Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft

Addendum 4: Review of SA Assessment on Policy LPD63 (now LPD64) and Additional Site Allocations for Housing

Local Planning Document September 2017





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Key to SA Scoring

The colour coding is used throughout this document and the appendices for the SA appraisals that have been undertaken. The colour coding provides a visual summary of the overall results of the SA appraisals against the SA objectives.

Major positive	++
Minor positive	+
Neutral / Not relevant	0
Minor negative	-
Major negative	
Uncertain – effect unknown	?

Addendum Report

- 1.1 This is the fourth addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft of the Local Planning Document. This looks at the findings of the SA assessment of the revision to the housing distribution policy and the additional site allocations for housing in the Arnold part of the urban area, Calverton and Ravenshead in the Local Planning Document.
- 1.2 The purpose of the Sustainability Appraisal is to assess the economic, social and environmental impacts of projects, strategies or plans, so that the preferred option promotes, rather than inhibits, sustainable development.

Consultation

- 1.3 This addendum is published alongside the revised extract of the Local Planning Document in order to seek comments. This will provide the opportunity for the public and statutory bodies to use the findings of the Addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal to help inform any comments which may be made on the Local Planning Document.
- 1.4 The deadline for comments is **5pm on Monday 30 October 2017.**

Stages of Sustainability Appraisal

- 1.5 The Council's approach to undertaking Sustainability Appraisal is based on the Government's planning practice guidance. The guidance is designed to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive.
- 1.6 The Government's guidance identifies 5 stages of carrying out an SA. Table 2 of the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft set out the main stages of a Sustainability Appraisal. The Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft covers Stages A, B and C of the SA process. Stage D represents the consultation stage, during which the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft was consulted on alongside the Local Planning Document Publication Draft between May and July 2016. The remaining stage E of the SA will be completed following adoption.
- 1.7 This addendum re-visits Stage B of the SA process.

Local Planning Document Publication Draft

1.8 Consultation on the Local Planning Document Publication Draft was held between May and July 2016. A number of alternative sites to the proposed site allocations were put forward. An addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft was published in October 2016 which looked at the findings of the SA assessment of the three additional reasonable alternative sites that had not been assessed previously and required further consideration.

Local Planning Document Submission

1.9 The Local Planning Document and its accompanying Sustainability Appraisal (LPD/REG/11-20) were submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for examination on 17 October 2016. The Inspector's Initial Questions for the Council (EX/01) raised questions regarding the Sustainability Appraisal. A second addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft was published in December 2016 which looked at the findings of the SA assessment of the options for the apportioning the remaining oversupply between the three key settlements and policies LPD62 and LPD63 contained in Part B of the Local Planning Document.

Local Planning Document Hearing Sessions

- 1.10 The hearing session on the Sustainability Appraisal of the Local Planning Document took place on Tuesday 7 February 2017.
- 1.11 Calverton Parish Council raised some concerns regarding the supporting documents, including the Landscape and Visual Analysis of Potential Development Sites and The Impact of Possible Development Sites on Heritage Assets. Specifically, the heritage analysis excluded assessment of the three Scheduled Ancient Monuments that are located in the vicinity of Calverton and it was considered that the landscape assessment may have been constrained by a lack of local knowledge. The Impact of Possible Development Sites on Heritage Assets in Gedling Borough Council (2015) did not include Scheduled Monuments in the assessment and an officer judgement was made as to the potential impact of development sites. The Council commissioned a second independent heritage assessment. The Assessment of Impact of LPD Development Sites on Scheduled Monuments (2017) was used to review the SA assessment and does not supersede the Impact of Possible Development Sites on Heritage Assets in Gedling Borough Council (2015) which was used to inform SA objective 3 (heritage and design) in the SA assessment.
- 1.12 A third addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft was published in February 2017 which reviewed the SA assessment of the reasonable alternative sites and site allocations using new information from the second heritage assessment to inform SA objective 3 (heritage and design).

Local Planning Document Post Hearing Sessions

- 1.13 In June 2017 the Inspector made it known that she had significant concerns about the soundness of one of the housing allocations in the Local Planning Document (site H8) and postponed the scheduled hearing session to allow the Council to undertake a public consultation exercise on the proposed new housing allocations and on the Council's amended five year supply and housing trajectory for the plan period.
- 1.14 This fourth addendum provides a SA assessment of the revision to the housing distribution policy and the additional site allocations for housing in the Arnold

part of the urban area, Calverton and Ravenshead in the Local Planning Document.

Selecting the Additional Site Allocations

1.15 The Site Selection Document Addendum 3: Consideration of Additional Housing Allocations (2017) explains how the additional allocated housing sites have been chosen from the reasonable alternative sites. **Table 1** supersedes Table 18 in the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft and identifies those sites which have been allocated for housing. The sites that comprise additional site allocations are highlighted in **bold**.

Table 1: Reasonable alternative options for site allocations for housing – updated

Ref	Site Name 1	Locality	Conclusion	LPD
0/40	D. II. (100.0%)	Δ	All	Ref
6/18	Rolleston Drive (NCC Offices)	Arnold	Allocate	H1
6/24	Sherbrook Road/Prior Road	Arnold	Not to allocate	
6/25	Brookfield Road/Rolleston	Arnold	Not to allocate –	
	Drive		see 6/18	
6/48	Lodge Farm Lane	Arnold	Allocate	H5
6/49	Brookfields Garden Centre	Arnold	Allocate	H2
6/50	Killisick Lane	Arnold	Allocate –	H8
			combine with	
			6/871, 6/872 and	
			6/873	
6/51	Howbeck Road (Land East)	Arnold	Allocate part of	H7
			site – combine	
			with 6/671	
6/455	New Farm (Site B)	Arnold	Not to allocate	
6/458	New Farm (Site D)	Arnold	Not to allocate	
6/462	New Farm (Site E)	Arnold	Not to allocate	
6/466	New Farm (SUE)	Arnold	Not to allocate	
6/477	Daybrook Laundry	Arnold	Allocate	X1
6/479	Metallifacture Ltd	Arnold	Allocate	X2
6/667	Sir John Robinson House	Arnold	Not to allocate	
6/668		Arnold	Not to allocate	
6/671	Extension of Howbeck Road	Arnold	Allocate –	H7
			combine with	
			6/51	
6/768	B and Q Unit Mansfield Road	Arnold	Not to allocate	
6/778	Land to the west of the A60 Redhill	Arnold	Allocate	Х3
6/871	Killisick Lane (GBC Site 1)	Arnold	Allocate part of	H8
			site - combine	
			with 6/50, 6/872	
			and 6/873	

¹ The site name refers to the name of the reasonable alternative site, rather than the name of the allocation (where appropriate) which may be different.

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Ref	Site Name ¹	Locality	Conclusion	LPD Ref
6/872	Killisick Lane (GBC Site 2)	Arnold	Allocate – combine with 6/50, 6871 and 6/873	H8
6/873	Killisick Lane (GBC Site 3)	Arnold	Allocate part of site – combine with 6/50, 6/871 and 6/872	H8
A2	Lodge Farm Lane Phase 2	Arnold	Not to allocate	
6/12	Lambley Lane (Adj Glebe Farm)	Carlton	Not to allocate	
6/13	Lambley Lane/Spring Lane	Carlton	Not to allocate	
6/52	Spring Lane	Carlton	Allocate (boundary changed)	H6
6/131	Gedling Colliery/Chase Farm	Carlton	Allocate	H9
6/260	Sol Construction Ltd	Carlton	Not to allocate	
6/457	Lambley Lane (Adj Glebe Farm View)	Carlton	Not to allocate	
6/459	Lambley Lane (Willow Farm)	Carlton	Allocate part of site	H3
6/542	Linden Grove	Carlton	Allocate	H4
6/658	Mapperley Golf Course	Carlton	Not to allocate	
6/767	Spring Lane (156)	Carlton	Not to allocate	
6/860	Trent Valley Road A612 (Land Adj Railway)	Carlton	Not to allocate	
6/460	Hayden Lane	Hucknall	Allocate part of site	H10
6/20	Bestwood Business Park	Bestwood Village	Allocate	H13
6/27	Westhouse Farm	Bestwood Village	Allocate part of site	H12
6/28	Broad Valley Farm	Bestwood Village	Not to allocate	
6/484	The Sycamores	Bestwood Village	Allocate	H11
6/33	Hollinwood Lane/Long West Croft	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/35	Mansfield Lane (Flatts Hill)	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/36	Lampwood Close	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/37	Long Acre Lodge	Calverton	Allocate	X4
6/45	Georges Lane/Gorse Close	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/47	Park Road/Hollinwood Lane	Calverton	Allocate part of site – combine with 6/662	H16
6/130	Dark Lane	Calverton	Allocate	H14
6/289	Bottom Farm	Calverton	Not to allocate	

Ref	Site Name ¹	Locality	Conclusion	LPD Ref
6/540	Land to the South of Crookdole Lane	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/544	Main Street/Hollinwood Lane (Land Adj To)	Calverton	Allocate	H15
6/587	Mansfield Lane (Whitehaven Farm)	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/588	Mansfield Lane (250)	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/649	Woods Lane	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/661	Land at Broom Farm	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/662	Hollinwood Lane/North Green	Calverton	Allocate – combine with 6/47	H16
6/664	Calverton Miners Welfare, land adj Hollinwood Lane	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/665	Warren Place	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/686	The Cherry Tree	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/770	Land at Collyer Road	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/772	Broom Farm, Mansfield Lane	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/774	Borrowside Farm Bonnerhill (Site A)	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/775	Borrowside Farm Bonnerhill (Site B)	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/780	Ramsdale Park Golf Course	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/834	Woodview Farm	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/921	Shire Farm, Calverton	Calverton	Not to allocate	
6/39	Longdale Lane/Kighill Lane	Ravenshead	Allocate – split into three sites	H17, H18 and H19
6/86	Larch Farm Public House	Ravenshead	Not to allocate	
6/536	Nottingham Road (183)	Ravenshead	Not to allocate	
6/648	Land at Beech Avenue/Fishpool	Ravenshead	Not to allocate	
6/659	Main Road (9 & 11, Land Adj To)	Ravenshead	Not to allocate	
6/669	Kighill Lane (18)	Ravenshead	Allocate – combine with 6/841 (and other sites not listed)	X5
6/670	Kighill Lane (15a & 19)/Longdale Lane (170 & 172)	Ravenshead	Not to allocate	
6/841	Land at Kighill Lane	Ravenshead	Allocate – combine with 6/669 (and other sites not listed)	X5

Ref	Site Name ¹	Locality	Conclusion	LPD Ref
6/843	26 Kighill Lane Site 2 (land rear of)	Ravenshead	Allocate – combine with 6/845 (and other site not listed)	X6
6/845	28 Kighill Lane Site 1	Ravenshead	Allocate – combine with 6/843 (and other site not listed)	X6
6/919	Silverland Farm (Ricket Lane, Site A)	Ravenshead	Not to allocate	
6/920	Silverland Farm (Ricket Lane, Site B)	Ravenshead	Not to allocate	
6/29	Lambley Lane (23)	Burton Joyce	Not to allocate	
6/30	Woodside Road (Land Off)	Burton Joyce	Not to allocate	
6/31	Hillside Farm	Burton Joyce	Not to allocate	
6/469	Millfield Close (Safeguarded Land)	Burton Joyce	Allocate	H20
6/537	Land to the North of Orchard Close	Burton Joyce	Allocate	H21
6/539	Glebe Farm (Burton Joyce)	Burton Joyce	Not to allocate	
6/923	Orchard Close/Hillside Drive (land to the north of)	Burton Joyce	Not to allocate	
6/538	Land Off Spring Lane	Lambley	Not to allocate	
6/672	Land adj Steeles Way/Orchard Rise	Lambley	Not to allocate	
6/831	Catfoot Lane	Lambley	Not to allocate	
6/838	Stables - Site A	Lambley	Not to allocate	
6/839	Spring Lane (Land Off) - Site B	Lambley	Not to allocate	
6/917	Catfoot Lane (land adj Orchard Rise/Steels Way)	Lambley	Not to allocate	
A1	Hill Close Farm, Lambley	Lambley	Not to allocate	
6/535	Greenacres	Linby	Not to allocate	
6/132	Newstead Sports Ground	Newstead	Allocate	H22
6/924	Land South of Newstead	Newstead	Not to allocate	
A3	North of Altham Lodge	Papplewick	Not to allocate	
6/586	Stoke Bardolph Farm and Land	Stoke Bardolph	Not to allocate	
6/874	Long Meadow Farm (Site A)	Woodborough	Not to allocate	
6/875	Long Meadow Farm (Site B)	Woodborough	Not to allocate	
6/876	Long Meadow Farm (Site C)	Woodborough	Not to allocate	
6/196	Ash Grove	Woodborough	Allocate	H23
6/42	Lowdham Lane	Woodborough	Not to allocate	
6/43	Old Manor Farm (Land adj to)	Woodborough	Not to allocate	
6/44	Bank Hill	Woodborough	Not to allocate	
6/660	Land South of Smalls Croft	Woodborough	Not to allocate	
6/762	Land at Grimesmoor Farm Shelt Hill (Phase 1)	Woodborough	Not to allocate	

Ref	Site Name ¹	Locality	Conclusion	LPD Ref				
6/763	Land at Grimesmoor Farm Shelt Hill (Phase 2,3,4)	Woodborough	Not to allocate					
6/776	Land at Broad Close/Private Road	Woodborough	Allocate – combine with 6/840	H24				
6/777	Land on Shelt Hill adj 67	Woodborough	Not to allocate					
6/826	Main Street/ Taylors Croft (land)	Woodborough	Not to allocate					
6/827	Lingwood Lane (land adj Rose Marie cottage)	Woodborough	Not to allocate					
6/828	Park Avenue (land south of)	(land south of) Woodborough Not to allocate						
6/832	109 Main Street	Woodborough	Not to allocate					
6/833	111 Main Street	Woodborough	Not to allocate					
6/835	40 Shelt Hill	Woodborough	Not to allocate					
6/836	Main Street (119)	Woodborough	Not to allocate					
6/840	Plemont	Woodborough	Allocate – combine with 6/776	H24				

1.16 **Maps 1**, **2** and **3** (on pages 41, 52 and 62 respectively) and update the locations of the site allocations for housing to include the additional site allocations.

