, when the following four revised options were identified by considering the most up to date evidence:

- **Option 1:** Government’s standardised Objectively Assessed Need (OAN) figure – 306 dpa (dwellings per annum).
- **Option 2:** Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)-based OAN – 374 dpa.

- **Option 3:** Overall housing requirement to support economic growth based on the Oxford Economics midpoint scenario (Economic Development Needs Assessment (EDNA)-based) – 390 dpa.
- **Option 4:** EDNA-based higher requirement to support economic growth based on the Experian midpoint scenario – 493 dpa.

40. The background to the evidence underpinning each of these options is explained in Chapter 4 of the full SA report and their SA effects are summarised in **Table 5** below.

Table 5: SA effects for the housing target options considered

Option	Option 1: Government's standard Method figure (306dpa)	Option 2: SHMA-based OAN (374 dpa)	Option 3: Overall housing requirement (EDNA-based – 390dpa)	Option 4: EDNA-based higher requirement to support economic growth (493 dpa)
SA1: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	-?	-?	-?	--?
SA2: Housing	++?	++	++	++
SA3: Economy and Skills	+?	+?	++	++
SA4: Regeneration and Social Inclusion	0?	+?	+?	+?/-?
SA5: Health and Wellbeing	0?	+?	+?	+?/-?
SA6: Transport	-	-	-?	--?
SA7: Land Use and Soils	-?	-?	-?	--?
SA8: Water	-	-	-	--
SA9: Flood Risk	-?	-?	-?	-?
SA10: Air Quality	-?	-?	-?	-?
SA11: Climate Change	-?	-?	-?	-?
SA12: Resource Use and Waste	-	-	-	-
SA13: Cultural Heritage	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	-?
SA14: Landscape and Townscape	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	-?

41. The Council is proposing to allocate land for a strategic employment site at Apleyhead junction located on the A1 and A57. This will be the focus for a significant amount of new employment over the Plan period, up to 2038 and beyond. There is also a significant amount of land with planning consent for employment in Bassetlaw. The number of new jobs to be delivered up to 2038 is expected to be 9,852. The Housing Requirement proposed in the Publication version of the Local Plan (August 2021) as updated by the Publication Version Addendum January 2022 and the Publication Version Second Addendum May 2022, 582 dwellings per annum from 2020 to 2038, is based on this number of jobs being delivered by 2038. This will be monitored over the plan period and reviewed within five years in accordance with national policy.

42. Four alternative scenarios, or options, for the amount of employment development to be provided have been identified as follows, all of which are driven by the strategic employment allocation at Apleyhead Junction:

- A lower employment figure for Apleyhead Junction of 9,735 jobs with all new homes to support this being delivered in Bassetlaw.
- A higher employment figure for Apleyhead Junction of 11,236 jobs with all new homes to support this being delivered in Bassetlaw.
- A lower employment figure for Apleyhead Junction of 9,735 jobs with the majority of new homes to support this

being delivered in Bassetlaw and the remainder to be delivered in neighbouring authority areas.

- A higher employment figure for Apleyhead Junction of 11,236 jobs with the majority of new homes to support this being delivered in Bassetlaw and the remainder to be delivered in neighbouring authority areas.

43. **Table 6** below summarises these options (which have been labelled Options A to D) in terms of the associated housing need figures.

Table 6: Alternative housing target options

Housing Target Option	Jobs Growth	Housing Need (per annum)
A	9,735	591
B	11,236	646
C	9,735	530
D	11,236	562

44. The likely SA effects of these options are summarised in **Table 7** below and the detailed SA matrix can be found in Appendix 4 in the full SA report. The up-to-date standardised OAN figure of 288 dpa has also been appraised for completeness.

Table 7: SA effects for the updated housing target options

Option	Governments standardised OAN figure (288dpa)	Option A: 591 dpa	Option B: 646 dpa	Option 3C 530 dpa	Option D: 562 dpa
SA1: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	-?	--?	--?	--?	--?
SA2: Housing	-	++	++	+	+
SA3: Economy and Skills	-?	++	++	+++?	+++?
SA4: Regeneration and Social Inclusion	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?
SA5: Health and Wellbeing	-	+/-	+/-	+/-?	+/-?
SA6: Transport	--	-	-	--	--
SA7: Land Use and Soils	-?	--?	--?	--?	--?
SA8: Water	-?	--?	--?	--?	--?
SA9: Flood Risk	-?	--?	--?	--?	--?

Option					
SA Objective	Governments standardised OAN figure (288dpa)	Option A: 591 dpa	Option B: 646 dpa	Option 3C: 530 dpa	Option D: 562 dpa
SA10: Air Quality	--	-	-	--	--
SA11: Climate Change	--	-	-	--	--
SA12: Resource Use and Waste	-	--	--	--	--
SA13: Cultural Heritage	-?	--?	--?	--?	--?
SA14: Landscape and Townscape	-?	--?	--?	--?	--?

Employment Land Target

45. The Interim SA Report in 2016 included an appraisal of three reasonable alternative options for the employment land target:

- **Option 1:** No allocations – allow the market to deliver economic growth as demand dictates through the adoption of a criteria policy based approach to determine planning applications.

- **Option 2:** Allocate to reflect market trends in Bassetlaw, with flexibility across the spatial hierarchy to support the ambitions of the Sheffield City Region Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) (delivering at least 11.8 hectares per annum).

