

CNHW DRAFT NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN - SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

Neighbourhood Plan for the Parishes of
Cuckney, Norton, Holbeck & Welbeck

*CNHW
Neighbourhood
Development Plan
2015 - 2030*

Table of Contents

| | | |
|---|--|----|
| 1 | Introduction | 4 |
| | What is a Sustainability Appraisal?..... | 4 |
| | Who has carried out this Sustainability Appraisal? | 5 |
| 2 | Structure of the Sustainability Appraisal | 5 |
| 3 | Scoping Report..... | 6 |
| | Overview of Sustainability Appraisal work to date | 6 |
| 4 | The CNHW Neighbourhood Development Plan..... | 7 |
| | Area Covered | 7 |
| | Contents of the Neighbourhood Plan | 7 |
| 5 | The Sustainability Framework..... | 8 |
| | What is the Sustainability Framework? | 8 |
| | Developing the Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Framework | 8 |
| | CNHW NDP Sustainability Framework | 9 |
| 6 | Community Vision, Aim & Objectives Appraisal | 15 |
| | Sustainability Appraisal | 15 |
| | Justification & Required Alterations | 17 |
| 7 | Neighbourhood Plan Policies Appraisal..... | 18 |
| | Sustainability Appraisal | 18 |
| | Justification & Required Alterations | 23 |
| | Sustainability Appraisal of the Alternatives..... | 26 |
| 8 | Assessing Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Effects | 28 |
| 9 | Monitoring..... | 29 |

1 Introduction

What is a Sustainability Appraisal?

- 1.1 The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) process is a way of ensuring that plans and programmes relating to the development and use of land are compatible with the aims of sustainable development. Sustainable development is about ensuring that the needs of everyone can be met now, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Put simply, sustainability looks at balancing a range of competing environmental, social and economic objectives when making decisions about the development and use of land.
- 1.2 The environmental assessment of plans with 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. This Neighbourhood Plan is legally required to be in line with Bassetlaw District Council's (BDC) Core Strategy Development Management Policies Development Plan Document. Due to the fact that the Cuckney, Norton, Holbeck & Welbeck Neighbourhood Development Plan is allocating several further site allocations in the area than BDC planned for, that could potentially see a further 100 houses built within the area. As well as through the undertaking of an environmental assessment (SEA) in accordance with the SEA Directive this Sustainability Appraisal has been considered necessary.
- 1.3 This Cuckney, Norton, Holbeck & Welbeck (CNHW) Neighbourhood Plan (the Plan) SA is being carried out to ensure that the development management policies included in the Plan are sustainable, therefore ensuring they are effective in providing for current residents of the area, as well as future residents. There is no statutory requirement for Neighbourhood Plans to be accompanied by a SA. However, the CNHW Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group have decided to carry out an SA of the Plan 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.
- 1.4 As the Plan must be in line with local policy as outlined in the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations (2012), in this case BDC Core Strategy which has already undergone a SA, a full SA is not required. However where the Neighbourhood Plan proposes alterations and additions to the Core Strategy, in terms of development, the impact of these must be assessed in relation to achieving sustainable development. To ensure continuity with the Core Strategy, this SA for the Draft Neighbourhood Plan will follow the same method as the SA of the Core Strategy, and where appropriate will use the same tools and techniques.
- 1.5 Appraising the Plan will enable the Steering Group (SG) to identify issues with the Plan that are affecting its sustainability. This in turn will allow the SG to address these issues when producing the final Plan, ensuring the final document itself is contributing to the achievement of sustainable development.

Who has carried out this Sustainability Appraisal?

- 1.6 This SA of the CNHW Neighbourhood Development Plan has been conducted and produced by Bassetlaw District Council working in conjunction with the Parish Councils for the area, in particular with the Neighbourhood Plan SG; the SG consists of local residents and Parish Councillors from Cuckney & Norton, Holbeck and Welbeck Councils.