<u>Methodology</u>

- 1.17 The SA assessment of policy LPD64 in Part B of the Local Planning Document was undertaken using the same approach used for the SA assessment of the development management policies. The policy was assessed against the SA objectives using the SA Framework. The SA Framework is included in Appendix A. The SA score against each SA objective was given to indicate whether the effect was likely to be positive, negative, neutral or uncertain. The SA assessment also recorded the scale, timescale and permanency of the effect.
- 1.18 The additional site allocations were assessed against the SA objectives using the SA Matrix and recommendations were provided. The SA Matrix is included in **Appendix A**. The SA score against each SA objective was given to indicate whether the effect is likely to be positive, negative or neutral. The SA assessment also recorded the scale, timescale and permanency of the effect.
- 1.19 The recommendations of the SA assessment informed the Local Planning Document process which helps to finalise the site allocations for the Local Planning Document.

Information used to inform the SA Assessment

1.20 The sources of information used for the SA assessment of the additional site allocations remain unchanged from those used for the SA assessment of the

- Publication Draft, with the exception of new data released since the previous SA assessment (for instance the Environment Agency's Flood Zones and Local Wildlife Sites) and the assessment of the Scheduled Monuments.
- 1.21 The SA assessment has also been updated to reflect the findings of the second heritage assessment published in 2017 (The Assessment of Impact of LPD Development Sites on Scheduled Monuments) which considers the impact of the development of the reasonable alternative sites and site allocations on Scheduled Monuments both within Gedling Borough and in the neighbouring authorities within 1 km of the Borough boundary.

SA Assessment of the revision to Policy LPD64 Housing Distribution

- 1.22 **Table 2** summarises the appraisal results of the SA assessment of the revision to the housing distribution policy. Table 2 supersedes part of Table 4 in the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft Addendum 2: Appraisal of Housing Distribution for Key Settlements and Policies LPD62 and LPD63. Both policies have now been renumbered LPD63 and LPD64.
- 1.23 The detailed SA assessment is provided as **Appendix B**. This supersedes Appendix 2 of Addendum 2. For clarification, the appendix contains the full assessment of two policies relating to comprehensive development and housing distribution (LPD63 and LPD64). Table 2 summarises the SA findings in relation to the housing distribution policy as this is the purpose of this SA addendum.

Table 2: SA assessment	t of P	olicy	LPD	64 (s	ee k	ey on	page	e 3)								
	1. Housing	2. Health	3. Heritage and Design	4. Crime	5. Social	6. Environment, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	7. Landscape	8. Natural Resources	9. Flooding	10. Waste	11. Energy and Climate Change	12. Transport	13. Employment	14. Innovation	15. Economic Structure	
64. Housing Distribution	++	+	-	0	+	-	-	-	0	-	0	+	0	0	0	

1.24 Although the SA assessment has been revisited for housing distribution policy, there is no change to the overall SA conclusion.

SA Assessment of the Additional Site Allocations for Housing

1.25 The SA assessment of the site allocations as set out in Appendix H of the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft have been revisited to consider the findings of the additional site allocations.

- 1.26 Table 3 summarises the SA assessment of the additional site allocations for housing in the Arnold part of the urban area, Calverton and Ravenshead as contained in Part B of the Local Planning Document. The employment allocation in Calverton is reflected in the table for consistency purposes. The appraisal also reflects those where the capacity and site boundary of the existing housing allocations are being amended through the examination process. The new sites are highlighted in **bold** and identified with *. Note the site allocation names have been abbreviated in the left column of the table. The letter H represents housing site and the letter E represents employment site. For clarification, the Carlton and Hucknall parts of the urban area and Bestwood Village (as one of the three Key Settlements) have not been appraised as part of this SA assessment as no changes have been proposed and thus the sites are not included in the table. Table 3 supersedes part of Table 20 in the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft.
- 1.27 Where new recommendations are made in addition to the recommendations already made in relation to the existing housing site allocations, they are included in this report.
- 1.28 The detailed SA assessment is provided in **Appendix B**. This supersedes part of Appendix H of the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft.

Table 3: SA assessment of the site allocations for housing and employment (see key on page 3)															
1. Housing 2. Health 3. Heritage and Design 4. Crime 5. Social 6. Environment, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure 7. Landscape 8. Natural Resources 9. Flooding 10. Waste 11. Energy and Climate Change 12. Transport 13. Employment 14. Innovation 15. Economic Structure										Economic Structure					
Urban Area – Arnold on	ly														
H1. Rolleston Drive	++	+	0	0	++	0	0	- 1	1	1	0	++	- 1	0	-
H2. Brookfields	++	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	1	0	++	-	0	-
H5. Lodge Farm Lane	++	+	0	0	+	-	0	1	1	1	0	+	0	0	0
H7. Howbeck Road	++	+	0	0	+	-	-	-	0	1	0	++	0	0	0
H8. Killisick Lane	++	+	0	0	+		-	- 1	0	-	0	++	0	0	0
X1 Daybrook Laundry *	++	++	0	0	+	-	0	-	0	1	0	++	0	0	0
X2 West of A60 A *	++	+	0	0	+	0	0	-	0	-	0	++	0	0	-

	1. Housing	2. Health	3. Heritage and Design	4. Crime	5. Social	6. Environment, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	7. Landscape	8. Natural Resources	9. Flooding	10. Waste	11. Energy and Climate Change	12. Transport	13. Employment	14. Innovation	15. Economic Structure
X3 West of A60 B *	++	+	0	0	+	-	0		0	-	0	++	0	0	0
Key Settlements – Calverton only															
H14. Dark Lane	++	++		0	++	-	0	-	0	-	0	+	0	0	0
H15. Main Street	++	+	0	0	+	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0	0
H16. Park Road	++	+	0	0	+	-	-	-	-	-	0	+	0	0	0
X4 Flatts Lane *	++	+	-	0	+	-	-	-	0	-	0	+	0	0	0
E2. Hillcrest Park	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	-	0	-	0	+	++	++	++
Key Settlements - Rave	nshe	ad or	nly												
H17. Longdale Lane A	++	+	0	0	+	-	0	-	0	-	0	+	0	0	0
H18. Longdale Lane B	++	+	0	0	+		0	-	0	-	0	+	0	0	0
H19. Longdale Lane C	++	+	0	0	+	-	0	-	0	-	0	+	0	0	0
X5 Kighill Lane A *	++	+	0	0	+	-	0	-	0	-	0	+	0	0	0
X6 Kighill Lane B *	++	+	0	0	+	-	0	-	0	-	0	+	0	0	0

SA Objective 1: Housing

- 1.29 There is no change to the overall SA conclusion for this SA objective. Overall, there is a positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on housing in the Arnold part of the urban area and key settlements of Calverton and Ravenshead. It is considered the effect of new houses provided on the housing allocations would be long term and permanent.
- 1.30 The range and affordability of homes for the additional sites is not certain.

 Additional recommendations were made in light of the SA assessment and they were as follows:
 - Ensure a range and affordability of homes on the additional sites.

SA Objective 2: Health

- 1.31 Overall, there is a positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on health. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as new houses would be provided in close proximity to existing recreational open space and with good public transport access to existing GPs.
- 1.32 No additional recommendations were made in addition to the recommendations already made at the previous SA assessment of the site allocations.

SA Objective 3: Heritage and Design

- 1.33 For most sites there is a neutral effect in relation to the cumulative impact on heritage and design. They fall within the Arnold part of the urban area and key settlement of Ravenshead. However there is a negative effect on heritage assets and local interest buildings for the two of the housing sites in Calverton (H14 and X4).
- 1.34 Additional recommendations were provided in light of the SA assessment and they were as follows:
 - Ensure that mitigation recommendations are implemented to reduce impact of additional site X4 on heritage assets in Calverton.

SA Objective 4: Crime

1.35 It is considered that the impact of development upon crime is dependent upon design and a series of secondary factors not related to site allocation.

SA Objective 5: Social

- 1.36 Overall, there is a positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on social factors. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as new houses would be provided in close proximity to community facilities within the locality and also within 30 minutes of public transport time of other community facilities elsewhere.
- 1.37 No additional recommendations were made in addition to the recommendations already made at the previous SA assessment of the site allocations.

SA Objective 6: Environment, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure

- 1.38 Overall, most sites have a negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on natural environment, biodiversity and green infrastructure. The impact varies for different reasons and the effect varies from short term and temporary to long term and permanent.
- 1.39 Additional recommendations were provided in light of the SA assessment and they were as follows:

 Ensure that mitigation is in place to reduce impacts on biodiversity for the additional sites X1 and X3 in Arnold, X4 in Calverton and X5 and X6 in Ravenshead.

SA Objective 7: Landscape

- 1.40 Overall, some sites have a negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on biodiversity and green infrastructure. It is considered that the effect would be short term and temporary, as with mitigation recommendations in place the landscape would be protected in the longer term.
- 1.41 Additional recommendations were provided in light of the SA assessment and they were as follows:
 - Ensure that mitigation recommendations from the landscape study are implemented for the additional sites X2 and X3 in Arnold, X4 in Calverton and X5 and X6 in Ravenshead.

SA Objective 8: Natural Resources

- 1.42 Overall, most sites have a negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on natural resources. It is considered the effect of new houses and additional vehicles from some sites, in particular in the Arnold part of the urban area, could worsen the air quality issue. Some sites are on agricultural land grades 2 and 3.
- 1.43 Additional recommendations were provided in light of the SA assessment and they were as follows:
 - Safeguard the long term capability of best and most versatile agricultural land (grade 2) on part of the additional site X3 in Arnold;
 - Information required on whether the agricultural grade 3 sites (i.e. part of the additional site X3 in Arnold and additional sites X4 in Calverton and X6 in Ravenshead) are best and most versatile (BMV) land i.e. grade 3a; and
 - Ensure that mitigation is in place to address air quality issues for the additional sites X1, X2 and X3 in Arnold.

SA Objective 9: Flooding

- 1.44 Overall, most sites have a neutral effect in relation to the cumulative impact on flooding. Only three sites have a negative effect and they require site specific flood risk assessments. It is considered the effect would be short term and temporary, as with mitigation recommendations in place the water flooding issue would be managed in the longer term.
- 1.45 Additional recommendations were provided in light of the SA assessment and they were as follows:

 Need to acknowledge that a site specific flood risk assessment is required for the additional site X1 in Arnold.

SA Objective 10: Waste

1.46 Overall, there is a negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on waste as the sites would result in increased household waste. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as development would generate household waste on an ongoing basis.

SA Objective 11: Energy and Climate Change

1.47 It is considered that the impact of development upon energy and climate change is dependent upon opportunities for either renewable energy provision or energy efficiency measures, which are unknown at this stage.

SA Objective 12: Transport

- 1.48 Overall, there is a positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on transport. All sites are within 400 m of existing bus stops with the exception of the majority of site H15 in Calverton (as mentioned in the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft). There is no bus service that runs past the housing sites in Ravenshead, including the additional sites X5 and X6.
- 1.49 Additional recommendations were provided in light of the SA assessment and they were as follows:
 - Ensure there is connectivity to existing bus services.

SA Objective 13: Employment

- 1.50 As mentioned in the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft, an employment site has been allocated in Calverton which would provide new buildings for employment uses and create new jobs. It is considered the effect of job losses as the result of the development of new housing on sites H1 and H2 would be short term and temporary because there would be other job opportunities elsewhere. The additional sites X1 and X2 in Arnold are currently vacant so there is no loss of existing jobs.
- 1.51 No additional recommendations were made in addition to the recommendations already made at the previous SA assessment of the site allocations.

SA Objective 14: Innovation

- 1.52 As mentioned in the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft, an employment site has been allocated in Calverton for specific employment uses including office uses and this could provide opportunities for training.
- 1.53 No additional recommendations were made in addition to the recommendations already made at the previous SA assessment of the site allocations.

SA Objective 15: Economic Structure

- 1.54 As mentioned in the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft, one site has been allocated in Calverton for new employment land for B1 to B8 uses. For the loss of employment and retail uses on sites H1 and H2 in Arnold. Site H1 is part of the protected "Brookfield Road/Rolleston Drive" employment site in the Replacement Local Plan. Site H2 would involve the loss of an existing garden centre business which is not currently protected for employment or retail use in the Replacement Local Plan. Additional site X1 was originally part of the "Salop Street" employment site in the Replacement Local Plan which will not be rolled forward in the Local Planning Document. This scored neutral as it would not result in the loss of protected employment land. Additional site X2 is not protected employment land and is currently vacant so there would be no loss of employment use.
- 1.55 No additional recommendations were made in addition to the recommendations already made at the previous SA assessment of the site allocations.