- **Option 3:** Large-scale, aspirational growth – allocating for sub-regional economic growth aspirations.

46. The SA effects for these options are summarised in **Table 8** below.

Table 8: SA effects for the employment target options

Option			
SA Objective	Option 1: No allocations	Option 2: Allocate to reflect market trends in Bassetlaw	Option 3: Large-scale, aspirational growth
SA1: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	-?	-?	--
SA2: Housing	0	0	0?
SA3: Economy and Skills	+?/-?	++?	++/?
SA4: Regeneration and Social Inclusion	?	+	+
SA5: Health and Wellbeing	0?	0?	0?
SA6: Transport	+?/-	+?/-?	+?/-?
SA7: Land Use and Soils	?	+?/-?	-?

Option			
SA Objective	Option 1: No allocations	Option 2: Allocate to reflect market trends in Bassetlaw	Option 3: Large-scale, aspirational growth
SA8: Water	-	-	-
SA9: Flood Risk	?	+	-?
SA10: Air Quality	-?	-?	-?
SA11: Climate Change	+/-	+/-	+/-
SA12: Resource Use and Waste	-	-	-
SA13: Cultural Heritage	-?	+/-	-?
SA14: Landscape and Townscape	-?	+/-	-?

Thematic Policies

47. The Initial Draft Bassetlaw Plan in 2016 set out a number of proposed thematic policy approaches. These were not subject to SA at the time but were appraised in the 2019 SA Report, along with reasonable alternative policy approaches, where relevant.

48. Appendix 10 in the full SA report sets out policy options audit tables which outline the evolution of the policies from the Initial Draft Bassetlaw Plan right through to the current Publication Version Second Addendum.

49. The SA findings for the thematic policy options are described in detail in Chapter 4 in the full SA report. As the proposed thematic policy approaches were narrow in scope, they were generally only likely to have effects in relation to those SA objectives that cover the same themes as the policy approach and were therefore considered likely to have no effect on the remaining SA objectives.

Strategic Site Options

50. Early on in the plan making process the Council considered strategic site options, i.e. new garden

communities, for inclusion in the Local Plan. A number of potential sites were identified although only six of these were considered to be reasonable alternatives by the Council:

- Gamston Airport.
- Former Bevercotes Colliery.
- Land East of Carlton-in-Lindrick.
- Land West of Beckingham.
- Land East of Clarborough.
- Land North of Darlton.

51. Appendix 9 in the full SA report sets out in more detail how strategic site options were identified and outlines the Council's reasons for selecting the approach taken in the latest version of the Local Plan, in light of the alternatives considered.

52. The strategic site options were appraised and the findings are presented in detail in Appendix 7 in the full SA report and are summarised in **Table 9** below.

Table 9: SA effects for strategic site options

Option	Land East of Carlton-in-Lindrick	Land West of Beckingham	Land East of Claborough	Gamston Airport	Former Bevercotes Colliery	Land north of Darlton
SA Objective						
SA1: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	0	0	--	--	--?	-
SA2: Housing	++	++	++	++	++	++
SA3: Economy and Skills	+	+	+	+/-	+	+
SA4: Regeneration and Social Inclusion	+	+	+	+	+	+
SA5: Health and Wellbeing	++/--	++/--	++/--	++	++	++
SA6: Transport	+	+	+	+	+	+
SA7: Land Use and Soils	--	--	--	+/-	+/-	--
SA8: Water	--?	0	0	--?	--?	0
SA9: Flood Risk	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA10: Air Quality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA11: Climate Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA12: Resource Use and Waste	0	0	0	--?	--	0
SA13: Cultural Heritage	-	-	0?	-	-	-
SA14: Landscape and Townscape	-	--	--	-	-	--

Likely Effects of the Site Options

53. This section summarises the SA findings for all of the sites that were identified by Bassetlaw District Council as reasonable alternative options for allocation in the Local Plan.

54. **Table 10** summarises the likely effects expected in relation to all site options assessed in the SA, with the sites that are now proposed to be allocated in the Publication Local Plan (taking into account the Publication Version Addendum January 2022 and the Publication Version Second Addendum May 2022) shown in bold.

55. The detailed appraisal matrices for each site option can be found in Appendix 6 in the full SA report.

Table 10: Summary of SA scores for the site options

Note that the site options highlighted in **bold** text are those that are allocated in the Publication (Regulation 19) version of the Local Plan (August 2021) as amended by the Publication Version Addendum January 2022 and the Publication Version Second Addendum May 2022

Site	SA1 : Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA2: Housing	SA3: Economy and skills	SA4: Regeneration and social inclusion	SA5: Health and wellbeing	SA6: Transport	SA7: Land use and soils	SA8: Water	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Air quality	SA11: Climate change	SA12: Resource use and waste	SA13: Cultural heritage	SA14: Landscape and townscape
Housing														
Montagu House, London Road, Retford (LAA002)	0	+	0	+	+	+	++	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	0?
The Drive, Park Lane, Retford (LAA012)	0	+	0	+	+	+	--	--	0?	N/A	N/A	0	--	--
The Drive, Park Lane, Retford (LAA012, LAA022, LAA539)	-	++	0	+	+	+	--	--	-	N/A	N/A	0	--	--
Bigsby Road, Retford (LAA022)	-	++	0	+	+	+	--	--	-	N/A	N/A	0	--	--
Kennilworth Nursery, Retford (LAA034)	0	+	+	+	+	+	++	--?	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	--
Kennilworth Nursery, South of Coach Grove Road, Grove Coach Road (LAA034, LAA165, LAA275)	0	++	+	+	+	+	+/-	--?	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	--
South of Railway, London Road, Retford (LAA035)	0	+	+	+	+/-	+	-	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	+
Tiln Lane, Retford (LAA071)	-	++	+	++	+	-	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	--