2 Structure of the Sustainability Appraisal

- 2.1 The following sections of this SA of 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 Core Strategy 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, Aim & Objectives using the developed Sustainability Framework Objectives.
- **Development Management Policies Appraisal** – Sustainability Appraisal of the development management policies contained in the Neighbourhood Plan.
- **Next Steps** – The final section of this Sustainability Appraisal will outline the next steps to be taken in the Sustainability Appraisal process.

3 Scoping Report

- 3.1 A Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (the Scoping Report) was produced in August 2015. This outlined the relevant planning policies and documents that apply to the Neighbourhood Plan and presented baseline data under a number of different headings, including:
- General Information;
 - Social & Environment;
 - National Environment; and
 - Economic Environment.

Overview of Sustainability Appraisal work to date

- 3.2 The Sustainability Appraisal process is an ongoing and iterative process. It has five stages:
- Stage A: Scoping, evidence base gathering and establishing the SA framework;
 - Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing the significant effects and establishing the mechanism for monitoring the significant effects of the Neighbourhood Plan;
 - Stage C: Preparing the SA Report which sets out the appraisal process and findings;
 - Stage D: Consult with stakeholders on the proposed Neighbourhood Plan and the SA Report; and
 - Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Plan once adopted.
- 3.3 Work on the SA of the emerging Neighbourhood Plan began in early 2015. 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. This concluded that the Neighbourhood Plan is not likely to have a significant environmental effect and a full SEA is not required.
- 3.4 In March/April 2014 the Council consulted the statutory SEA consultees on a draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report on behalf of the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group. In addition to the SA process the SEA Screening Determination was also consulted upon. A final version of the Scoping Report was prepared in June 2015.
- 3.5 The SA Scoping Report sets out baseline information by topic and highlights sustainability issues and trends for the Plan area. This information is considered to be up-to-date and to avoid duplication of effort has not been repeated in this report. The Scoping Report also outlines the sustainability framework for the SA including the sustainability objectives against which the proposals in the emerging Neighbourhood Plan will be assessed.
- 3.6 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.

4 The CNHW Neighbourhood Development Plan

Area Covered

- 4.1 The CNHW Neighbourhood Plan covers the neighbourhood area as designated by Bassetlaw District Council on the 17th March 2014.

Contents of the Neighbourhood Plan

- 4.2 The CNHW 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, sitting alongside Bassetlaw District Council's Core Strategy, seeks to support and direct the development and growth of the area up to the year 2030.
- 4.3 The Plan does this by initially providing a Community Vision for the area, which outlines the overall strategy for development in Cuckney Neighbourhood Plan up to the year 2030. The Vision is then divided into the Community Objectives, these each cover a distinct theme that all contribute to the achievement of the overall Vision. The Plan then provides several development management policies; these will be used in conjunction with Bassetlaw District's Core Strategy to determine planning applications submitted to Bassetlaw District Council. These policies aim to deliver the Community Objectives and thus deliver the Community Vision for the area up to the year 2030.

5 The Sustainability Framework

What is the Sustainability Framework?

- 5.1 To effectively appraise the Neighbourhood Plan for CNHW, a clear, concise and effective framework is needed, one that addresses all aspects of sustainable development.
- 5.2 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.
- 5.3 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.
- 5.4 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

- 5.5 The Sustainability Framework developed for Bassetlaw District Council's Core Strategy 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 Scoping Report of the Core Strategy, which is accessible via Bassetlaw District Council's website or through using the following link:

[http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/pdf/SA%20Scoping%20Report%20Nov%202009.p
df](http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/pdf/SA%20Scoping%20Report%20Nov%202009.pdf)

- 5.6 For this Sustainability Appraisal of the Neighbourhood Plan for CNHW it is considered that the Framework used for the Core Strategy Appraisal is acceptable, however several amendments are required to reflect the smaller, more specific scale of the area.