Recommendations of the SA assessment

- 1.56 A number of additional recommendations were made to the site allocations in the light of the SA assessment. The recommendations were as follows:
 - Ensure a range and affordability of homes on the additional sites;
 - Ensure that mitigation recommendations are implemented to reduce impact of additional site X4 on heritage assets in Calverton;
 - Ensure that mitigation is in place to reduce impacts on biodiversity for the additional sites X1 and X3 in Arnold, X4 in Calverton and X5 and X6 in Ravenshead:
 - Ensure that mitigation recommendations from the landscape study are implemented for the additional sites X2 and X3 in Arnold, X4 in Calverton and X5 and X6 in Ravenshead;
 - Safeguard the long term capability of best and most versatile agricultural land (grade 2) on part of the additional site X3 in Arnold;
 - Information required on whether the agricultural grade 3 sites (i.e. part of the additional site X3 in Arnold and additional sites X4 in Calverton and X6 in Ravenshead) are best and most versatile (BMV) land i.e. grade 3a;
 - Ensure that mitigation is in place to address air quality issues for the additional sites X1, X2 and X3 in Arnold;
 - Need to acknowledge that a site specific flood risk assessment is required for the additional site X1 in Arnold; and
 - Ensure there is connectivity to existing bus services.
- 1.57 For the majority of the recommendations they will be addressed elsewhere in the Local Planning Document. The outcome of the recommendations are as follows:

- The policy on site allocations lists the requirements including affordable housing. The affordable housing requirement for each site is covered by Policy LPD36: Affordable Housing.
- The site selection work has considered the impact on heritage assets. The impact on heritage assets is covered by Policy LPD26: Heritage Assets.
- The biodiversity impacts and the impacts on Local Wildlife Sites are covered by Policy LPD18: Protecting and Enhancing Biodiversity.
- The site selection work has considered the mitigation recommendations including the requirement for a landscape buffer.
- The significant loss of best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land has been considered as required by paragraph 112 of the National Planning Policy Framework which states where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, local planning authorities should seek to use areas of poorer quality land in preference to that of a higher quality.
- Confirmation as to whether the agricultural grade 3 sites are on best and most versatile (BMV) land will be required through the planning application stage.
- Air quality issues are covered by Policy LPD11: Air Quality.
- The policy on site allocations lists the requirements including the flood risk assessments. Flood issues are also covered by Policies LPD3: Managing Flood Risk and LPD4: Surface Water Management.
- Public transport accessibility issues are covered by Aligned Core Strategy Policies 14: Managing Travel Demand and 19: Developer Contributions.

Conclusions

- 1.58 Stages A, B, C and D of the Sustainability Appraisal process have already been undertaken. This fourth addendum re-visits Stage B of the SA process. The purpose of the addendum is to assess the economic, social and environmental impacts of the additional site allocations in the revised Local Planning Document.
- 1.59 The remaining Stage E of the Sustainability Appraisal, which relates to the post adoption reporting and monitoring, will be completed at the adoption stage.

Appendix A: SA Framework and SA Matrix

This appendix is an extract of Appendix A4 to the Sustainability Appraisal of the Publication Draft.

SA Scoring

The colour coding provides a visual summary of the overall results of the SA appraisals against the SA objectives.

Major positive	++
Minor positive	+
Neutral / Not relevant	0
Minor negative	-
Major negative	
Uncertain – effect unknown	?

SA Framework for Policy Assessment

	Decision Making Criteria						
SA Objectives	Policy Questions						
1. Housing	Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups?						
To ensure that the	Will it reduce homelessness?						
housing stock meets the housing needs	Will it reduce the number of unfit/vacant homes?						
2. Health	Will it reduce health inequalities?						
To improve health and	Will it improve access to health services?						
reduce health inequalities	Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity?						
3. Heritage and Design To provide better	Will it conserve and enhance the historic environment, designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings?						
opportunities for people to value and enjoy the area's heritage including the preservation,	Will it respect, maintain and strengthen the local character and distinctiveness e.g. landscape/ townscape character?						
enhancement and promotion of the cultural	Will it conserve and enhance the archaeological environment?						
and built environment (including archaeological assets)	Will it protect/improve access and enjoyment of the historic environment?						
,	Will it provide better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and to participate in cultural activities?						
4. Crime	Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime?						
To improve community	Will it increase the prevalence of diversionary activities?						
safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime	Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment through designing out crime?						
5. Social	Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets?						
To promote and support the development and	Will it improve access to, encourage engagement with and residents satisfaction in community activities?						
growth of social capital	Will it improve ethnic and intergenerational relations?						
6. Environment, Biodiversity and Green	Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to protected species?						
Infrastructure To increase biodiversity	Will it increase, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest?						
levels and protect and	Will it conserve and enhance the geological environment?						
enhance Green Infrastructure and the	Will it help protect and improve habitats?						
natural environment	Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management?						
	Will it provide new open space?						
	Will it improve the quality of existing open space?						
	Will it encourage and protect Green Infrastructure opportunities?						

	Decision Making Criteria
7. Landscape	Does it respect identified landscape character?
To protect and enhance the landscape character, including heritage and its setting	Does it have a positive impact on visual amenity?
8. Natural Resources	Will it improve water quality?
To prudently manage the	Will it conserve water?
natural resources	Will it increase levels of air pollution?
including water, air quality, soils and	Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials?
minerals	Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques?
	Will it prevent the loss of greenfield land to development?
	Will it protect the best and most versatile agricultural land?
9. Flooding	Will it minimise flood risk?
To minimise the risk of flooding and steer development away from areas at highest flood risk	
10. Waste	Will it reduce household and commercial waste per head?
To minimise waste and	Will it increase waste recovery and recycling per head?
increase the re-use and	Will it reduce hazardous waste?
recycling of waste materials	Will it reduce waste in the construction industry?
11. Energy and Climate	Will it improve energy efficiency of new buildings?
Change	Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy?
To minimise energy	Will it support the development of community energy systems?
usage and to develop renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non- renewable sources	Will it ensure that buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate?
12. Transport	Will it use and enhance existing transport infrastructure?
To make efficient use of the existing transport	Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment?
infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel	Will it reduce journeys undertaken by car by encouraging alternative modes of transport?

	Decision Making Criteria
by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	Will it increase accessibility to services and facilities?
13. Employment	Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs?
To create high quality	Will it reduce unemployment?
employment opportunities	Will it increase average income levels?
14. Innovation	Will it increase levels of qualification?
To develop a strong	Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors?
culture of enterprise and innovation	Will it encourage graduates to live and work within the plan areas?
15. Economic Structure	Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses?
To provide the physical	Will it provide the required infrastructure?
conditions for a modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	Will it provide business/ university clusters?

SA Matrix for Site Assessment

	Decision Making Criteria		Matrix					
SA Objectives	Site Specific Questions	Major positive ++	Minor positive +	Neutral / not relevant 0	Minor negative -	Major negative		
1. Housing	Is the site allocated for housing?	Provides 50+	Provides up to 49 homes in the	Does not	Loss of up to 49 homes in the	Results in loss of 50+ homes in		
To ensure that the housing stock meets the	Is the site allocated for gypsy, traveller and travelling showpeople?	urban area	urban area	provide housing	urban area	the urban area		
housing needs		Provides 10+ homes in the rural area	Provides up to 9 homes in the rural area		Results in loss of up to 9 homes in the rural area	Results in loss of 10+ homes in the rural area		
		Provides for gypsy, traveler and travelling showpeople				Results in loss of site for gypsy, traveller and travelling showpeople		
2. Health	Is the site within 30 minutes travel time of a health facility?	Within 400 metres walking	Access to health facilities within		Not within 400 metres walking	Access to health facilities and / or		
To improve health and reduce health inequalities	Is the site within 400 m walking distance of a recreational area?	distance of health facilities	30 minutes travel time of public transport,		distance of health facilities	recreational area not within 30 minutes		
	Will the development result in a loss of outdoor recreational space?		walking or cycling Within 400 metres walking			travel time of public transport, walking or cycling		
			distance of recreational open space			Results in loss of recreational open space		

	Decision Making Criteria	Matrix					
SA Objectives	Site Specific Questions	Major positive	Minor positive +	Neutral / not relevant 0	Minor negative -	Major negative	
3. Heritage and Design To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the area's heritage including the preservation, enhancement and promotion of the cultural and built environment	Will the development result in a loss or harm of designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings? Designated assets = Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens Non-designated assets = local listed buildings	Site promotes major opportunity to enhance the significance of a heritage asset including its settings	Site promotes opportunity to enhance the significance of a heritage asset including its settings	No heritage assets or their settings are likely to be affected	The settings and significance of designated heritage assets may be harmed by the site. There may be opportunities for mitigation	The settings and significance of designated heritage assets will be harmed by the site. There are no opportunities for mitigation	
(including archaeological assets)	Will the development result in a loss or erosion of landscape/townscape character?				The settings and significance of non-designated heritage assets		
	Will the development promote heritage based tourism?				may be harmed by the site		
		Provides major opportunities for heritage based tourism	Provides opportunities for heritage based tourism			Results in loss of opportunities for heritage based tourism	
4. Crime To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime	Will the site be designed to a safe secure built environment through designing out crime?			All sites considered neutral as the impact of development upon crime is dependent upon design and a series of secondary factors not related to site allocation			

	Decision Making Criteria	Matrix					
SA Objectives	Site Specific Questions	Major positive ++ Minor positive + Neutral / relevan			Minor negative -	Major negative	
5. Social To promote and support the development and	Will it improve access to cultural assets e.g. post office, community centres, leisure centres, libraries, schools etc.?	Within 400 metres walking distance of at least two	Access to community facilities by public transport,		Not within 400 metres walking distance of any community	Access to community facilities not within 30	
growth of social capital	Will the development result in a loss of a community facility?	community facilities	walking and cycling within 30 minutes travel time of public transport, walking or cycling		facilities	minutes travel time of public transport, walking or cycling Results in loss of existing community facilities	
6. Environment,	Will it create net biodiversity gain?	existing habitats	Improves underused or undervalued open space Provide 10% open space on existing brownfield land	No impact (beyond providing 10% open space on existing greenfield land)	Site adjacent open space, biodiversity or designated site of nature conservation interest Results in loss of hedgerows and trees	Results in partly	
Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green Infrastructure and the	Will the development result in a loss of all or part of or impact of a designated site of nature conservation interest? Is the site adjacent to a designated site of nature conservation interest?					or complete loss of open space, biodiversity, existing habitats, Tree Preservation Orders, woodland or designated site of nature conservation interest	
natural environment	Will the development involve the loss of existing habitats or trees/ hedgerows/woodland or loss of connectivity?						
	Will the site include the provision on-site or off-site open space?						
	Will the development involve the loss of existing open space?						
	Will the development improve the underused or undervalued open space?						

	Decision Making Criteria		Matrix					
SA Objectives	Site Specific Questions	Major positive	Minor positive +	Neutral / not relevant 0	Minor negative -	Major negative 		
7. Landscape To protect and enhance the landscape character, including heritage and its setting	The landscape and visual sensitivity for each site has been assessed in the URS Landscape and Visual Analysis of Potential Development Sites (December 2014) and the Addendum (2015) which inform this SA objective			"Suitable for development" (overall score up to 59) Not assessed due to site within the built up area	"Develop with caution" (overall score between 60 and 79)	"Unsuitable for development" (overall score 80 and above)		
8. Natural Resources	Will the site cause any harm to the Source Protection Zone?			Source Protection Zone	Employment sites may lead			
To prudently manage the natural resources including water, air quality, soils and	Will the site cause additional harm to an Air Quality Management Area?			not relevant for housing sites	to harm to Source Protection Zone			
minerals	Is the site a brownfield site?				Site is near Air	Within Air		
	Is the site on agricultural land classified: Grade 1 (excellent); - Grade 2 (very good); - Grade 3: 3a (good);	Site is on brownfield land	Site is on non- agricultural soil	Site is on agricultural soil grade 3b, 4 or 5	Quality Management Area	Quality Management Area Site is on best and most versatile land (agricultural soil grade 1, 2 or 3a)		

	Decision Making Criteria	Matrix					
SA Objectives	Site Specific Questions	Major positive	Minor positive +	Neutral / not relevant 0	Minor negative	Major negative	
9. Flooding To minimise the risk of flooding and steer development away from areas at highest flood risk	Is the site within or adjacent EA flood zone - 1 (Low Probability); - 2 (Medium Probability); - 3a (High Probability); or - 3b (The Functional Floodplain)?			Not within flood zone 2 or 3 Within area of very low risk of surface water	Within flood zone 2 Within area of low to medium risk of surface	Within flood zone 3 Within area of high risk of surface water	
	Can surface water run-off be appropriately managed without increasing flood risk elsewhere?			run-off	water run-off	run-off	
10. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials	Will the development reduce household and commercial waste per head?				All sites will result in increased household and commercial waste		
11. Energy and Climate Change To minimise energy usage and to develop renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	Will the development include provision of renewable technology? Is the development for renewable energy? Is the site for the development of community energy systems?			Housing sites considered neutral as the impact of development upon energy and climate change is dependent upon opportunities for either renewable energy provision or energy efficiency measures			

	Decision Making Criteria	Matrix					
SA Objectives	Site Specific Questions	Major positive ++	Minor positive +	Neutral / not relevant 0	Minor negative -	Major negative	
12. Transport 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	Is the site accessible by public transport? Is the site located within the main urban area?	Within 400 metres walking distance to a bus/rail/tram stop	Approx or at least 400 metres walking distance to a bus/rail/tram stop – or bus service at least half/hourly Within 400 metres of designated cycle route	Assumes site will not affect the continuity of Rights of Way	Majority of the site not within 400 metres walking distance to a bus/rail/tram stop or cycle route	Site is not	
		accessible by public transport and has good direct route(s) to work				accessible by public transport	
13. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities	Will the development provide jobs for unemployed people?	Creates large number of new jobs Local labour agreements on projects (over 50 jobs) Provides new job opportunities in area of deprivation	Creates small number of new jobs Local labour agreements on projects (up to 50 jobs)		Results in small number of jobs lost	Results in large number of jobs lost	

	Decision Making Criteria	Matrix					
SA Objectives	Site Specific Questions	Major positive ++	Minor positive +	Neutral / not relevant 0	Minor negative -	Major negative	
14. Innovation	Is the proposal for new educational buildings?	Provides opportunity for		Assumes all housing sites		Results in loss of opportunity	
To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	Is the site allocated for specific employment uses e.g. office-based?	training and / or high knowledge sectors (i.e. office based)		make appropriate education provision		for training and / or high knowledge sectors (i.e.	
	Is the site allocated for mixed livework units?			provision		office based)	
		Provides live- work units				Results in loss of live-work units	
15. Economic Structure	Is the site allocated for employment, retail or mixed use?	Provides new employment or retail land	Provides mixed use land (i.e. residential and employment)	Site is not currently used for employment/ retail purposes and is solely for housing development	Results in loss of part of protected land for employment or retail use as identified on the Proposals Map	Results in loss of majority or	
To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	Will the development involve the loss of employment, retail or mixed use land?					whole of protected land for employment or retail use as identified on the Proposals Map	
					Results in loss of land used for employment, retail or other uses not identified on the Proposals Map		

Appendix B: Appraisal of Site Allocations Policies in Part B of the Local Planning Document – Updated

This appendix revisits the full detailed findings of the SA assessment of the site allocations policies contained in Part B of the Local Planning Document.