Site	SA1: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA2: Housing	SA3: Economy and skills	SA4: Regeneration and social inclusion	SA5: Health and wellbeing	SA6: Transport	SA7: Land use and soils	SA8: Water	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Air quality	SA11: Climate change	SA12: Resource use and waste	SA13: Cultural heritage	SA14: Landscape and townscape
Fairy Grove Nursery, Retford (LAA127)	0	+	0	+	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	--
Grove Road, Retford (LAA097)	0	+	0	0	+	+	-	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	-	0?
Land south of the common, Ordsall (LAA141)	-	++	0	+	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	--	-	-
Former Pupil Referral Centre, Worksop (LAA142)	-	+	+	++	++	+	++	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	-	0?
Former Manton Primary School, Worksop (LAA147)	0	++	+	+	++/--	+	++	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	-	0?
Talbot Road, Worksop (LAA149)	-	+	+	++	++/--	+	-	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	-	0?
South of Grove Coach Road, Retford (LAA165)	0	+	0	+	+	+	--	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	--
Whitehouse Road, Harworth & Bircotes (LAA194)	0	+	+	+	++	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	+
Mansfield Road, Worksop (LAA206)	-	++	+	+	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	--?	--	-
Peaks Hill Farm, Worksop - medium urban extension to the west of Carlton Road and East	-	++	++	+	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0?	--	+/-

Site	SA1: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA2: Housing	SA3: Economy and skills	SA4: Regeneration and social inclusion	SA5: Health and wellbeing	SA6: Transport	SA7: Land use and soils	SA8: Water	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Air quality	SA11: Climate change	SA12: Resource use and waste	SA13: Cultural heritage	SA14: Landscape and townscape
of Blyth Road (mixed use) (LAA458, LAA462, LAA469)														
Peaks Hill Farm, Worksop - large urban extension to the west and east of Carlton Road (100 dwellings to the west of Carlton Road and 700 dwellings to the East of Carlton Road), and west of Blyth Road to link the site to Gateford Park (LAA210, LAA462, LAA470, LAA458)	-	++	++	+	+/--	+	-	-	0	N/A	N/A	0?	-	+/-
Blyth Road, Harworth (LAA222)	0	++	+	+	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	+
East of Styrrup Road, Harworth (LAA225)	-	+	+	+	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	+
South of Common Lane, Harworth (LAA226)	-	+	+	+	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	+
Corner Farm, Tickhill Road, Harworth (LAA227)	0	+	+	+	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	0?
Brookside Walk, Thoresby Close & Dorchester Road, Harworth (LAA242)	--	++	+	+	+++/--	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	-	+

Site	SA1: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA2: Housing	SA3: Economy and skills	SA4: Regeneration and social inclusion	SA5: Health and wellbeing	SA6: Transport	SA7: Land use and soils	SA8: Water	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Air quality	SA11: Climate change	SA12: Resource use and waste	SA13: Cultural heritage	SA14: Landscape and townscape
South east of Ollerton Road, Retford (LAA246, LAA247)	-	++	+?	+	+	+	--	--	0?	N/A	N/A	--	--	-
South east of Ollerton Road (LAA246, LAA247, LAA067)	-	++	+	+	+	+	--	--	0?	N/A	N/A	--	--	-
Grove Coach Road, Retford (LAA275)	0	++	+?	+	+	+	--	0	0?	N/A	N/A	0	--	--
North of Thornhill Road, Harworth (LAA288)	0	++	0	+	+	+	--	--	0?	N/A	N/A	0	--	+
North View Farm, Bawtry Road, Harworth (LAA346)	-	+	+	0	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	+
Land to the north of Gateford Toll Bar and east of A57 (LAA365)	-	+	+	+	+	++	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	-	-
Former Elizabethan School, Leafield, Retford (LAA413)	0	+	+	+	++	+	++	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0?
Car Park & builders Yard, Gateford Road, Worksop (LAA465)	-	+	+	++	++	++	++	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	0?
Station Road, Retford (LAA472)	0	+	+	++	+	+	++	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	0?
Milnercroft, Trinity Road, Retford (LAA485)	0	+	+	+	+/--	+	-	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0?