CNHW NDP Sustainability Framework

5.7 The SA Objectives that will be used to appraise the sustainability of the Neighbourhood Plan for CNHW are as follows:

Table 1: Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

| Sustainability Appraisal Objectives | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the area. |
| 2 | To improve health and reduce health inequalities |
| 3 | To provide better opportunities for recreation and for people to value and enjoy the areas cultural heritage and natural environment |
| 4 | To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime |
| 5 | To promote social cohesion and support the development of community facilities across the area |
| 6 | To protect the natural environment and enhance multifunctional green infrastructure across the area |
| 7 | To protect and enhance the landscape character, historic built environment and cultural heritage assets in CHNW |
| 8 | To protect and manage prudently the natural resources of the Parish including water, air quality, soils and minerals |
| 9 | To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials |
| 10 | To minimise energy usage and to develop Cuckney, Norton, Holbeck and Welbecks renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources |
| 11 | To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available |
| 12 | To create high quality employment opportunities |
| 13 | Promoting opportunities for establishing new enterprise, learning and innovation |
| 14 | To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies |

5.8 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 or negative. The relationship between the SA objectives and the three themes of sustainability is shown in the table below.

Table 2: Relationship between SA Objectives and themes of Sustainability

| SA Objective | SA Theme | | |
|---|----------|------|------|
| | Social | Econ | Envi |
| 1) To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the area | + | + | - |
| 2) To improve health and reduce health inequalities | + | - | + |
| 3) To provide better opportunities for recreation and for people to value and enjoy Cuckney, Norton, Holbeck and Welbeck's cultural heritage and natural environment | + | + | + |
| 4) To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime | + | + | - |
| 5) To promote social cohesion and support the development of community facilities across the area | + | - | - |
| 6) To protect the natural environment and enhance multifunctional green infrastructure across the area | + | + | + |
| 7) To protect and enhance the landscape character, historic built environment and cultural heritage assets in area | + | + | + |
| 8) To protect and manage prudently the natural resources of the Parish including water, air quality, soils and minerals | - | + | + |
| 9) To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | - | + | + |
| 10) To minimise energy usage and to develop Cuckney, Norton, Holbeck and Welbeck's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources | - | + | + |
| 11) To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available | + | + | + |
| 12) To create high quality employment opportunities | + | + | - |
| 13) Promoting opportunities for establishing new enterprise, learning and innovation | - | + | - |
| 14) To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies | - | + | - |

5.9 Each of the SA Objectives has been matched with detailed decision-making criteria. These criteria comprise the key questions that will be asked to ascertain whether or not the Draft Plan works towards the SA objective, these can be found below:

Table 3: Decision Making Criteria for SA Objectives

| SA Objective | Decision Making Criteria |
|--|--|
| <p>1) To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the area</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? • Will it reduce homelessness? • Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? |
| <p>2) To improve health and reduce health inequalities</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce health inequalities? • Will it improve access to health services? • Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity? |
| <p>3) To provide better opportunities for recreation and for people to value and enjoy Cuckney, Norton, Holbeck and Welbeck’s cultural heritage and natural environment</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide new open space? • Will it improve access to open space? • Will it improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it help people to increase their participation in cultural activities? |
| <p>4) To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide safer communities? • Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? • Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment? |
| <p>5) To promote social cohesion and support the development of community facilities across the area</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve access to, and resident’s satisfaction with community facilities and services? • Will it encourage engagement in community activities? |
| <p>6) To protect the natural environment and enhance multifunctional green infrastructure across the area</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and in particular avoid harm to protected species? • Will it help protect and improve habitats? • Will it increase, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? • Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management? • Will it protect or contribute to the enhancement of the landscape character? |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it enhance the resilience of the natural environment to the impacts of climate change? |
| <p>7) To protect and enhance the landscape character, historic built environment and cultural heritage assets in Cuckney, Norton, Holbeck and Welbeck</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it protect and enhance heritage assets and their setting? • Will it protect or contribute to the enhancement of the townscape character? |
| <p>8) To protect and manage prudently the natural resources of the area including water, air quality, soils and minerals</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve water quality? • Will it avoid the risk of property flooding? • Will it protect and conserve water resources? • Will it improve air quality? • Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? • Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? • Will it minimise the loss of soils to development? • Will it maintain and enhance soil quality? |
| <p>9) To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce household waste? • Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? • Will it assist or facilitate compliance with the waste hierarchy (i.e. reduce first, then re-use, recover, recycle, landfill)? • Will it assist in maximising the use of recycled and secondary materials (including aggregates)? |
| <p>10) To minimise energy usage and to develop Cuckney, Norton, Holbeck and Welbeck's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve energy efficiency of new buildings? • Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy? • Will it encourage new development to be of high quality which minimises impacts on the environment and maximises the potential for the UK to move towards a low carbon economy? |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>11) To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it utilise and enhance existing transport infrastructure? • Does it improve access by providing links to the right of way network? Allow easy access to public transport? • Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment? • Will it reduce journeys undertaken by car by encouraging alternative modes of transport? |
| <p>12) To create high quality employment opportunities</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? • Will it reduce unemployment? • Will it increase average income levels? |
| <p>13) Promoting opportunities for establishing new enterprise, learning and innovation</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase levels of qualification? • Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? |
| <p>14) To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses? • Will it improve the diversity of jobs available? |