Policy LPD64 was assessed against the SA objectives using the SA Framework. The SA Framework used in the SA assessment is included in **Appendix A**.

The additional site allocations were assessed against the SA objectives using the SA Matrix. The SA Matrix used in the SA assessment is included in **Appendix A**.

The detailed SA findings partly replace Appendix H of the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft (May 2016) and wholly replace Appendix 2 of the Sustainability Appraisal Publication Draft Addendum 2: Appraisal of Housing Distribution for Key Settlements and Policies LPD62 and LPD63 (December 2016).

Policies LPD63 and LPD64

Policy LPD63: Comprehensive Development

• Policy LPD64: Housing Distribution (* amended policy)

SA Objectives	Scor	е	Assessment of effect	Commentary
1. Housing	LPD63 LPD64	++	 Site allocations for housing in the Local Plan and all sites that make up 7,250 homes (including any new sites coming forward) Long term 	Policy LPD63 would ensure that the housing allocated sites in the Local Plan are being developed for their intended purpose and provide housing for all social groups. Policy LPD64 sets out the distribution of new homes across the Borough to meet the Council's housing requirement. The majority of the housing distribution would be provided within and adjoining the main built up area of Arnold and Carlton (4,890 homes) followed by the Key Settlements of Bestwood Village, Calverton and Ravenshead (1,660 homes), around Hucknall (up to 1,265 homes) and the other villages (170 homes). The policy also includes a windfall allowance of 320 homes.
			Permanent	Overall, there is a major positive effect in relation to the provision of housing. It is considered the effect of the protection of housing allocations and construction of new houses provided would be long term and permanent.
2. Health	LPD63 LPD64	0 +	Borough wideLong termPermanent	Policy LPD63 relates to the protection of the allocated sites in the Local Plan for their intended purpose. Thus this scores a neutral. For Policy LPD64, the SA assessment of the site allocations in the Local Planning Document scores a minor positive for the majority of the sites. All site allocations have good access to existing GPs, with the exception of site H3 which is not within 400 m of existing bus stops to travel to GPs. Mitigation recommendations have been provided for site H3. There is potentially enough capacity in Arnold and Carlton to cater for the new patients if they

SA Objectives	Score	Assessment of effect	Commentary
			register in that area. Bestwood Village, Newstead and Woodborough villages do not have a GP and the site allocations are within 30 minutes public transport time to GPs outside the villages. There is one practice in Calverton and, although they do have capacity, they are seeking changes to their premises to cater for an increase in population. For Ravenshead, patients tend to travel into Hucknall, Kirkby or Blidworth and the number of anticipated additional patients for the site allocations is small so the new housing sites should not have a great impact on the existing practices. For the other villages, there are two practises in Burton Joyce which currently have capacity so it is expected they could cater for the number of additional patients. For Woodborough, patients tend to travel to Calverton, Burton Joyce, Lowdham or Mapperley and a small increase in the number of additional patients does not warrant a new practice in the village. It is assumed that those sites with extant planning permissions and homes already built since 2011 have good access to health services. Paragraph 8.9 of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Addendum (October 2016) states contribution to primary health care would be expected where capacity within existing surgeries is insufficient. Further discussion will take place with Nottingham North & East CCG as part of the planning application process on site allocations or any new sites coming forward.
			All site allocations are either adjacent to or within 400 m of existing recreational open space so this would provide the opportunities for recreational physical activity. It is assumed that those sites with extant planning permissions and homes already built since 2011 have access to existing recreational open space. Policy LPD21 of the Local Planning Document requires a minimum of 10% open space on sites of 0.4 ha and above. All site allocations and any new sites of 0.4 ha and above coming forward would provide new recreational open space which would increase opportunities for recreational physical activity.

SA Objectives	Scor	е	Assessment of effect	Commentary
3. Heritage and Design	LPD63 LPD64	0 -		Overall, there is a neutral effect for Policy LPD63 and a minor positive effect for Policy LPD64 in relation to the cumulative impact on health. It is considered that the effect of Policy LPD64 would be long term and permanent. Policy LPD63 relates to the protection of the allocated sites in the Local Plan for their intended purpose. Thus this scores a neutral. For Policy LPD64, it is considered that the majority of the site allocations would have no impact upon the significant of heritage assets (including their settings). For the urban area, development on site H4 would have an impact on the wider setting of the Gedling House Grade II Listed Building but not directly on its immediate settings and the Gedling Colliery/Chase Farm sites H9 and E1 would result in the loss of local interest building Glebe Farm (non-designated heritage asset) and part of the curtilage of Gedling House (listed building) due to the construction of the Gedling Access Road. Bestwood Village, Calverton and Woodborough have Conservation Area and site H13 is adjacent to the Conservation Area and would impact on non-designated heritage assets (parkland) identified in the Historic Environment Record. For Calverton, there would be heritage impacts arising from the development of site H14 due to the provision of access to the site and the additional site X4.
				For Woodborough, site H23 would result in an impact on the open/green land on the edge of the village when viewed from Woodborough Conservation Area and development of site H24 would cause an impact on Woodborough Conservation Area. The site allocations would not harm the setting of the Scheduled Monuments, with the exception of sites H6 and H14 which have been granted planning permission and construction has started on both sites. Some of the housing supply, including the site allocations, which currently has the benefit of planning permission and heritage issues have been addressed

SA Objectives	Score		Assessment of effect	Commentary
				through the planning application process, with the exception of site H24 in Woodborough (which was granted permission in 2002).
				Policies in the Aligned Core Strategy and Local Planning Document covering local character and distinctiveness and historic environment would be used to determine planning applications for the site allocations and those smaller sites that are not in the planning system.
				Overall, Policy LPD63 would have a neutral impact and Policy LPD64 would have a negative effect on heritage. A number of site allocations i.e. sites H4, H9, H11, H13, H14, H23, H24 and E1 and the additional site X4 would affect heritage assets. It is considered that the effect would be short term and a temporary effect for the heritage assets and their settings, as with mitigation recommendations in place the heritage assets would be protected in the longer term. However the Gedling Colliery/Chase Farm sites H9 and E1 comprise a large site and there would be a greater impact arising from permanent loss of a local interest building (Glebe Farm) and part of the curtilage of a listed building (Gedling House).
4. Crime	LPD63 LPD64	0	No effect	Policy LPD63 relates to the protection of the allocated sites in the Local Plan for their intended purpose. Thus this scores a neutral.
	LI DO 1	0		For Policy LPD64, the impact of development upon crime is dependent upon design and a series of secondary factors not related to site allocation. All proposals should be designed to minimise crime.
5. Social	LPD63	0	Borough wide	Policy LPD63 relates to the protection of the allocated sites in the Local Plan
	LPD64	+	Long termPermanent	for their intended purpose. Thus this scores a neutral.
			• remidient	For Policy LPD64, the SA assessment of the site allocations in the Local Planning Document scores a minor positive for the majority of the sites. All site allocations have good access to existing community facilities, with the

SA Objectives	Score		Assessment of effect	Commentary
				exception of site H3 which is not within 400 m of existing bus stops for access to community facilities. Mitigation recommendations have been provided for site H3. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Addendum (October 2016) states no site specific requirements for community facilities have been identified on any of the site allocations. Policy LPD 57 of the Local Planning Document protects community facilities and it is assumed that site allocations or any new sites coming forward will have access to existing and new community facilities. Overall, Policy LPD63 would have a neutral impact on this objective and Policy LPD64 would have a minor positive effect on social issues. It is considered that the effect of Policy LPD64 would be long term and permanent.
6. Environment, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	LPD63 LPD64	0 -	 Site allocations in the Local Plan and all sites that make up 7,250 homes (including any new sites coming forward) and surrounding areas Short / long term Temporary / permanent 	Policy LPD63 relates to the protection of the allocated sites in the Local Plan for their intended purpose. Thus this scores a neutral. For Policy LPD64, the SA assessment of the site allocations in the Local Planning Document scores negative for the majority of the sites for various reasons. Policies in the Local Plan covering biodiversity and natural environment would be used to determine planning applications for the site allocations and those not in the planning system. All site allocations and any new sites of 0.4 ha and above coming forward would provide a minimum of 10% new open space as required by Policy LPD21 of the Local Planning Document. Overall, Policy LPD63 would have a neutral impact on this objective and Policy LPD64 would have a negative effect on the natural environment. For Policy LPD64, there would be a minor negative effect. It is considered that new homes being constructed would result in a short term and temporary effect on biodiversity and green infrastructure. With mitigation

SA Objectives	Score		Assessment of effect	Commentary
				recommendation in place the biodiversity and green infrastructure would be protected in the longer term.
7. Landscape	LPD63 LPD64	0 -	 Site allocations in the Local Plan and all sites that make up 7,250 homes (including any new sites coming forward) and surrounding areas Short / long term Temporary / permanent 	Policy LPD63 relates to the protection of the allocated sites in the Local Plan for their intended purpose. Thus this scores a neutral. For Policy LPD64, the SA assessment of the site allocations in the Local Planning Document scores a neutral for the majority of the sites. However some site allocations adjoining the urban area and around Hucknall score a negative for various reasons. The majority of the housing distribution would be provided on the edge of the main built up area of Arnold and Carlton, Hucknall, the key settlements and the other villages. It is for that reason that the score is a minor negative as the landscape character would be affected. Policies in the Local Plan covering landscape character and visual amenity would be used to determine planning applications for the site allocations and those not in the planning system to ensure that the development respect the existing landscape character. Overall, there is a neutral effect in relation to the cumulative impact on the landscape and visual impact for Policy LPD63. However for Policy LPD64, there would be a minor negative effect. It is considered that new homes being constructed on the edge of the urban area, Hucknall, the key settlements and the other villages would result in a short term and temporary effect on landscape. With mitigation recommendation in place the landscape would be protected in the longer term.
8. Natural Resources	LPD63 LPD64	0 -	Site allocations in the Local Plan and all sites that make up 7,250 homes	Policy LPD63 relates to the protection of the allocated sites in the Local Plan for their intended purpose. Thus this scores a neutral. For Policy LPD64, the SA assessment of the site allocations in the Local Planning Document scores negative for the majority of the sites for various reasons. Policies in the Local Plan covering air quality, biodiversity and

SA Objectives			Assessment of effect	Commentary
			(including any new sites coming forward) and surrounding areas • Short / long term • Temporary / permanent	natural environment would be used to determine planning applications for the site allocations and those that are not in the planning system. Overall, there is a neutral effect for Policy LPD63 and a minor negative effect for Policy LPD64 in relation to the cumulative impact on natural resources issues. It is considered that new homes being constructed would result in a short term and temporary effect on national resources. With mitigation recommendation in place the national resources would be protected in the longer term.
9. Flooding	LPD63 LPD64	0 0	Borough wide Short term Temporary	Policy LPD63 relates to the protection of the allocated sites in the Local Plan for their intended purpose. Thus this scores a neutral. For Policy LPD64, the SA assessment of the site allocations in the Local Planning Document scores a neutral for the majority of the sites followed by negative for many of the remainder. Mitigation recommendations have been provided for those that would result in a negative impact. The Council has worked with Environment Agency on minimising flood risk for the site allocations and will continue to work with them on determining planning applications for any new sites coming forward. Thus this scores a neutral. Policies in the Local Plan covering flood risk will be used to determine planning applications for the site allocations and those that are not in the planning system i.e. any new sites coming forward. Overall, there is a neutral effect in relation to the cumulative impact on flooding. For some sites that could have flooding issues it is considered that the effect of Policy LPD64 would be short term and temporary, as with mitigation recommendations provided by the Environment Agency in place the flooding issues would be managed in the longer term.