Site	SA1: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA2: Housing	SA3: Economy and skills	SA4: Regeneration and social inclusion	SA5: Health and wellbeing	SA6: Transport	SA7: Land use and soils	SA8: Water	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Air quality	SA11: Climate change	SA12: Resource use and waste	SA13: Cultural heritage	SA14: Landscape and townscape
St Michael's, Hallcroft Road, Retford (LAA490)	0	+	+	+	++	+	++	-	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0?
Trinity Farm, North Road, Retford (mixed use) (LAA133, LAA134)	-	++	++	+	0	+	--	-	-	N/A	N/A	--	--	-
Land north of Bevercotes Lane, Tuxford (NP03, LAA089)	0	+	+	+	++	+	--	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	-
Land south of Ollerton Road, Tuxford (LAA476A)	0	+	+	+	++	+	--	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	-
Land west of Newcastle Street, Tuxford (NP05, LAA477)	0	+	+	+	++	+	--	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	-	-
Triangular site north of railway line and south of St John's College Farm (Ref. NP16) (NP06, LAA478)	0	+	+	+	++	+	--	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	-
Eastfield Nurseries, Darlton Road, Tuxford (NP09, LAA038)	0	+	0	++	+	+	--	0	0?	N/A	N/A	0	-	--
Ashvale Road, Tuxford (NP11, LAA087)	0	+	+	++	+	+	--	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	-

Site	SA1: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA2: Housing	SA3: Economy and skills	SA4: Regeneration and social inclusion	SA5: Health and wellbeing	SA6: Transport	SA7: Land use and soils	SA8: Water	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Air quality	SA11: Climate change	SA12: Resource use and waste	SA13: Cultural heritage	SA14: Landscape and townscape
Land at St John's College Farm, off Newcastle Street, Tuxford (NP16, LAA202)	0	+	+	+	++	+	--	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	-
Land at 56 Lincoln Road, Tuxford (NP17, LAA158)	0	+	+	++	++	+	--	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	-
Radford Street LAA219	-	++	+	++	++/--	+	-	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0?
Employment														
Bawtry Road, Harworth and Bircotes (LAA091)	--	0	++	N/A	+	-	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	-	+
East of Markham Moor (LAA263)	--	0	++	N/A	0	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	-
Snape Lane, Harworth and Bircotes (LAA320)	--	0	++	N/A	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	--	--	+
Apleyhead, Worksop (LAA338)	--	0	++	N/A	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	-
South of Markham Moor (LAA368)	-	0	++	N/A	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	--	--	-
South of Markham Moor pt. 2, West Markham (LAA527)	-	0	++	N/A	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	--	--	-
South of Markham Moor pt. 3, West Markham (LAA528)	-	0	++	N/A	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	--	--	-

Site	SA1: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA2: Housing	SA3: Economy and skills	SA4: Regeneration and social inclusion	SA5: Health and wellbeing	SA6: Transport	SA7: Land use and soils	SA8: Water	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Air quality	SA11: Climate change	SA12: Resource use and waste	SA13: Cultural heritage	SA14: Landscape and townscape
High Marnham Power Station (LAA369) ²	--	0	++	N/A	-?	-	+/-	0	--	N/A	N/A	--	--	+/-
South of Gamston Airfield (Bunker's Hill part only) (LAA432A)	-	0	++	N/A	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	-
Coalpit Lane (LAA456)	-	0	++	N/A	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	-
Carlton Forest Sandpit site, Blyth Road (LAA468) ³	--	0	++	N/A	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	--	-	+
Land North of Plumtree (LAA532)	--	0	++	N/A	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	-	+
Carlton Forest Quarry (LAA535)	--	0	++	N/A	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	--	-	+
South of Gamston Airport (LAA537)	0	0	+	N/A	+	+	++	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	-
Harworth and Bircotes Town Centre Extension, Scrooby Road (HB001/LAA538) ⁴	0	0	+	+	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	-	+
Land to the North of Serlby Road, Harworth and Bircotes (LAA580)	-	0	++	N/A	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	+

² Note that the effect recorded against SA objective 6: Transport has changed from the minor positive effect previously recorded as it has come to light that there is not a bus stop within 400m of the site.

³ The assessment of SA objective 5 has been updated to correct an error in the previous assessment.

⁴ Note that this site is for town centre uses, but has been summarized alongside employment sites

Site	SA1: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA2: Housing	SA3: Economy and skills	SA4: Regeneration and social inclusion	SA5: Health and wellbeing	SA6: Transport	SA7: Land use and soils	SA8: Water	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Air quality	SA11: Climate change	SA12: Resource use and waste	SA13: Cultural heritage	SA14: Landscape and townscape
Land to the North of Old Coach Road – Manton Wood, Worksop (LAA581)	--	0	+	N/A	+	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	--
New Settlements														
High Marnham Power Station (LAA369)	--	++	+	+	++/-?	+	+/-	0	--	N/A	N/A	--	--	+/-
Bassetlaw Garden Village (LAA453/455)	--	++	+	+	++	+	--	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	--	-
Gamston Airport (LAA432)	--	++	+/-	+	++	+	+/-	--	0	N/A	N/A	--	-	-
Bevercotes (LAA431)	--	++	+?	+	++	+	+/-	--	-	N/A	N/A	--	-	-
Cottam Power Station	--?	++	+	+	++	+	++	0	-	N/A	N/A	--	--	+/-
Gypsy and Traveller sites⁵														
Land at North Blyth (GT005 / LAA541)	0	+	0	-	0	+	--?	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	-	+
Land at Elkesley (GT006 / LAA540)	-	+	+	+	+	+	--?	--	0	N/A	N/A	0	-	-

⁵ Note that the assessments of sites GT005 and GT006 have been carried out on a red line only basis, but it is acknowledged that they are currently in (unauthorised) use as Gypsy and Traveller sites.