5.10 As the sections of the Plan that are to be appraised, these being the; Community 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 4: Criteria Used to assess Vision & Objectives

| Key | |
|---------------------|---|
| Compatible | ✓ |
| Neutral / No Impact | - |
| Incompatible | X |
| Uncertain Impact | ? |

5.11 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 5: Criteria used to assess Development Management Policies

| Key | |
|------------------------|----|
| Strong Positive Impact | ✓✓ |
| Positive Impact | ✓ |
| Neutral / No Impact | - |
| Negative Impact | X |
| Strong Negative Impact | XX |
| Uncertain Impact | ? |

5.12 Using the SA Objectives and the separate criteria established above in **Tables 4 and 5**. The following section of this document contains the SA of the CNHW Neighbourhood Development Plan.

6 Community Vision, Aim & Objectives Appraisal

Sustainability Appraisal

- 6.1 The Community Vision & Objectives contained within the Draft Plan have been produced by the CNHW Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group utilising results obtained through consultation with local residents. The Community Vision and Objectives of the Draft Plan read as follows:

Vision

Objectives

Community Objective 1: *To bring forward carefully selected sites to meet the current and future needs of the community (both housing and community facilities) whilst ensuring that such development complements the character of the area.*

Community Objective 2: *To ensure that all development is designed in accordance with guidelines that reflects the areas distinctive character.*

Community Objective 3: *To promote development that builds upon the distinctive strengths of the local tourist economy.*

Community Objective 4: *To support growth and innovation within the local economy that will provide more local job opportunities.*

Community Objective 5: *To protect, enhance and where possible extend existing open spaces and walking and cycling routes through and out of the Plan area.*

Community Objective 6: *This Neighbourhood Plan will take a positive approach to development on the allocated sites to ensure the area remains an attractive and vibrant place to live.*

Table 6: SA of the Draft Plan: Community Vision, Aim & Objectives

| Element of the Draft Plan | Sustainability Appraisal Objective | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 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 |
| Community Vision | ✓ | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | - |
| Community Objective 1 | ✓ | - | - | - | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Community Objective 2 | ✓ | - | - | - | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Community Objective 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | - |
| Community Objective 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | - |
| Community Objective 5 | - | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Community Objective 6 | ✓ | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | - |

Justification & Required Alterations

- 6.2 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.
- 6.3 As the above table demonstrates, most of the Neighbourhood Plan objectives and Sustainability Appraisal objectives are compatible with one another or have a neutral impact.
- 6.4 **Community Vision** – The Community Vision promotes social, economic and environmental sustainability that promotes Cuckney as thriving and vibrant community for current and future residents.
- 6.5 **Community Objective 1:** The neighbourhood plan will bring forward carefully selected housing sites to meet the current and future needs of the community whilst ensuring that such development complements the character of the area. The number of new homes sought through the Neighbourhood Plan is above those set out within the Bassetlaw District Council's Local Plan. These sites are supported by the District Council and are in carefully selected locations to ensure the character and historic natures of the settlements are not impacted upon. The Neighbourhood Plan is consistent with the Bassetlaw Local Plan as it states that proposal for new housing development will ensure it supplies a mix of housing types and tenures to suit local requirements. A 35% affordable housing requirement will be applied to eligible housing schemes, reflecting local demand.
- 6.6 **Community Objective 2:** Seek to ensure that all development is designed in accordance with design guidelines set out in both the neighbourhood plan and the Local Plan that reflect the areas distinctive character and heritage. The positive effects of the protection and enhancement of the character and historic assets will be a positive impact of the plan in the long term.
- 6.7 **Community Objective 3:** Seeks to promote development that builds upon the distinctive strengths of the local tourist economy within the ward and promote local employment opportunities. These impacts will have a long term positive impact on the local tourist industry for the area in years to come.
- 6.8 **Community Objective 4:** Seeks to support growth and innovation within the local economy that will provide more local job opportunities for current and future residents. This will have a long term positive effect on the local economy.
- 6.9 **Community Objective 5:** By protecting and enhancing existing open spaces and walking and cycling routes to create environmental and social wellbeing for current and future generations.
- 6.10 **Community Objective 6:** By the Neighbourhood Plan taking a positive approach to development on the allocated sites to ensure the area remains an attractive and vibrant place to live will have a medium to long term positive effect on the area.

7 Neighbourhood Plan Policies Appraisal

Sustainability Appraisal

- 7.1 The Development Management Policies contained in the Plan have been developed by the CNHW Neighbourhood Plan Planning Forum to work alongside policies contained in the Core Strategy to deliver the aspirations of the local community, as outlined in the Draft Vision & Objectives.
- 7.2 The SA of the Development Management Policies can be found on the following page. A wide range of policy areas have been included within the Pre Submission Neighbourhood Plan.
- 7.3 It will be these areas that will be appraised in the SA to evaluate whether they have a positive or negative impact on the future of the town, using the Sustainability Framework to undertake the evaluation.
- 7.4 In the absence of a Neighbourhood Plan, it is considered there will be fewer opportunities to address the issues and challenges facing the area as well as contributing to a reduction in potential benefits to local communities. Without the Plan, opportunities for the following issues may be comprised:
 - Greater involvement of local people in local/community planning;
 - Improved/new community facilities;
 - Limited future housing development in the area over the next 20 years;
 - Improvements and new opportunities for open space and biodiversity;
 - Improvements to the cycle and footpath networks;
 - Providing local employment;
 - Improvements to recreation/formal open space facilities;
 - Mix and quality of the new housing opportunities, and
 - Funding opportunities for new community development.

Table 7: SA of the Plan Development Management Policies

| Element of the Draft Plan | Sustainability Appraisal Objective | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 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 |
| Policy 1 | ✓✓ | ✓ | ✓✓ | ✓ | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ |
| Policy 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Policy 3 | - | - | ✓✓ | - | - | ✓ | ✓✓ | - | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Policy 4 | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Policy 5 | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Policy 6 | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | - | ✓ | - | - | ✓ |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|----|
| Policy 7 | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ | - | - | ✓✓ |
| Policy 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ | - | - | - |
| Policy 9 | - | - | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Policy 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | - | - | - | - |
| -Policy 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | - |
| Policy 12 | - | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | - | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Policy 13 | - | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | - | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Policy 14 | ✓✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ | - | - | - | - |
| Policy 15 | ✓✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | ✓ | - | - | ✓ | - | - | - | - |
| Policy 16 | ✓✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | ✓ | - | - | - | - |
| Policy 17 | ✓✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | ✓ | - | - | - | ✓ |
| Policy 18 | ✓✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | ✓ | - | - | - | ✓ |
| Policy 19 | ✓✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | ✓ | - | - | - | ✓ |
| Policy 20 | ✓✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | ✓ | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| Policy 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓✓ | ✓✓ | ✓ |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|