SA Objectives	Score		Assessment of	Commentary
		l <u>-</u>	effect	
10. Waste	LPD63 LPD64	0	Site allocations in	Policy LPD63 relates to the protection of the allocated sites in the Local Plan for their intended purpose. Thus this scores a neutral.
			the Local Plan	
			and all sites	For Policy LPD64, all new homes would result in increased household waste
			that make up 7,250 homes	and this scores a minor negative.
			(including any	Overall, there is a neutral effect for Policy LPD63 and a minor negative effect
			new sites	for Policy LPD64 in relation to the cumulative impact on waste. It is
			coming	considered that the effect of Policy LPD64 would be long term and permanent
			forward)	as development would generate household and commercial waste on an
			Long termPermanent	ongoing basis.
11. Energy and	LPD63	0	No effect	Policy LPD63 relates to the protection of the allocated sites in the Local Plan
Climate Change	LPD64	0	1 No effect	for their intended purpose. Thus this scores a neutral.
				For Policy LPD64, the SA assessment of the site allocations in the Local
				Planning Document states the impact of development upon energy and climate change is dependent upon opportunities for either renewable energy
				provision or energy efficiency measures, which are unknown at this stage.
12. Transport	LPD63	0	Site	Policy LPD63 relates to the protection of the allocated sites in the Local Plan
	LPD64	+	allocations in	for their intended purpose. Thus this scores a neutral.
			the Local Plan / Borough	For Policy LPD64, the SA assessment of the site allocations in the Local
			wide	Planning Document scores positive for the majority of the sites. Sites H3 and
			Long term	H15 score a minor negative as they are not within 400 m of existing bus
			 Permanent 	stops. There is no bus service that runs past the housing sites in
				Ravenshead, including the additional sites X5 and X6. Mitigation
				recommendations include ensuring connectivity to existing bus services. Paragraph 4.3 of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Addendum (October
				2016) states the urban area has a good existing transport network and the

SA Objectives	Scor	Score Assessment of effect		Commentary
				site allocations within and adjoining the urban area and around Hucknall will benefit from existing transport infrastructure. Public transport in the rural areas is less good although the key settlements generally have a good standard of service. The majority of the housing distribution is within and adjoining the urban area and around Hucknall which would make use of and enhance existing transport infrastructure. This would minimise the impact on the environment and help reduce journeys undertaken by car. The remainder of the housing distribution is in the rural area i.e. key settlements of Bestwood Village, Calverton and Ravenshead and the other villages. It is recognised that there is a more limited choice of bus routes compared to the urban area and journeys undertaken by car would occur if it is difficult to travel directly to other areas using public transport. Overall, there is a neutral effect for Policy LPD63 and a minor positive effect for Policy LPD64 in relation to the cumulative impact on transport.
13. Employment	LPD63 LPD64	0	 Site allocations for employment Short / 	Policy LPD63 would ensure that the employment allocated sites in the Local Plan are being developed for their intended purpose and provide diversity and quality of jobs.
			medium / long term Temporary / permanent	Policy LPD64 relates to the housing distribution so this scores a neutral. Overall, there is a major positive effect for Policy LPD63 in relation to the cumulative impact on employment and a neutral impact for Policy LPD64. It is considered the effect of the protection of employment site allocations which provide jobs would vary from short to long term and temporary and permanent
14. Innovation	LPD63 LPD64	0	 Site allocations for employment Short / 	depending on the market. Policy LPD63 would ensure that the employment allocated sites in the Local Plan are being developed for their intended purpose. Employment allocations could accommodate high knowledge sectors.

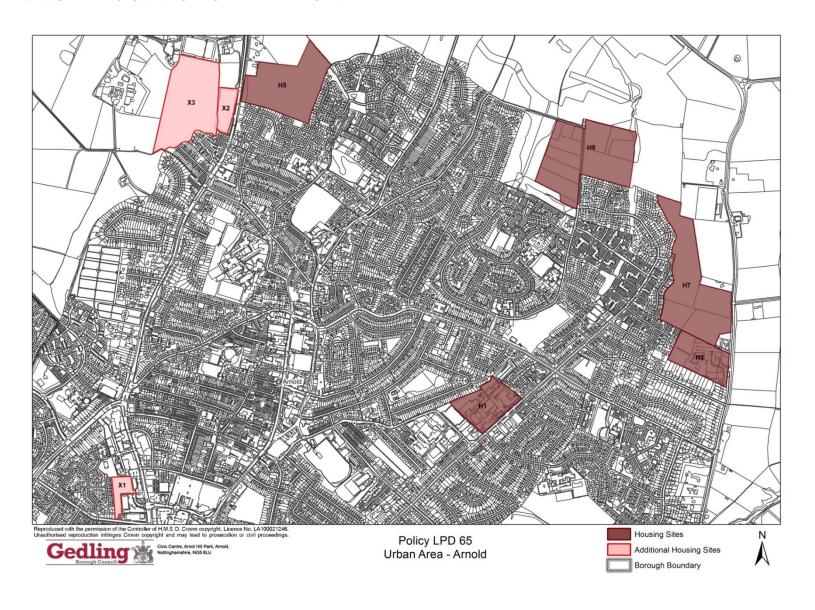
SA Objectives	Score		Assessment of effect	Commentary
			medium / long term Temporary / permanent	Policy LPD64 relates to the housing distribution so this scores a neutral. Overall, there is a major positive effect for Policy LPD63 in relation to the cumulative impact on innovation and a neutral impact for Policy LPD64. It is considered the effect would vary from short to long term and temporary and permanent depending on the market.
15. Economic Structure	LPD63 LPD64	0	 Site allocations for employment Short / medium / long term Temporary / permanent 	Policy LPD63 would ensure that the employment allocated sites in the Local Plan are being developed for their intended purpose and provide land and buildings required by businesses. Policy LPD64 relates to housing distribution so this scores a neutral. Overall, there is a major positive effect for Policy LPD63 in relation to the cumulative impact on economic structure and a neutral impact for Policy LPD64. It is considered the effect of the protection of employment site allocations which provide land and buildings required by businesses would vary from short to long term and temporary and permanent depending on the market.

• None.

Outcome:

No change.

Site Allocations in Arnold



Housing sites

- H1 Rolleston Drive (140 homes) (* change in number of dwellings)
- H2 Brookfields Garden Centre (90 homes) (* change in number of dwellings)
- H5 Lodge Farm Lane (150 homes)
- H7 Howbeck Road/Mapperley Plains (205 homes)
- H8 Killisick Lane (230 homes) (* minor extension of site and change in number of dwellings)
- X1 Daybrook Laundry (50 homes) * new site
- X2 Land West of A60 A (70 homes) * new site
- X3 Lane West of A60 B (150 homes) * new site

SA Objectives	Sco	ore	Assessment of	Commentary
			effect	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1. Housing	H1	++	Within and on	The housing sites in Arnold would provide a total of 1,085 new homes within and
_	H2	++	edge of urban	on the edge of the Arnold area. Each site would provide at least 50 homes thus
	H5	++	area	they all score major positive, except for the additional site X1 (Daybrook
	H7	++	 Long term 	Laundry) which provides 49 homes. The range and affordability of homes for
	H8	++	 Permanent 	each site is not certain at this stage. It is anticipated there is a strong demand for affordable housing in Arnold area.
	X1	++		
	X2	++		Overall, there is a major positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on
	Х3	++		housing in Arnold. It is considered the effect of new houses provided within and on the edge of the urban area would be long term and permanent.
2. Health	H1	+	Urban area	The housing sites in Arnold, with the exception of site X1, are not within 400 m
	H2	+	 Long term 	of existing GPs, however they are within 30 minutes public transport time of GPs
	H5	+	 Permanent 	in the urban area. Comments received from Nottingham North & East CCG
	H7	+		indicates that there is potentially enough capacity in Arnold to cater for the new
	H8	+		patients from Arnold if they register in Arnold. Some of the housing sites (H1, H2 and H7) are within 400 m of existing recreational open space and site H8 is
	X1	++		adjacent to an existing recreational open space which was designated as a
	X2	+		Local Nature Reserve in 2015. Site X1 is within 400 m of an existing GP and
	X3	+		recreational open space, thus scores a major positive.

					Overall, there is a miner positive effect in relation to the sumulative impact on
					Overall, there is a minor positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on
					health. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as new
					houses would be provided in close proximity to existing recreational open space
O Haritana and	114	0		N	and with good public transport access to existing GPs.
3. Heritage and	H1	0	•	No effect	It is considered that the housing sites in Arnold would have no impact upon the
Design	H2	0			significance of heritage assets (including their settings), including Scheduled
	H5	0			Monuments. It is noted that site H1 is in close proximity to the Former Allen
	H7	0			Solley Factory Grade II Listed Building ² . Site H1 is located within the existing
	H8	0			urban area surrounded by existing residential development and would not result
	X1	0			in a greater impact on the setting of any Scheduled Monuments.
	X2	0			
	X3	0			Overall, there is a neutral effect in relation to the cumulative impact on heritage
					and design.
4. Crime	H1	0	•	No effect	The impact of development upon crime is dependent upon design and a series
	H2	0			of secondary factors not related to site allocation.
	H5	0			
	H7	0			
	H8	0			
	X1	0			
	X2	0			
	X3	0			
5. Social	H1	++	•	Urban area	The housing sites, including the additional sites, have good access to
	H2	+	•	Long term	community facilities. Site H1 falls within 400 m of community facilities – a post
	H5	+	•	Permanent	office, a community centre and schools – thus this scores a major positive. The
	H7	+			remainder of the sites, including the additional sites X1 and X2, score a minor
	H8	+			positive because they are not within 400 m of at least two community facilities
					but they are within 30 minutes public transport time of community facilities in the
					urban area. It should be noted that site H2 would involve a loss of an existing
	V/4				garden centre business with tourist attraction benefits. However there is scope
	X1	+			·

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² https://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1237292

to work with the business to relocate within the Borough to mitigate this impact. Overall, there is a positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on social issues. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as new houses would be provided in close proximity to community facilities. Figure 1		٧a				to work with the business to releaste within the Persuah to mitigate this impact
Overall, there is a positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on social issues. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as new houses would be provided in close proximity to community facilities. 6. Environment, Biodiversity and Green H2 0						to work with the business to relocate within the borough to mitigate this impact.
issues. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as new houses would be provided in close proximity to community facilities. H1 0 surrounding rural countryside H8 - H8 - H8 - Value of the loss of existing hedgerows and natural and semi-natural land. Thus both sites result in a minor negative score. Site H8 would involve the loss of hedgerow and natural and semi-natural land. Thus both sites result in a minor negative score. Site H8 would involve the loss of existing hedgerows and trees and is adjacent to a Local Nature Reserve. Aerial photos indicate that site H8 is an area of mature hedgerow (with the current field pattern shown on Sanderson's map of 1835), trees, rough grassland and scrub. In the absence of up to date surveys the value of the site is unknown but there is a reasonable likelihood of protected species being present. Impacts on biodiversity would certainly be greater than those presented by sites H5 and H7. Thus this site scores a major negative. Site X1 is adjacent to Tree Preservation Orders (to the east) but is separated from them by the A60 so it is considered there would be no impact. Site X3 is adjacent to Tree Preservation Orders (to the north) and thus scores a minor negative. Recommendations have been made for appropriate mitigation as follows: Site H7 = further ecological appraisal required to assess the value of site. Site H7 = further ecological appraisal required to assess the value of site. Site H8 = provision of green space on-site to protect and enhance biodiversity. Site H8 = provision of green space on-site to protect and enhance biodiversity and to provide recreational opportunities.		Х3	+			
Nouses would be provided in close proximity to community facilities.						l · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6. Environment, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure H1						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure H2 0 H5 - H7 - H8						
Green Infrastructure H5 - H7 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			• Url	ban area /	·
Infrastructure H7 - H8 - Long term Permanent N1 - X2 0	_	H2	0	sui	rrounding	·
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Site X1 = developer contribution could be used to enhance area of open						
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						space to increase biodiversity and allow opportunities for recreation.