Likely Effects of the Publication (Regulation 19) Local Plan as Updated by the Publication Version Addendum January 2022 and the Publication Version Second Addendum May 2022

56. This section presents the SA findings for the policies and site allocations in the current version of the Local Plan, the Publication document (August 2021), as updated by the Publication Version Addendum January 2022 and the Publication Version Second Addendum May 2022. The likely effects of all of the policies in the Local Plan are presented in **Table 11** overleaf. **Table 12**, which follows, summarises the likely cumulative effects of the Local Plan as a whole on each SA objective. The expected cumulative effects of the plan are described in full in Chapter 7 of the full SA Report.

Table 1.1: Table 11 Summary of SA scores for the policies and site allocations in the Publication (Regulation 19) Local Plan as updated by the Publication Version Addendum January 2022 and the Publication Version Second Addendum May 2022

Policy	SA1: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA2: Housing	SA3: Economy and skills	SA4: Regeneration and social inclusion	SA5: Health and wellbeing	SA6: Transport	SA7: Land use and soils	SA8: Water	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Air quality	SA11: Climate change	SA12: Resource use and waste	SA13: Cultural heritage	SA14: Landscape and townscape
Bassetlaw's Vision and Objectives														
Bassetlaw Vision	+	++	++	++	++	+	+?	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
Bassetlaw Strategic Objectives: SO1	0	0	0	+	0	0	++	0	+	0	0	+	0	+?
Bassetlaw Strategic Objectives: SO2	0	++	0	0	0	0	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bassetlaw Strategic Objectives: SO3	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bassetlaw Strategic Objectives: SO4	+?	+	+	+	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	+	0	+
Bassetlaw Strategic Objectives: SO5	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	-?	-?	0	0	+?
Bassetlaw Strategic Objectives: SO6	0	+	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Bassetlaw Strategic Objectives: SO7	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	++
Bassetlaw Strategic Objectives: SO8	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0
Bassetlaw Strategic Objectives: SO9	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++
Bassetlaw Strategic Objectives: SO10	++	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
Bassetlaw Strategic Objectives: SO11	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	++	+	0	+
Bassetlaw Strategic Objectives: SO12	0	0	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0
Bassetlaw Strategic Objectives: SO13	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+

Policy	SA1: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA2: Housing	SA3: Economy and skills	SA4: Regeneration and social inclusion	SA5: Health and wellbeing	SA6: Transport	SA7: Land use and soils	SA8: Water	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Air quality	SA11: Climate change	SA12: Resource use and waste	SA13: Cultural heritage	SA14: Landscape and townscape
Bassetlaw's Spatial Strategy														
Policy ST1: Bassetlaw's Spatial Strategy	+/-	++	++	+/-	+	+/-	+/-	-	-?	+/-	+/-	-?	+/-	+/-
Policy ST2: Residential Growth in Rural Bassetlaw	-?	+	0	+	0	-	+/-	-?	0?	-	-	--	+/-?	+/-?
Policy ST5: Worksop Central Area	+	++	++	++	++	++/-	+	+/-	-?	++/-	++/-	0	+?	+?
Policy ST6: Cottam Priority Regeneration Area	++?/-?	++?	++?	++?	+	++?	++	+	+/-?	++?	++?	-?	+/-?	++?
Delivering Economic Prosperity														
Policy ST7: Provision of Land for Employment Development	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Policy ST8: Site EM008: High Marnham Green Energy Hub	--?	0	++	+	-?	+	+/-	0	-?	+/-?	++	--?	-?	+?
Policy 9: Site SEM001: Apleyhead Junction	+/-	0	++	0	+	+/-	--	--	0	+/-	+/-	0	-	+/-
Policy ST10: Existing Employment Sites	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Policy ST11: Rural Economic Growth and Economic Growth outside Employment Areas	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Policy ST12: Visitor Economy	+	0	++	0	+	-?	+/-?	0	+/-?	0	0	+/-?	+	+
Policy ST13: Town Centres and Local Centres, Local Shops and Services	0	+	+	++	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0
Policy ST14: Management of Town Centres	+	+	++	++	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+

Policy	SA1: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA2: Housing	SA3: Economy and skills	SA4: Regeneration and social inclusion	SA5: Health and wellbeing	SA6: Transport	SA7: Land use and soils	SA8: Water	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Air quality	SA11: Climate change	SA12: Resource use and waste	SA13: Cultural heritage	SA14: Landscape and townscape
Living Communities														
Policy ST15: Provision of Land for Housing	+/-	++	+	+	+	+	+/-	-?	-?	+	+	-?	-?	+/-?
Policy 16: Site HS1: Peaks Hill Farm, Worksop	++/-?	++	+	++	++	+/-	--	--	0	+/-	+/-	+?	+/-?	+/-?
Policy 17: Site HS2: Pupil Referral Centre, Worksop	-?	+	+	++	++?	+	++	+/-	+	+	+	0	0?	+
Policy 18: Site HS3: Radford Street, Worksop	-?	++	+	++	+/-	+	-	--	0	+	+	0	0	+
Policy 19: Site HS4: Former Manton Primary School, Worksop	+/-?	++	+	+	++	+	++	--	0	+	+	0	0?	+
Policy 20: Site HS5: Talbot Road, Worksop	+/-?	+	+	++	+/-?	+	-	-?	0	+	+	0	0?	+
Policy 21: Site HS7: Trinity Farm, Retford	+/-?	++	+	+	+	+	--	+/-?	+/-?	+	+	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?
Policy 22: Site HS8: Milnercroft, Retford	+/-?	+	+	++	++	+	-	--	0	+	+	0	0?	+
Policy 23: Site HS9: Former Elizabethan High School	+/-?	+	+	++	++	+	++	+/-	+	+	+	0	+	+
Policy 24: Site HS10: St Michael's View, Retford	+	+	+	+	++	+	++	+/-	+	+	+	0	+/-?	+
Policy 25: Site HS11: Fairygrove, Retford	+/-?	+	0	+	+	+	--	--	0	+	+	0	+/-?	+/-?
Policy 26: Site HS12: Station Road	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	--	0	+	+	0	+/-?	+
Policy 27: Site HS13: Ordsall South, Retford	+	++	+	+	++	+/-	--	-	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-?	+/-?
Policy 28: Site HS14: Ollerton Road, Tuxford	+/-?	+	+	+	++	+	--	0	0	+	+	0	+	+/-?