Justification & Required Alterations

- 7.5 Following on from the appraisal of the Development Management Policies above, a reasoned justification is necessary to briefly explain why the policies of the Plan were judged as such. In addition to this, issues that have arisen regarding the sustainability of a policy of the Plan.
- 7.6 Now that the various elements of the Plan have been assessed utilising the SA Framework, the overall contribution of the Plan towards sustainable development can be judged. This will be achieved by assessing the Plan as a whole against its impacts on each individual SA Objective.
- 7.7 As the above table demonstrates, most of the Neighbourhood Plan objectives and Sustainability Appraisal objectives are compatible with one another or have a neutral impact.

Table 8: Justification & Required Alternatives

| SA Objective | Comment |
|---|--|
| 1) To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the area | <p>Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan’s carefully selected housing sites, should ensure the Cuckney Ward continues to thrive and provides a vibrant community that can provide a housing stock that meets the needs of existing and future residents along with services and facilities to meet the needs of the population. The positive effects of the Plan are likely to increase over time with the application of its policies and have a long lasting impact.</p> |
| | <p>Existing Policies Existing policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan would have a positive effect.</p> |
| 2) To improve health and reduce health inequalities | <p>Effects of the Plan The plan will have a positive impact on resident’s health and wellbeing as it promotes the need for more walking and cycling routes (Policy 12) and recognises the health benefits of this along with the requirements for new developments to provide open spaces. The Plan also encourages the protection and enhancement of existing open spaces. The positive effects of the plan are likely to have medium to long term benefits for the area.</p> |
| | <p>Existing Policies Existing policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan would have a positive effect.</p> |
| 3) To provide better opportunities for recreation and for people to value and | <p>Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan encourages the protection and enhancement of new and existing open spaces for the social wellbeing of its residents. The positive effects of the</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>enjoy Cuckney, Norton, Holbeck and Welbeck's cultural heritage and natural environment</p> | <p>Plan are likely to have medium to long term benefits for the area.</p> <p>Existing Policies Existing policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan would have a positive effect.</p> |
| <p>4) To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime</p> | <p>Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to provide good quality design and through this it can help reduce crime and improve community safety. To improve safe and enjoyable movement by pedestrians and cyclists throughout the plan area. Positive effects are likely to increase over time in line with application of the Plan's policies, having a long lasting beneficial effect.</p> <p>Existing Policies Existing policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan would have a positive effect.</p> |
| <p>5) To promote social cohesion and support the development of community facilities across the area</p> | <p>Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to retain, support and enhance local community infrastructure and Plan area. It seeks to sustain and allocate new local business opportunities in the area. The Plan recognises the need to achieve a balanced community, supporting young people and elderly residents alike through housing, employment, recreational and community facilities. Positive effects are likely to increase with application of the Plan's policies and have a long lasting effect.</p> <p>Existing Policies Existing policies in the NPPF and the Local Plan would have a positive effect.</p> |
| <p>6) To protect the natural environment and enhance multifunctional green infrastructure across the area</p> | <p>Effects of the Plan Creating and enhancing the local landscape and wildlife corridors has the potential to have an indirect positive effect on the Green Infrastructure in the ward. The positive effects of the Plan in relation to this policy are likely to increase over the medium and longer term.</p> <p>Existing Policies The NPPF, Bassetlaw Local Plan, Open Space and Play Pitch Studies would still need to be adhered to along with this Neighbourhood Plan to ensure new development delivers the correct quality and quality of open space.</p> |
| <p>7) To protect and enhance the landscape character, historic built environment and cultural heritage assets in Cuckney,</p> | <p>Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan will have positive effects on the historic environment by developing much needed local housing in a sympathetically way which respects the local historic heritage of the area. The historic area of Cuckney with its Listed buildings, non-designated heritage assets and conservation areas will be respectfully enhanced and</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Norton, Holbeck and Welbeck</p> | <p>maintained to reflect its historical character. This will have a positive impact on the local economy and address the issues in some cases of old derelict barns, houses and the redevelopment of a former employment areas (Welbeck Colliery).</p> <p>Existing Policies The NPPF, Bassetlaw District Council Local Plans would support the development in the ward.</p> |