				It is unknown whether the development of the sites would result in a net increase in biodiversity gain. Overall, there is a negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on natural environment, biodiversity and green infrastructure issues. For site H5, there may be long term and permanent loss of trees on site, unless mitigation is in place to protect them. Mitigation would allow Tree Preservation Orders adjacent to the site to be protected. Development on site H7 would result in a long term and permanent effect due to the loss of natural and semi natural land. For site H8, there may be the long term and permanent loss of an area of mature hedgerow, unless mitigation is in place to protect it.
7. Landscape	H1 H2 H5 H7 H8 X1 X2 X3	0 0 0 - 0 0 0	Urban area / surrounding rural countryside Short / long term Temporary / permanent	 The housing sites in Arnold, with the exception of sites H1 and X1, have been assessed in the Landscape and Visual Analysis of Potential Development Sites (2014). Sites H1 and X1 were not assessed due to their locations within the built up area. The scores in this table are based on the scores used in the previous SA assessment on the reasonable alternative options. The scores reflect the landscape report findings. A neutral score (0) means "suitable for development" and a minor negative (-) means "develop with caution". Recommendations have been made for appropriate mitigation for all sites (except for site H1) which include: Site H2 = north of the site to include hedgerow improvements and additional hedgerow trees to contain potential development, restrict views from the north and to align with the adjacent defined field patterns. Site H5 = east area of the site to include landscape buffer to high ground to prevent long range views and urban sprawl; north side of the site to include mitigation tree and shrub planning to create a buffer between mature woodland setting proposed development site; and create new hedgerow to ridge line to define development area and to maintain field pattern. Site H7 = whole site to include landscape buffer to prevent urban sprawl. Site H8 = enhance vegetated boundary of site to ensure screening of potential development site from right of ways network and community space; and the north east area to include landscape buffer to high ground to prevent

 urban sprawl and to maintain rural character. Site X2 = north part of the site to include landscape be adjacent development line; enhance existing planting north east sides of the site) to reduce impact on views north. Site X3 = north part of the site to include landscape be of a group of trees with Tree Preservation Orders; he groups to ridge line to contain elevated position; mitige planting to create distinct boundary between site and and to screen views from surrounding right of way. Overall, there is a negative effect in relation to the cumulandscape. It is considered that the impact of new house would be short term and temporary, as with mitigation rerelating to the location of new development within the site. 	y (on west, north and is from the west and ouffer to maintain setting edgerows and tree gation tree and shrub neighbouring properties lative impact on es being constructed ecommendations in place
landscape would be protected in the longer term.	
8. Natural H1 - Urban area The housing sites in Arnold have mixed scores for various sites are vari	
Resources H2 + Short / - although site X1 is brownfield land, it is within the Air Q Area and development would result in additional vehicles	
H7 - term from the site. Thus this scores a major negative.	,
H8 - Temporary / - although sites H1 and X2 are brownfield land, they are	
permanent Management Area and development would result in addition on the A60 from the sites. Thus they score a minor negative	•
The street on the A60 from the sites. Thus they score a minor negative in the sites is brownfield land (which is a major po	
of the site could worsen the air quality in terms of general	ating additional vehicles
travelling on Woodborough Road from the site (which is	a minor negative).
Overall, the site scores a minor positive site H5 would involve the loss of agricultural land grade	2 and is near the Δir
Quality Management Area and development would result	
travelling on the A60 from the site. Site X3 would involve	e the loss of agricultural
land grades 2 and 3 and is near the Air Quality Managen development would result in additional vehicles travelling	

				 site. Thus both sites score a major negative. sites H7 and H8 would involve the loss of agricultural land grade 3. It is not known whether these sites comprise best and most versatile (BMV) land i.e. grade 3a. Thus they score a minor negative. Recommendations have been made for appropriate mitigation for all sites: Sites H1, H2, H5, X1, X2 and X3 = sites need assessment in line with the Air Quality Emissions Guidance document. Sites H7, H8 and X3 = Agricultural Land Classification survey required to confirm whether best and most versatile land i.e. agricultural grade 3a. Site H5, H7, H8 and X3 = design of development should seek 'soft uses' for Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land to minimise irreversible loss. Soil management to safeguard soil resources. It is noted that the development of the new housing would impact on water supply in terms of water usage by new residents. Overall, there is a negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on natural resources. It is considered the effect of new houses and additional vehicles would be short term and temporary for the air quality issue, as with mitigation recommendations through implementing the Council's informal guidance on air quality in place the air quality issue would be managed in the longer term. Development on site H5 would lead to the long term and permanent loss of agricultural land grade 2. For sites H7 and H8, there may be the long term and permanent loss of agricultural land grade 3a, unless development is directed towards any grade 3b land.
9. Flooding	H1		Urban area	The housing sites in Arnold do not fall within Flood Zones 2 and 3. The surface
	H2	0	Short term	water flood risk map indicates that there is a very small surface water flooding
	H5	-	 Temporary 	issue to the south of site H5, surface water flooding along Mansfield Road and a
	H7 H8	0		route of surface water flooding that follows the north and east edges of site H1 on Coppice Road. Sites H2, H7 and H8 drain towards a surface water
	ПО	0		attenuation facility at Coppice Road. Comments received from Environment
	X1	0		Agency states that site specific flood risk assessments will be required focussing
	X2	0		on surface water drainage. Further information will be required on the

	X3	0		functioning and maintenance of the Coppice Road facility. For the additional site X1, the surface water flood risk map indicates there is no significant surface water flooding issue on the site, however there is a surface water flooding issue on the A60. Overall, there is a negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on flooding. It is considered the effect would be short term and temporary, as with mitigation recommendations in place the water flooding issue would be managed in the longer term.
10. Waste	H1	-	Urban area	The housing sites in Arnold would result in increased household waste.
	H2	-	 Long term 	
	H5	-	 Permanent 	Overall, there is a minor negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on
	H7	-		waste. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as
	H8	-		development would generate household waste on an ongoing basis.
	X1	-		
	X2	-		
	Х3	-		
11. Energy and	H1	0	No effect	The impact of development upon energy and climate change is dependent upon
Climate Change	H2	0		opportunities for either renewable energy provision or energy efficiency
	H5	0		measures, which are unknown at this stage.
	H7	0		
	H8	0		
	X1	0	_	
	X2	0	_	
10 =	X3	0		
12. Transport	H1	++	Urban area	Housing sites H1, H2, H7, H8, X1, X2 and X3 are within 400 m of existing bus
	H2	++	Long term	stops. Bus services include the No.56 (every 10, 20 and 30 minutes depending
	H5	+	 Permanent 	on time of day), No.58 (every 10 minutes), No.59 (every 30 minutes) and Pronto
	H7	++		(every 10 minutes) connecting to Nottingham City. The earliest bus that passes the Killisick area (Gleneagles Drive) for Arnold and Nottingham City is the No.58
	H8	++		at 5am and the last return bus from Nottingham City at 12.02am. Although site

	X1 X2 X3	++		H5 is adjacent to an existing bus route, only part of the site falls within 400 m of existing bus stops for the Pronto service (every 10 minutes) so this site scores a minor positive. The earliest Pronto bus to Nottingham City passes Redhill (Ram Inn) at 6.00am (for sites H5, X2 and X3) and Daybrook Square at 6.04am (for site X1) and the last return bus from Nottingham City is 11.10pm. There are good direct bus routes to Arnold and Nottingham City for new residents to travel to work and the journeys are shorter in comparison to other housing sites in the rural area. Overall, there is a positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on transport. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as new houses would be provided in close proximity to existing transport networks and facilities.
13. Employment	H1 H2 H5 H7 H8 X1 X2 X3	- 0 0 0 0	 Urban area Short term Temporary	Housing sites H1 and H2 would involve the loss of a number of jobs. Recommended mitigation is to work with these businesses to relocate within the Borough. The remainder of the sites, including the additional sites X1, X2 and X3, would involve no loss of jobs. For clarification, the additional sites X1 and X2 are currently vacant so there is no loss of existing jobs. Overall, there is a negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on job opportunities. It is considered the effect of job losses resulting from sites H1 and H2 would be short term and temporary due to other job opportunities in Arnold and elsewhere.
14. Innovation	H1 H2 H5 H7 H8 X1 X2 X3	0 0 0 0 0 0	No effect	The development of the housing sites, including the additional sites, would involve no loss of office uses. For clarification, site H1 is mainly used for storage and distribution and site X2 is currently vacant. Overall, there is a neutral effect in relation to the cumulative impact on innovation.
15. Economic	H1	-	Urban area	Housing sites H1 and H2 would involve the loss of employment land. Site H1 is

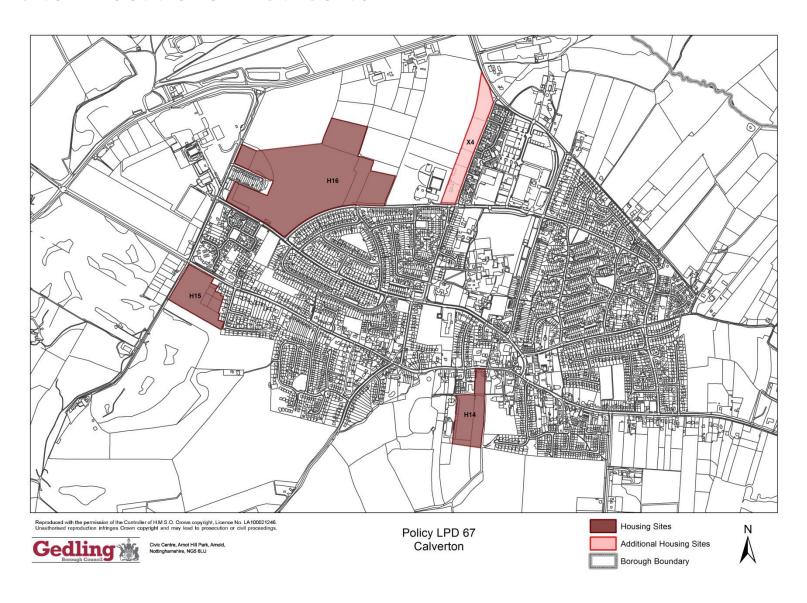
Structure	H2 H5 H7 H8 X1 X2 X3	0 0 0 0		Long termPermanent	part of the protected "Brookfield Road/Rolleston Drive" employment site in the Replacement Local Plan. Site X1 was originally part of the "Salop Street" employment site in the Replacement Local Plan. The site has been taken out of the protected employment site through the Local Planning Document thus the score is neutral as it would not result in the loss of protected employment land. Site H2 would involve the loss of an existing garden centre business which is not currently protected for employment or retail use in the Replacement Local Plan. Site X2 is not protected employment land and is currently vacant so there would be no loss of employment use. The remainder of the sites, including the
	X1	0			
	X2	-			
	X3	0			be no loss of employment use. The remainder of the sites, including the additional site X3, would involve no loss of employment, retail or mixed use land.
					Overall, there is a negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on economic structure. It is considered the effect of the loss of employment land for sites H1 and H2 would be long term and permanent because they are being developed for houses.

- Ensure a range and affordability of homes on the housing sites, including the additional sites X1, X2 and X3 (SA 1 Housing).
- Note that site H1 is in close proximity to a Listed Building (SA 3 Heritage and Design).
- Ensure that mitigation is in place to reduce impacts on biodiversity for sites H5, H7 and H8 and the additional sites X1 and X3 (SA 6 Environment, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure).
- Ensure that mitigation recommendations from the landscape study are implemented for all sites, including the additional sites X2 and X3 (SA 7 Landscape).
- Safeguard the long term capability of best and most versatile agricultural land (grade 2) for site H5 and part of the additional site X3 (SA 8 Natural Resources).
- Information required on whether sites H7 and H8 and part of the additional site X3 are on best and most versatile (BMV) land i.e. agricultural grade 3a (SA 8 Natural Resources).
- Ensure that mitigation is in place to address air quality issues for sites H1, H2 and H5 and additional sites X1, X2 and X3 (SA 8 Natural Resources).
- Need to acknowledge site specific flood risk assessments are required (SA 9 Flooding).
- Work with existing businesses to retain them within the Borough (SA 13 Employment and SA 15 Economic Structure).

Outcome:

- A policy on site allocations lists the requirements including affordable housing. The affordable housing requirement for each site is covered by a separate Policy LPD36: Affordable Housing.
- The impacts on Listed Buildings are covered by a separate policy LPD26: Heritage Assets.
- The biodiversity impacts are covered by a separate Policy LPD318: Protecting and Enhancing Biodiversity.
- The site selection work has considered the mitigation recommendations including the landscape buffer.
- For site H5 and additional site X3, the significant loss of best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land has been considered as required by paragraph 112 of the National Planning Policy Framework which states where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, local planning authorities should seek to use areas of poorer quality land in preference to that of a higher quality.
- Confirmation as to whether sites H7 and H8 and additional site X3 are on best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land will be required through the planning application stage.
- Air quality issues are covered by a separate Policy LPD11: Air Quality.
- A policy on site allocations lists the requirements including the flood risk assessments. Flood issues are also covered by separate Policies LPD3: Managing Flood Risk and LPD4: Surface Water Management.
- The Council will work with applicants regarding the accommodation of existing businesses in the Borough.

Site Allocations in Calverton



Housing sites

H14 Dark Lane (70 homes)

H15 Main Street (75 homes)
H16 Park Road (390 homes)
X4 Flatts Lane (60 homes) * new site

Employment site E2 Hillcrest Park

SA Objectives	Sco	re	Assessment of effect	Commentary
1. Housing	H14 H15 H16 X4 E2	++ ++ ++ ++ 0	CalvertonLong termPermanent	The housing sites, including the additional site X4, would provide a total of 595 new homes for Calverton. Each site would provide at least 10 homes thus they all score major positive. Site H14 has planning permission for 72 homes which consists of 4 x two bedroom flats, 21 x two bedroom dwellings, 18 x three bedroom dwellings, 19 x four bedroom dwellings, 6 x five bedroom dwellings and 4 x two bedroom bungalows (2012/1503). 15 of the 72 homes (20%) would be affordable housing. The range and affordability of homes is not certain at this stage for sites H15, H16 and X4. The employment site E2 would not provide any new homes thus this site scores neutral.
				Overall, there is a major positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on housing in Calverton (with exception to the employment site E2). It is considered the effect of new houses provided in the village would be long term and permanent.
2. Health	H14	++	 Calverton 	There is one existing GP in the village. Housing site H14 is within 400 m of the
	H15	+	 Long term 	GP in the village so this scores a major positive. Sites H16 and E2 and
	H16	+	 Permanent 	additional site X4 are not within 400 m of GP but are within 30 minutes public
	X4	+		transport, walking and cycling time. Thus they score a minor positive. It is noted
	E2	+		that the majority of the site H15 is not within 400 m of existing bus stops but it is within 30 minutes of public transport, walking and cycling time to GP. Thus this scores a minor positive. Comments received from Nottingham North & East