Policy	SA1: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA2: Housing	SA3: Economy and skills	SA4: Regeneration and social inclusion	SA5: Health and wellbeing	SA6: Transport	SA7: Land use and soils	SA8: Water	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Air quality	SA11: Climate change	SA12: Resource use and waste	SA13: Cultural heritage	SA14: Landscape and townscape
Policy ST29: Affordable Housing	+?	++	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+
Policy ST30: Housing Mix	0	++	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
Policy ST31: Specialist Housing	0	++	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0
Policy ST32: Sites for Gypsies and Travellers	+?	++	0	+	+	+	+/--?	--	+/-	0	0	0	+/--?	+
Policy 33: Houses in Multiple Occupation	0	+	0	+	+	+/-	0	0	0	+/-	+/-	+	0	0
Policy 34: Agricultural and Forestry Workers Dwellings	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Character and Distinctiveness														
Policy ST35: Design Quality	+	+	+	+	+	+/-	0	0	+?	+/-	+/-	+	++	++
Policy 36: Shop fronts, Signage and Security	0	0	+?	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
Policy ST37: Landscape Character	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++
Policy ST38: Green Gaps	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++
Policy ST39: Green and Blue Infrastructure	++	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+
Policy ST40: Biodiversity and Geodiversity	++	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Policy 41: Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerows	++	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
Policy ST42: The Historic Environment	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++
Policy 43: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets	0	0	+?	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	++	++

Policy	SA1: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA2: Housing	SA3: Economy and skills	SA4: Regeneration and social inclusion	SA5: Health and wellbeing	SA6: Transport	SA7: Land use and soils	SA8: Water	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Air quality	SA11: Climate change	SA12: Resource use and waste	SA13: Cultural heritage	SA14: Landscape and townscape
Healthy Communities														
Policy ST44: Promoting Healthy, Active Lifestyles	+	0	+	+	++	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0
Policy ST45: Protection and Enhancement of Community Facilities	0	0	+	++	++	++	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0
Policy ST46: Delivering Quality, Accessible Open Space	+	0	0	+	++	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+
Policy ST47: Promoting Sport and Recreation	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Policy 48: Protecting Amenity	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
Policy 49: Contaminated and Unstable Land	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greening Bassetlaw														
Policy ST50: Reducing Carbon Emissions, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	++	+	0	+
Policy ST51: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	++	0	+	+
Policy ST52: Flood Risk and Drainage	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	++	+	+	0	0	+
Policy ST53: Protecting Water Quality and Management	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	0
Transport and Connectivity														
Policy ST54: Transport Infrastructure	-?	0	+	+	+	++/-?	++/--	--	+	++/-?	++/-?	--	-?	+/-?

Policy	SA1: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA2: Housing	SA3: Economy and skills	SA4: Regeneration and social inclusion	SA5: Health and wellbeing	SA6: Transport	SA7: Land use and soils	SA8: Water	SA9: Flood risk	SA10: Air quality	SA11: Climate change	SA12: Resource use and waste	SA13: Cultural heritage	SA14: Landscape and townscape
Policy ST55: Promoting Sustainable Transport and Active Travel	0	0	+	+	++	++	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0
Infrastructure and Delivery														
Policy ST56: Safeguarded Land	-?	0	+?	+?	+?	++/-?	++/--	--	+?	++/-?	++/-?	--	-?	+/-?
Policy ST57: Digital Infrastructure	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+
Policy ST58: Provision and Delivery of Infrastructure	+	+?	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+

Table 12: Summary of likely cumulative effects of the Publication Bassetlaw Local Plan, incorporating the Publication Version Addendum January 2022 and the Publication Version Second Addendum May 2022

SA Objectives	Cumulative Effects of the Publication Local Plan incorporating the two Publication Addenda (January and May 2022)
1. Biodiversity and Geodiversity	+/-?
2. Housing	++
3. Economy and Skills	++
4. Regeneration and Social Inclusion	++
5. Health and Wellbeing	++
6. Transport	+
7. Land Use and Soils	+/-
8. Water	+?
9. Flood Risk	+?
10. Air Quality	+/-
11. Climate Change	+/-
12. Resource use and Waste	+/-?
13. Cultural Heritage	+/-?
14. Landscape and Townscape	+?