| <p>8) To protect and manage prudently the natural resources of the area, including water, air quality, soils and minerals</p> | <p>Effects of the Plan The number of houses put forward by the Neighbourhood Plan has been discussed with the relevant bodies and no capacity issues have been raised through the consultation process. The impact of specific proposals on water bodies and resources is uncertain but would be considered in accordance with the adopted Local Plan, National Planning Policy Framework and other development regulations.</p> <p>Existing Policies The NPPF, Bassetlaw District Council Local Plans would support some development in the ward as one of the settlements; Cuckney is classified as a 'Local Service Centre' within the existing Core Strategy.</p> |
| <p>9) To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials</p> | <p>Effects of the Plan The neighbourhood plan seeks to reduce the level of waste and encourages the wider protection of the environment and sustainable development, which would include the use of sustainable construction methods.</p> <p>Existing Policies The NPPF, Bassetlaw District Council Local Plans would still require development proposals to take account of water resources in the ward.</p> |
| <p>10) To minimise energy usage and to develop Cuckney, Norton, Holbeck and Welbeck's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources</p> | <p>Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to promote sustainable development which will include the use of renewable energy and the use of the CABE Building for Life Standards. The positive effects of the Plan in relation to this are likely to increase over the medium and longer term. In addition, policy 9 seeks to promote the appropriate use(s) of renewable energy in new developments to reduce any impacts to the surrounding environment.</p> <p>Existing Policies The NPPF, Bassetlaw District Council Local Plans would support these proposals.</p> |
| <p>11) To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve</p> | <p>Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to improve the overall sustainability of the area by enabling new development in order to support and improve existing infrastructure. The plan also seeks to improve existing green infrastructure nodes and to encourage people to walk and cycle to</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available</p> | <p>nearby services and facilities. The positive effects of the Plan are likely to be in the medium to longer term.</p> <p>Existing Policies The NPPF, Bassetlaw District Council Local Plans would support these proposals.</p> |
| <p>12) To create high quality employment opportunities</p> | <p>Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to provide local employment opportunities within the Neighbourhood Plan area but also take advantage of the significant amount of previous employment land at Welbeck Colliery being developed. The positive effects of the Plan in relation to this are likely to increase over the medium and longer term when the Colliery site is likely to be redeveloped.</p> <p>Existing Policies The NPPF, Bassetlaw District Council Local Plans would support these proposals.</p> |
| <p>13) Promoting opportunities for establishing new enterprise, learning and innovation</p> | <p>Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to promote and encourage opportunities for establishing new enterprise and innovation by building on the success of some existing local enterprise within the ward.</p> <p>Welbeck Farm Shop on the Welbeck estates is one example of how a local enterprise has grown and supported local employment and the local economy. Policies 18, 19, 20 and 21 support these principles.</p> <p>Existing Policies The NPPF, Bassetlaw District Council Local Plans would support these proposals.</p> |
| <p>14) To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies</p> | <p>Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to promote opportunities for new enterprise by providing the housing and services required to support and encourage new local employment.</p> <p>New technologies and infrastructure will be supported and encouraged in order to enable the delivery of new developments within the ward.</p> <p>Existing Policies The NPPF, Bassetlaw District Council Local Plans would support these proposals.</p> |

Sustainability Appraisal of the Alternatives

7.8 The alternatives to the approach in the neighbourhood plan are to use the Bassetlaw Core Strategy 2011 Policy CS8 identify Cuckney has a 'Local Service Centre'. This policy states that up to 10% (599 houses) of the District's housing requirement will be

delivered in the Rural Service Centres through existing permissions and allocations in the Site Allocations DPD, for the plan period 2010-2028.