Design H15 0					CCG indicate that there is only one practice in Calverton and, although they do have capacity, they are seeking changes to their premises to cater for an increase in population. All sites are within 400 m of existing recreational open space and the additional site X4 is adjacent to a recreational open space. Overall, there is a positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on health. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as new houses would be provided in close proximity to existing recreational open space and GP within the village.
Calverton and surrounding area • Long term • Permanent Conservation Area consent (2010/0514) to demolish a barn fronting Main Street to allow for vehicular access to the site are justified given the substantial public benefit that can be demonstrated. The report for the outline permission (2005/0910) states that English Heritage has confirmed that the harm to the Conservation Area would be less than substantial and the report concludes the design proposals would provide suitable mitigation ensuring that the scheme is sympathetic the Conservation Area setting. The planning report for the reserved matters for the residential development (2012/1503) states that the Conservation Consultant has no concerns to raise with regards to the proposed plans or schedule of works to the barns and that the details provided meet the precommencement requirements of condition 3 of the Conservation Area consent (2010/0514). The 2005/0910 report also concludes that on balance the provision of 72 new houses in a sustainable location constitutes a substantial public benefit sufficient to outweigh any potential harm to the setting of the Scheduled Monument at Fox Wood. An area of woodland has been proposed to further soften the boundary and conditions attached to the outline permission to ensure it is in keeping with the rural character of the area and are retained in the long term. The reserved matters report concludes that the details of the landscaping will have an acceptable relationship with the Conservation Area and the Scheduled Monument at Fox Wood. It is considered that sites H15, H16 and	_		•	•	It is considered that there would be heritage impacts for site H14 due to the
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the Scheduled Monument at Fox Wood. It is considered that sites H15, H16 and					,
					, , ,
					E2 have no impact upon the significance of heritage assets (including their

4. Crime	H14 H15 H16 X4	0 0 0	• No effect	settings). There are three Scheduled Monuments to the north and south of the village – Two Roman Camps 350 m north east of Lodge Farm, Fox Wood earthworks and Cockpit Hill, Ramdale Park. The employment site E2 is located within the existing employment area and thus would not impact on the setting of any Scheduled Monuments. Due to the local topography and of the relative distance between the site and the Scheduled Monument, site H15 would not harm the setting or overall significant of the Scheduled Monument at Cockpit Hill. Due to the relative distance between the site and the Roman Camps Scheduled Monument, there are no direct visual associations between site H16 and the Scheduled Monument and thus the site would not harm the setting or overall significant of the Roman Camps Scheduled Monument. For the additional site X4, the development would result in a small impact on the wider setting of the Listed Building Grade II Lodge Farm. The first heritage assessment notes that the wider setting has already been partly eroded by new development on the edge of Calverton. The second heritage assessment notes there are two Roman Camps Scheduled Monument 350 m north east of Lodge Farm. The assessment states that the site could be developed without harming the Roman Camps Scheduled Monument. Thus the score is a minor negative. Overall, there is a neutral effect in relation to the cumulative impact on heritage and design, with exception to housing site H14. For site H14, there would be a permanent loss of the barn within the Conversation Area to allow for vehicular access to the site. The impact of development upon crime is dependent upon design and a series of secondary factors not related to site allocation.
5. Social	H14 H15 H16 X4	0 ++ + +	Calverton / surrounding area	Housing site H14 is within 400 m of community facilities in the village so this scores a major positive. The remainder of the sites are not within 400 m of community facilities within the village, however they are within 30 minutes public transport time. It is noted that the majority of site H15 is not within 400 m of

E2	2 +		ng term rmanent	existing bus stops, but within 30 minutes of public transport, walking and cycling time. Thus this scores a minor positive. Part of the additional site X4 is within 400 m of community facilities in the village. Overall, there is a positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on social issues. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as new houses would be provided in close proximity to community facilities within the village and also within 30 minutes of public transport time of other community facilities outside the village.
6. Environment, Biodiversity and Green H1 Infrastructure E2	15 - 16 - 4 -	ShowingterrTer	llverton ort / long m mporary / rmanent	 All sites contain no existing designations, open space or Tree Preservation Orders. Site H14 would involve the loss of existing hedgerows and trees and is adjacent to Tree Preservation Orders. Site H15 would involve the loss of existing hedgerows and trees. Site H16 is adjacent to existing open space. The additional site X4 is adjacent to existing open space. Thus these sites score a minor negative. Recommendations have been made for appropriate mitigation as follows: Site H14 = adequate protection during construction and design of development to protect trees and minimise any adverse effects. Site H15 = development should be designed to retain hedgerows and trees and incorporate green corridors throughout the site which link to the surrounding countryside to create an enhanced Green Infrastructure network and biodiversity. Site H16 and X4 = developer contribution could be used to enhance area of open space to increase biodiversity and allow opportunities for recreation. It is unknown whether the development of the sites would result in a net increase in biodiversity gain. As part of the planning application process for site H14, the existing hedgerow to the centre of the upper site is to be removed to facilitate development and further hedges are proposed to the southern and western boundaries of the upper site, to properties fronting the public open space and to some of the properties fronting cul-de-sacs on the upper site. The new hedgerows will help to integrate the development into the rural setting and also help in offering biodiversity benefits.

				Overall, there is a negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on biodiversity and green infrastructure. It is considered that the effect would be short term and temporary, as with mitigation recommendations in place the landscape would be protected in the longer term. Development on sites H15 and H16 would lead to the long term and permanent loss of existing hedgerows and trees.
7. Landscape	H14	0	Calverton	Sites H15 and H16 have been assessed in the Landscape and Visual Analysis
	H15 H16	0	Short term Tarana arana	of Potential Development Sites (2014). The scores in this table are based on the scores used in the previous SA assessment on the reasonable alternative
	X4	-	 Temporary 	options. The scores reflect the landscape report findings. A neutral score
	E2	0		means "suitable for development" and a minor negative means "develop with
				caution". Recommendations have been made for appropriate mitigation for both
				sites as follows:
				 Site H15 = - retain and enhance existing boundary planting (on northern and western sides of the site) to contain site and to maintain a strong division between development site and right of way.
				 Site H16 = retain and enhance existing boundary planting to contain site and mitigate against long range views into site from the north and east; strengthen hedgerows and enhance roadside planting along Park Road (and
				Collyer Road).
				• Site X4 = northern area of the site to include landscape buffer to sloping landform to provide an element of screening and maintain openness which is a feature of the wider landscape; mitigation tree and shrub planting to ridge line; enhanced hedgerows (on west and south sides of the site) to maintain adjacent field definition and to help contain potential development site; and enhanced hedgerows to boundary at Flatts Lane (on north east side of the site).
				Site H16 only forms part of the southern part of reasonable alternative site 6/47
				to avoid areas of higher landscape value to the north. The northern area of site X4 will not be developed to avoid areas of higher landscape value to the north.
				Sites H14 and E2 have not been assessed due to site H14 being allocated in the

8. Natural Resources	H14 H15 H16 X4 E2		•	Calverton Long term Permanent	Replacement Local Plan and site E2 being located within the built up area of the village. As part of the planning application process for site H14, the planting of the new hedgerows will help to integrate the development into the rural setting. Overall, there is a negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on landscape. It is considered that the effect would be short term and temporary. With mitigation recommendations in place they would be protected in the longer term. Sites H15 and E2 and additional site X4 would involve the loss of agricultural land grade 3. A small part of site H16 is currently a car park which is brownfield land and the majority is greenfield land and would involve the loss of agricultural land grade 3. It is not known whether these sites comprise best and most versatile (BMV) land i.e. grade 3a. Recommendations have been made for appropriate mitigation and include requirement for Agricultural Land Classification survey to confirm whether best and most versatile land i.e. agricultural grade 3a. Design of development should seek 'soft uses' for Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land to minimise irreversible loss. Soil management to safeguard soil resources. It is considered the sites would have no impact on air quality in terms of additional vehicles generating from the sites. It is noted that the development of the new housing and employment would have an impact on water supply in terms of water usage by new residents and employees. No reference was made to the agricultural land classification as part of the planning application process for site H14. Overall, there is a minor negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on natural resources. There may be long term and permanent loss of agricultural land grade 3a, unless development is directed towards any grade 3b land.
9. Flooding	H14	0	•	Calverton	The sites, including the additional site X4, do not fall within Flood Zones 2 and 3.
	H15	0	•	Short term	The surface water flood risk map indicates there is a surface water route that
	H16	-	•	Temporary	runs across site H16. Comments received from Environment Agency states that
	X4 E2	0			sites H15 and H16 require specific flood risk assessments focussing on a holistic approach to sustainable surface water management. As part of the planning
	L	U	<u> </u>		approach to deciding contact management. To part of the planning

				application process for site H14, a Flood Risk Assessment has been submitted and the Environment Agency confirmed they had no objections.
				Overall, there is a negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on flooding. It is considered the effect would be short term and temporary, as with mitigation recommendations in place the water flooding issue would be managed in the longer term.
10. Waste	H14 H15	-	CalvertonLong term	The housing sites and employment site would result in increased household and commercial waste.
	H16 X4	-	Permanent	Overall, there is a cumulative minor negative effect in relation to waste. It is
	E2	-		considered the effect would be long term and permanent as this would generate household and commercial waste.
11. Energy and	H14	0	No effect	The impact of development upon energy and climate change is dependent upon
Climate Change		0		opportunities for either renewable energy provision or energy efficiency
	H16 X4	0		measures, which are unknown at this stage.
	E2	0		
12. Transport	H14	+	Calverton	Housing sites H14, H16 and employment site E2 and the additional site X4 are
	H15	-	 Long term 	within 400 m of existing bus stops on Main Street, Park Road and Collyer Road.
	H16	+	 Permanent 	Bus services include the Calverton Connection (every 15 minutes) connecting to
	X4	+		Nottingham City. The earliest bus from Calverton Gleaners to Arnold and Nottingham City is 6.04am and the last return bus from Nottingham City is
	E2	+		11.30pm. The majority of housing site H15 is not within 400 m of existing bus stops, thus this scores a minor negative. Although there are direct bus routes to Arnold and Nottingham City for new residents to travel to work, it would take approx 30 minutes to travel to Nottingham City. There is a limited range of bus routes and also it would be difficult to travel directly to other employment areas in the Borough. Thus the sites score minor positive. It is noted there are existing employment sites (as well as the new allocated employment site E2) within the village so there is good access to those sites without the use of private car.

					Overall, there is a positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on transport. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as new houses would be provided in close proximity to existing transport networks.
13. Employment		0	•	Calverton	Employment site E2 would provide new buildings for employment uses and
	H15	0	•	Long term	create new jobs. Housing sites H14, H15 and H16 and the additional site X4
	H16	0	•	Permanent	would involve no loss of jobs.
	X4	0			
	E2	++			For site E2, there is a major positive effect in relation to the impact on job opportunities. It is considered the effect of new jobs created would be long term and permanent.
14. Innovation	H14	0	•	Calverton	Employment site E2 is allocated for specific employment uses including office
	H15	0	•	Long term	uses and this could provide opportunities for training. Housing sites H14, H15
	H16	0	•	Permanent	and H16 and the additional site X4 would involve no loss of office uses.
	X4	0			
	E2	++			For site E2, there is a major positive effect in relation to the impact on
					innovation. It is considered the effect of new offices provided on site would be long term and permanent.
15. Economic	H14	0	•	Calverton	Employment site E2 would provide new employment land for B1 to B8 uses.
Structure	H15	0	•	Long term	Housing sites H14, H15 and H16 and additional X4 would involve no loss of
	H16	0	•	Permanent	employment, retail or mixed use land. It is noted that the housing sites H15 and
	X4	0			H16 are within proximity of the protected employment site at the former
	E2	++			Calverton Colliery. The additional site X4 is within proximity of the protected
					employment site as well as the employment allocation at Hillcrest Park.
					For site E2, there is a major positive effect in relation to the impact on economic structure. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent.

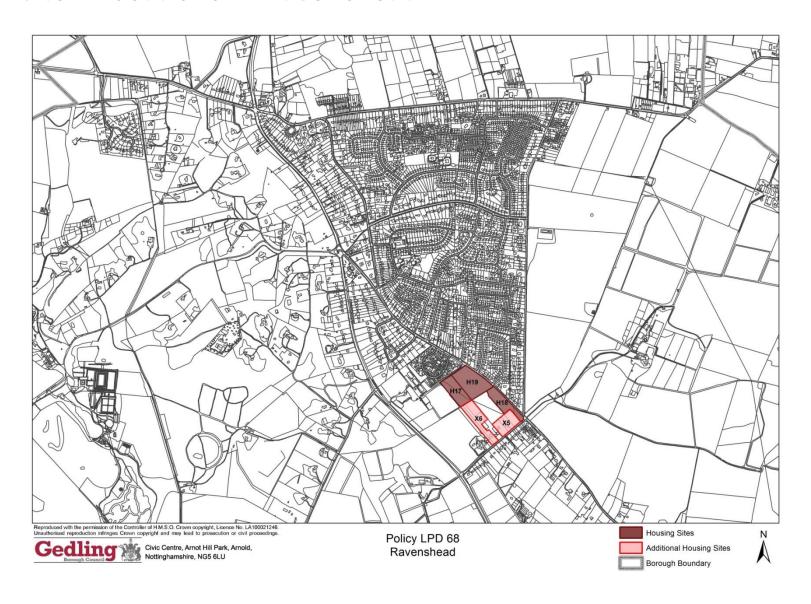
- Ensure a range and affordability of homes on housing sites H15 and H16 and the additional site X4 (SA 1 Housing).
- Ensure that mitigation is in place to reduce impacts on biodiversity for housing sites and the additional site X4 (SA 6 Environment, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure).