Monitoring

57. The SEA Regulations require that monitoring is undertaken in relation to the significant effects of implementing the Plan in question. **Table 13** below sets out a number of suggested indicators for monitoring the potential significant

sustainability effects of implementing the Bassetlaw Local Plan. Where possible, this draws from the proposed monitoring framework for the Local Plan that has been prepared by Bassetlaw District Council.

Table 13: Proposed monitoring framework for the Bassetlaw Local Plan

SA Objectives	Proposed Monitoring Indicators
1. Biodiversity: To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the District's green infrastructure network.	<p>Spatial extent and condition status of designated sites within the District.</p> <p>Ecological potential assessments.</p> <p>Distance from development site to nearest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SSSI. ■ LWS. ■ Ancient Woodland. ■ Other sensitive designated or non-designated receptors. <p>Condition of the nearest sensitive receptors (where available).</p>

SA Objectives	Proposed Monitoring Indicators
	<p>Site visit surveys on typical abundance and frequency of habitats (DAFOR scale⁶).</p> <p>Percentage of permitted developments providing biodiversity value e.g. green/brown roof, living wall, native planting.</p> <p>Number of trees within development site with preservation orders in place.</p> <p>Number of planning applications with conditions to ensure works to manage or enhance the condition of SSSI features of interest.</p> <p>Hectares of biodiversity habitat delivered through strategic site allocations.</p>
<p>2. Housing: To ensure that the District's housing needs are met.</p>	<p>Average house prices.</p> <p>Number of affordable dwelling completions.</p> <p>Annual dwelling completions.</p> <p>Population projections and forecasts.</p> <p>Percentage reduction of unfit/non-decent homes.</p> <p>No of permanent pitches for gypsies and travellers permitted.</p> <p>Quantum of new self-build housing.</p> <p>Mix of new housing delivered.</p>
<p>3. Economy and Skills: To promote a strong economy which offers high quality local employment opportunities.</p>	<p>Total floorspace (sqm) developed for economic purposes.</p> <p>Employment land availability.</p> <p>Typical amount of job creation (jobs per ha) within different use classes.</p> <p>Percentage change and comparison in the total number of VAT registered businesses in the area.</p> <p>Businesses by industry type.</p> <p>Amount of vacant industrial floorspace.</p> <p>Travel to work flows.</p> <p>Employment status by residents and job type.</p> <p>Economic activity of residents.</p> <p>Average gross weekly earnings.</p> <p>Implemented and outstanding planning permissions for retail, office and commercial use.</p> <p>Current and planned broadband coverage.</p> <p>Additional capacity of local schools.</p> <p>GCSE or equivalent performance.</p> <p>Level 2 qualifications by working age residents.</p> <p>Level 4 qualifications and above by working age residents.</p> <p>Increase in GVA of the District.</p> <p>Increase in investment in the District.</p>
<p>4. Regeneration and Social Inclusion: To promote regeneration, tackle</p>	<p>Number and distribution of non-E(a) class uses at ground floor level in Primary Shopping Areas.</p> <p>Amount of retail, leisure and office floorspace in town centres.</p>

⁶ This is a method of measuring relative abundance of plant species. DAFOR stands for 'Dominant, Abundant, Frequent, Occasional, Rare'.

SA Objectives	Proposed Monitoring Indicators
deprivation and ensure accessibility for all.	<p>Total vacant shop units per town/local centre.</p> <p>Implemented and outstanding planning permissions for retail, office and commercial use.</p> <p>Total gains and losses of services and facilities.</p> <p>Pedestrian footfall count in town and village centres.</p> <p>Indices of Multiple Deprivation Score – particularly Barriers to Housing and Services Domain and the Living Environment Deprivation Domain.</p> <p>Utilisation rates of local services and facilities.</p>
5. Health and Wellbeing: To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	<p>Life Expectancy.</p> <p>Percentage of people who regularly take 30 minutes exercise more than three times a week.</p> <p>Indices of Multiple Deprivation – Health and Disability sub-domain scores.</p> <p>Residents' opinion on availability of open space/leisure facilities.</p> <p>Location and extent of accessible open space to development sites.</p> <p>Total gains and losses of public open space.</p> <p>Hectares of accessible open space per 1000 population.</p> <p>Provision of accessible greenspace against Natural England Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGSt).</p> <p>Location and extent of recreational facilities close to development site.</p> <p>Location and extent of accessible greenspace close to development site.</p> <p>Proximity of site to healthcare facilities.</p> <p>Percentage of population obese.</p> <p>Number of GPs and dentists accepting new patients.</p> <p>Percentage or number of open spaces receiving Green Flag Award.</p> <p>Recorded key offences.</p> <p>KSI casualties for adults and children.</p> <p>Street level crime statistics.</p> <p>No of new allotments permitted during the planning period (up to 2037).</p> <p>Amount of new green spaces/ play areas provided (ha).</p> <p>No of open spaces receiving Green Flag Award.</p>
6. Transport: To reduce the need to travel, promote sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	<p>Access to services and business' by public transport. Travel to work methods and flows.</p> <p>Car ownership.</p> <p>Network performance on roads.</p> <p>Public transport capacity, punctuality and efficiency.</p> <p>Length of Public Rights of Way created/enhanced; number of Rights of Way Improvement Plans implemented.</p> <p>Length of cycleways created/enhanced.</p>
7. Land Use and Soils: To encourage the efficient use of	<p>No of dwellings permitted and completed on brownfield sites.</p> <p>No of dwellings permitted and completed through the conversion of existing buildings.</p>