- 7.9 The Site Allocations DPD stalled in 2014 and the District Council decided to proceed with a new Local Plan. This has left some uncertainty on deliverable sites, but this neighbourhood plan seeks to reduce any deliverability issues by allocating appropriate sites within the ward to accommodate a sustainable level of future growth.

8 Assessing Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Effects

- 8.1 Secondary (or indirect) effects are effects that are not a direct result of a policy, but occur away from the original effect or as a result of a complex pathway. Cumulative effects occur where two or more insignificant impacts combine to form a significant impact. Synergistic effects occur as the result of interactions between individual effects producing a total effect greater than the sum of each of the individual effects. Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects may be either positive or negative. The secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects of the policies in the Cuckney Neighbourhood Plan are summarized in Table 9 below.

Table 9: Secondary, Cumulative & Synergistic Effects

| SA Objective | Potential Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Housing | Beneficial, cumulative impacts of housing policies arise through focusing development primarily in areas where people have access to a range of services, facilities and employment opportunities. While the policy in the NDP may restrict housing growth to one large brownfield site to the south, the Bassetlaw Core Strategy allocated land for housing in the North. The synergy of provision of affordable housing to meet local needs, as well as development in an urban area can generate a critical mass that can help provide a greater range of social capital. |
| 2. Health | The cumulative effect of policies that improve the range and accessibility of services and facilities for local residents, as part of new developments, will support the NPPF aim for sustainable development. |
| 3. Recreation | A positive cumulative effect should occur through provision of new and improved open spaces within the settlement, with the synergistic effect of enhanced connectivity of the green infrastructure resulting in recreational opportunity benefits for people and habitat growth for wildlife. |
| 4. Community Safety | No cumulative impacts have been identified although, on the evidence of CABE's research on the effects of design, the secondary effects of design in new developments and improvements to housing and public realm in areas that currently suffer from high crime will help enhance community safety. |
| 5. Social Capital | The collective impact of the provision of improved and enhanced community infrastructure through the Neighbourhood Plans Policies will improve the overall accessibility to the essential services and facilities in the town. |
| 6. Natural Environment | The cumulative and synergistic effects of the policies in the plan will protect and enhance existing natural assets and |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| | promote development of new features. This will incur positive benefits for both people and wildlife. |
| 7. Historic Environment | No cumulative or synergistic effects have been identified. |
| 8. Natural Resources | <p>The Neighbourhood Plan aims to provide housing and services and facilities for the significant amount of employment land being brought forward to the south of the settlement outside of the neighbourhood plan area. The plan seeks to improve public transport services and initiatives for non-car based movement to encourage people to live, work and shop in one area.</p> <p>Negative secondary impacts potentially arise from increased volumes of traffic resulting in the need to expand the road network to accommodate new development.</p> |
| 9. Waste | The proposed levels of growth in the plan and cumulative effects of policies will be likely to result in a net increase in waste generation, particularly household waste. |
| 10. Energy | The effect of sustainable development policy that seeks to promote energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources will have a beneficial, long-term cumulative effect. |
| 11. Transport and Accessibility | Overall positive synergistic impact from policies in the plan is that it prioritises housing growth in an existing town area that provides a range of services and facilities. Focusing development in these areas will help generate new public transport services by securing a critical mass. |
| 12. Employment | The cumulative effect of policies delivering a wide range of housing in the area will contribute to generating a more diverse and potentially skilled workforce. |
| 13. Enterprise and Education | <p>The synergistic effects of growth in this area will generate demand for provision of further educational facilities.</p> <p>The cumulative effect of investing in schools and will be to ensure the area has a better skilled workforce.</p> |
| 14. Economic Infrastructure | Long-term synergistic benefits will be with the proposed new development to the south of the neighbourhood plan area. |

9 Monitoring

- 9.1 Monitoring of this SA will be carried out by Bassetlaw District Council. The District Council will look at the significant effects identified in this SA and compare them to its own SA monitoring framework.
- 9.2 If the significant effects identified are not covered by the District Council's SA monitoring framework then the District Council will need to add additional indicators to its SA monitoring framework.