- Ensure that mitigation recommendations from the landscape study are implemented for sites H15 and H16 and the additional site X4 (SA 7 Landscape).
- Information required on whether sites H15, E2 and part of H16 and the additional site X4 are on best and most versatile (BMV) land i.e. agricultural grade 3a (SA 8 Natural Resources).
- Need to acknowledge site specific flood risk assessments are required for sites H15 and H16 (SA 9 Flooding).
- Ensure that there is connectivity to existing bus services for site H15 (SA 2 Health, SA 5 Social and SA 12 Transport).

Outcome:

- A policy on site allocations lists the requirements including affordable housing. The affordable housing requirement for each site is covered by a separate Policy LPD36: Affordable Housing.
- The site selection work has considered the mitigation recommendations including the landscape buffer.
- Confirmation as to whether sites H15, E2 and part of H16 and the additional site X4 are on best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land will be required through the planning application stage.
- A policy on site allocations lists the requirements including the flood risk assessments. Flood issues are also covered by separate Policies LPD3: Managing Flood Risk and LPD4: Surface Water Management.
- Public transport accessibility issues are covered by Aligned Core Strategy Policies 14: Managing Travel Demand and 19: Developer Contributions.

Site Allocations in Ravenshead



Housing sites

- H17 Longdale Lane A (30 homes)
- Longdale Lane B (30 homes) H18

- H19 Longdale Lane C (70 homes)
 X5 Kighill Lane A (20 homes) * new site
 X6 Kighill Lane B (30 homes) * new site

SA Objectives	Score		Assessment of effect	Commentary			
1. Housing	H17 H18 H19 X5 X6	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	RavensheadLong termPermanent	The housing sites and the additional sites X5 and X6 would provide a total of 180 new homes in Ravenshead. Each site would provide at least 10 homes thus they all score major positive. Site H19 has outline permission for up to 70 homes (2013/0836) comprising 21 retirement homes (bungalows) and 49 other dwellings. The range and affordability of homes for each site is not certain at this stage for sites H17 and H18. Overall, there is a major positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on			
				housing in Ravenshead. It is considered the effect of new houses provided in the village would be long term and permanent.			
2. Health	H17	+	 Ravenshead 	There is one existing GP in the village. The housing sites and the additional			
	H18	+	 Long term 	sites X5 and X6 are not within 400 m of a GP in the village, however they are			
	H19	+	 Permanent 	within 30 minutes walking and cycling time. Comments received from			
	X5	+		Nottingham North & East CCG indicate that patients tend to travel into Hucknall,			
	X6	+		Kirkby or Blidworth. The number of anticipated additional patients is small so the new housing sites should not have a great impact on the existing practices. Site H17 is adjacent to recreational open space and sites H18 and H19 and the additional sites X5 and X6 are within 400 m of existing recreational open space.			
				Overall, there is a minor positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on health. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as new houses would be provided in close proximity to existing recreational open space and GP within the village.			

3. Heritage and Design	H17 H18 H19 X5 X6	0 0 0 0	•	No effect	It is considered that the sites and the additional sites X5 and X6 have no impact upon the significance of heritage assets (including their settings) and the setting of the Scheduled Monuments at Newstead Abbey or Fountain Dale Moat. Overall, there is a neutral effect in relation to the cumulative impact on heritage and design.
4. Crime	H17 H18 H19 X5 X6	0 0 0 0	•	No effect	The impact of development upon crime is dependent upon design and a series of secondary factors not related to site allocation.
5. Social	H17 H18 H19 X5 X6	+ + + + + +	•	Ravenshead Long term Permanent	The housing sites and the additional sites X5 and X6 are within 400 m of a leisure centre which is located on the edge of the village. The sites and the additional sites X5 and X6 are within 800 m of community facilities – a post office, a village hall, a library and a primary school – within the village. Overall, there is a minor positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on social issues. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as the new houses would be provided in close proximity to community facilities within the village and also within 30 minutes of public transport time of other community facilities outside the village.
6. Environment, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure	H17 H18 H19 X5 X6		•	Ravenshead Long term Permanent	None of the housing sites H17, H18 and H19 contain existing designations, open space or Tree Preservation Orders. However they would involve the loss of natural and semi-natural land. Site H17 is adjacent to an area of open space. Sites H18 and H19 are adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site and Tree Preservation Orders. The additional site X5 would also involve the loss of natural and semi-natural land (which forms part of the site) and is adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site and Tree Preservation Orders to the north. The additional site X6 would involve the loss of wooded areas (which forms part of the site). The site also contains a couple of trees protected by Tree Preservation Orders to the south west corner of the site and is adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site and Tree Preservation Orders to the north east. Recommendations have been made for appropriate mitigation as follows:

- All sites including sites X5 and X6 = further ecological appraisal required to assess the value of site.
- Site H17 = developer contribution could be used to enhance area of open space to increase biodiversity and allow opportunities for recreation.
- Sites H18 and H19 = any direct or indirect effects on the Local Wildlife Site and Tree Preservation Orders would need to be fully mitigated. Developer contribution could be used towards management/ enhancement of Local Wildlife Site.
- Sites X5 and X6 = Trees protected by Tree Preservation Orders should be retained within the scheme and protected during construction to avoid/minimise any adverse effects. Any direct or indirect effects on the adjoining Local Wildlife Site would need to be fully mitigated. Developer contribution could be used towards management/enhancement of Local Wildlife Site.

It is unknown whether the development of the sites would result in a net increase in biodiversity gain. It is noted that site H18 was formerly a Local Wildlife Site and is likely to still qualify as the Section 41 habitat "Lowland Heathland", despite ongoing attempts to remove this habitat. Thus this site scores a major negative. As part of the planning application process for site H19, an Ecological Appraisal has been submitted and Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust raise no objections to the proposed development. The Ecological Appraisal has identified the key habitats present on the site and makes recommendations for the retention and enhancement of biodiversity assets within the site masterplan to achieve a clear net gain for biodiversity with a strong green infrastructure focus running through the site. The plans include provision of a 15 m wide buffer strip of landscaping along the south eastern boundary and creation of a green corridor (with planting) across the site separating site H19 and site H17. The plans also include a landscaped buffer strip to the south east part of the site.

Overall, there is a negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on biodiversity and green infrastructure. It is considered that effect on development

	•				
					on the sites would be the long term and result in the permanent loss of natural and semi natural land. Development on site H18 could lead to the long term and permanent loss of the Section 41 habitat "Lowland Heathland".
7. Landscape	H17 H18 H19 X5 X6	0 0 0 0	• No	effect	 The reasonable alternative site 6/39 that makes up the three housing sites has been assessed in the Landscape and Visual Analysis of Potential Development Sites (2014). The scores in this table are based on the score used in the previous SA assessment on site 6/39. The scores reflect the landscape report findings. A neutral score means "suitable for development". Recommendations have been made for appropriate mitigation for the sites as follows: Site H17 = mitigation planting (on south western and south eastern sides of the site) to extend from wooded area, providing screening from recreation ground. Site H19 = retain established trees (on north eastern side of the site) to boundary to enhance streetscape. Site X5 = retain and enhance planting to align with Kighill Lane; mitigation planting to north east boundary to reduce the visual impacts to elevated rights of way in the east. Site X6 = retain established trees and vegetation to south west, north west and south east boundary to contain site. As part of the planning application process for site H19, a Landscape and Visual Assessment has been carried out. The assessment concludes that no key characteristics in the landscape would be lost and the visual impact would be mainly limited to effects on the approach along Longdale Lane. Views for the east would be affected but could be ameliorated by boundary screening and new planting. Overall, there is a neutral effect in relation to the cumulative impact on landscape.
8. Natural	H17	-	• Rav	venshead	The housing sites would involve the loss of greenfield land i.e. natural and semi-
Resources	H18	-	1	ng term	natural land. The additional site X5 comprises residential use and greenfield
	H19	-	• Per	rmanent	land i.e. natural and semi-natural land. The additional site X6 comprises
	X5	-			residential use and wooden area. Although the site is located within the

9. Flooding	H17 H18 H19 X5 X6	0 0 0 0	No effect	residential area, it is not known whether the wooded area is best and most versatile land i.e. grade 3. Recommendations have been made for appropriate mitigation and include the requirement for a Agricultural Land Classification survey to confirm whether best and most versatile land i.e. agricultural grade 3a. Design of development should seek 'soft uses' for Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land to minimise irreversible loss. Soil management to safeguard soil resources. It is considered the sites would have no impact on air quality in terms of additional vehicles generating from the sites. It is noted that the development of the new housing would have an impact on water supply in terms of water usage by new residents. Overall, there is a minor negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on natural resources. There would be the long term and permanent loss of natural and semi-natural land. The housing sites and the additional sites X5 and X6 do not fall within Flood Zones 2 and 3. The surface water flood risk map indicates surface water flooding route runs along Longdale Lane although the Environment Agency confirms there is no issue with surface water flood risk. Comments received from the Environment Agency states that a holistic approach to sustainable surface water management is required. As part of the planning application process for site H19, a Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy was submitted. The plans indicate that surface water will be accommodated by soakaways including a cellular storm water storage facility and sustainable urban drainage (SuDs) techniques are also proposed. Details will be provided at reserved matters stage.
				Overall, there is a neutral effect in relation to the cumulative impact on flooding.
10. Waste	H17	-	Ravenshead	The housing sites would result in increased household waste.
	H18 H19	-	Long term Dermanant	Overall, there is a minor negative effect in relation to the cumulative impact on
	X5	-	 Permanent 	waste. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as
	X6	-		development would generate household waste on an ongoing basis.

11. Energy and Climate Change	H17 H18 H19 X5 X6	0 0 0 0	•	No effect	The impact of development upon energy and climate change is dependent upon opportunities for either renewable energy provision or energy efficiency measures, which are unknown at this stage.
12. Transport	H17 H18 H19 X5 X6	+ + + + +	•	Ravenshead Long term Permanent	There is no bus service that runs past the three housing sites on Longdale Lane and the additional sites X5 and X6 on Kighill Lane. As part of the planning application process for site H19, a Transport Assessment has been submitted. The assessment recognises the need for connectivity to existing bus services if site users are to rely on these as a viable means of transport. The assessment states the site lies on a route served by the community bus which travels around the village on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Residents have to walk to the A60 to access the Pronto (every 10 minutes) connecting to Arnold, Nottingham City and Mansfield. The earliest Pronto bus to Arnold and Nottingham City passes Newstead Abbey Gates at 5.50am and the last return bus from Nottingham City is 11.10pm. For the opposite direction, the earliest Pronto bus to Mansfield passes Newstead Abbey Gates at 6.45am and the last return bus is 10.25pm. There are direct bus routes to Nottingham City, Arnold and Mansfield for new residents to travel to work, it would take approx 30 minutes to travel to Nottingham City (and approx 20 minutes to Mansfield). There is less range of bus routes and it would be difficult to travel to other employment areas in the Borough. Thus all sites score a minor positive. Overall, there is a minor positive effect in relation to the cumulative impact on transport. It is considered the effect would be long term and permanent as new houses would be provided in proximity to existing transport networks.
13. Employment	H17 H18	0	•	No effect	The sites, including the additional sites X5 and X6, would involve no loss of jobs.
	H19 X5 X6	0 0			Overall, there is a neutral effect in relation to the cumulative impact on job opportunities.
14. Innovation	H17	0	•	No effect	The sites, including the additional sites X5 and X6, would involve no loss of

	H18	0		office uses.
	H19	0		
	X5	0		Overall, there is a neutral effect in relation to the cumulative impact on
	X6	0		innovation.
15. Economic	H17	0	No effect	The sites, including the additional sites X5 and X6, would involve no loss of
Structure	H18	0		employment, retail or mixed use land.
	H19	0		
	X5	0		Overall, there is a neutral effect in relation to the cumulative impact on economic
	X6	0		structure.

- Reconsider sites comprehensively in terms of requirements for public open space, flooding etc.
- Ensure a range and affordability of homes on housing sites H17 and H18 and the additional sites X5 and X6 (SA 1 Housing).
- Acknowledge the habitat "Lowland Heathland" on site H18 (SA 6 Environment, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure).
- Ensure that mitigation is in place to reduce impacts on biodiversity for the sites and the additional sites X5 and X6 (SA 6 Environment, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure).
- Ensure that mitigation recommendations from the landscape study are implemented for sites H17 and H19 and additional sites X5 and X6 (SA 7 Landscape).
- Need to acknowledge a holistic approach to sustainable surface water management required (SA 9 Flooding).
- Ensure that there is connectivity to existing bus services for all sites, including the additional sites X5 and X6 (SA 2 Health, SA 5 Social and SA 12 Transport).

Outcome:

- Each site has different status (one has planning permission) so unable to reconsider sites comprehensively.
- A policy on site allocations lists the requirements including affordable housing. The affordable housing requirement for each site is covered by a separate Policy LPD36: Affordable Housing.
- For the loss of the habitat "Lowland Heathland" on site H18, Policy 17: Biodiversity of the Aligned Core Strategy sets out the
 hierarchical approach to the consideration of any impacts on biodiversity in the order of avoidance to mitigation and as a last
 resort compensation for any damage where it cannot be avoided. Policy LPD18: Protecting and Enhancing Biodiversity in the
 Local Planning Document refers to compensation measures.

- The biodiversity impacts are covered by a separate Policy LPD318: Protecting and Enhancing Biodiversity.
- The site selection work has considered the mitigation recommendations including the landscape buffer.
- A policy on site allocations lists the requirements including the flood risk assessments. Flood issues are also covered by separate Policies LPD3: Managing Flood Risk and LPD4: Surface Water Management.
- Public transport accessibility issues are covered by Aligned Core Strategy Policies 14: Managing Travel Demand and 19: Developer Contributions.