SA Objectives	Proposed Monitoring Indicators
land and conserve and enhance soils.	<p>Area of high quality agricultural land in District.</p> <p>Number or area of contaminated sites remediated.</p>
8. Water: To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.	<p>Percentage of water bodies at good ecological status or potential.</p> <p>Percentage of water bodies assessed at good chemical status.</p> <p>Water cycle study capacity in sewerage and water resources.</p> <p>Percentage of new development incorporating water efficiency measures.</p> <p>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on water quality grounds.</p> <p>Number of developments in Source Protection Zones.</p>
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.	<p>Spatial extent of flood zones 2 and 3.</p> <p>Residential properties flooded from main rivers.</p> <p>Planning permission in identified flood zones granted permission contrary to advice from the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Incidences of flooding (and flood warnings) and location.</p> <p>SFRA results.</p> <p>Percentage or number of permitted developments incorporating SuDS.</p>
10. Air Quality: To improve air quality.	<p>Number of potentially significant junctions for air quality in the District.</p> <p>NO2 emissions.</p> <p>PM10 and PM2.5 emissions.</p> <p>Percentage of residents driving a car or van.</p> <p>Percentage of trips made using walking or cycling.</p> <p>Travel to work methods.</p>
11. Climate Change: To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	<p>Greenhouse gas emissions (carbon dioxide equivalent).</p> <p>Energy consumption (GWh/household).</p> <p>Percentage of energy supplied from renewable sources.</p> <p>Number of new renewable energy developments.</p> <p>Renewable energy capacity installed and permitted (by type) (Megawatt).</p> <p>Percentage of residents driving a car or van.</p> <p>Percentage of trips made using walking or cycling.</p> <p>Travel to work methods.</p>
12. Resource Use and Waste: To encourage sustainable resource use and promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover).	<p>Amounts of household, construction and demolition and commercial and industrial waste produced.</p> <p>Percentage increase in waste recycled.</p> <p>Percentage reduction in production of hazardous waste.</p>
13. Cultural Heritage: To conserve and enhance the District's historic environment, cultural heritage, character and setting.	<p>Number and percentage of Listed Buildings (all grades), Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields, conservation areas and heritage assets at Risk.</p> <p>Percentage of Conservation Areas with an up-to-date character appraisal.</p>

SA Objectives	Proposed Monitoring Indicators
	<p>Percentage of Conservation Areas with published management proposals.</p> <p>Number of historic buildings repaired and brought back into use.</p> <p>Number of major development projects that enhance the significance of heritage assets or historic landscape character.</p> <p>Number of major development projects that detract from the significance of heritage assets or historic landscape character.</p> <p>Improvements in the management of historic and archaeological sites and features.</p> <p>Percentage change in visits to historic sites.</p> <p>Percentage of planning applications where archaeological investigations were required prior to approval.</p> <p>Percentage of planning applications where archaeological mitigation strategies (were developed and implemented).</p> <p>Number of actions taken in response to breach of listed building control.</p>
<p>14. Landscape and Townscape: To conserve and enhance the District's landscape character and townscapes.</p>	<p>Changes to landscape condition recorded in Landscape Character Assessment.</p> <p>Percentage of new development in an area of high sensitivity according to the Landscape Character Assessment.</p> <p>Development on previously developed land or conversion of existing buildings.</p> <p>Number of permitted developments within Conservation Areas.</p>

Conclusions

58. The reasonable alternative site and policy options as well as the policies and site allocations in the Publication version of the Bassetlaw Local Plan, taking into account the Publication Version Addendum January 2022 and the Publication Version Second Addendum May 2022, have been subject to a detailed appraisal against the SA objectives.

59. The Local Plan makes provision for a relatively high level of development to be delivered in Bassetlaw over the plan period. The SA has identified overall significant positive effects in relation to housing provision, employment growth, regeneration and social inclusion and health and wellbeing. This is partly because the spatial distribution of this growth would provide higher levels of development at the larger settlements of the District as well as some growth in Rural Bassetlaw. As such, it is expected that the level of growth and the spatial strategy would provide new residents with good access to new and existing essential services.

60. Considering the amount of land take required to support this level of growth, and the additional pressures residential development will result in, in terms of increased numbers of journeys being made in the District as well as the potential for habitat loss, fragmentation and disturbance negative effects are likely to occur in relation to many of the environmental objectives. Overall significant negative effects have been

identified in relation to biodiversity and geodiversity only. It should be noted that the SA has taken a precautionary approach and therefore some of these effects may not occur and it may be possible to mitigate many potential negative effects.

61. The Bassetlaw Local Plan includes a number of development management-style policies guide future development in the plan area. These policies set out requirements which new development in the plan area must meet. As such, they are expected to help mitigate the potential adverse effects of delivering a high level of growth in the plan area and furthermore are likely to help enhance the positive effects expected in relation to this delivery.

Next Steps

62. The full SA Report and this Non-Technical Summary will be available for a period of representation alongside the Publication Version Second Addendum between May and June 2022.

63. Following this period of representation, the Local Plan and accompanying SA Report will be submitted to the Secretary of State for public examination. Any proposed modifications to the Submission version of the Local Plan arising out of this process may require SA, which will be consulted upon as necessary.