

Greater Nottingham
Planning Partnership



Preferred Approach: Sustainability Appraisal Report

Appendix D: Appraisals for strategic plan

December 2022



Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Introduction | 3 |
| Scoping exercise for reasonable alternatives | 4 |
| Topic 1: Vision and spatial objectives | 5 |
| Topic 2: Spatial strategy | 8 |
| Topic 3: Housing distribution | 11 |
| Topic 4: Employment provision and economic development | 12 |
| SA Framework 1 – policy criteria | 20 |
| Appraisals on reasonable alternatives | 24 |
| Appraisal on housing requirements | 25 |
| Appraisal on growth strategy | 37 |
| Appraisal on housing distribution | 50 |
| Appraisal on office development | 65 |
| Appraisals on Preferred Approach | 77 |
| Appraisal on housing and employment objectives | 77 |
| Appraisal on planning strategy and settlement hierarchy | 81 |
| Appraisal on housing provision | 95 |
| Appraisal on employment provision and economic development | 108 |

Introduction

This is an appendix to cover the scoping of reasonable alternatives and the appraisals for the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Preferred Approach consultation document. This appendix would need to be read alongside the Preferred Approach Sustainability Appraisal Report (2022).

The appendix includes the following:-

- Scoping exercise of the potential options for each of the following policy topics:-
 - Topic 1: Vision and spatial objectives;
 - Topic 2: Spatial strategy;
 - Topic 3: Housing distribution; and
 - Topic 4: Employment provision and economic development.
- SA Framework 1 which consists of the policy criteria questions and the SA generic scoring system for the SA Framework 1 used for appraisals on the reasonable alternatives.
- Appraisals on the reasonable alternatives.
- Appraisals on the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Preferred Approach consultation document.

The outcomes of selecting the reasonable alternatives and the results of the appraisals as shown in this appendix are summarised in sections 4 and 5 of the Preferred Approach Sustainability Appraisal Report.

Scoping exercise for reasonable alternatives

This section shows the scoping exercise of the potential options for each of the following policy topics which include:-

- Vision and spatial objectives;
- Spatial strategy;
- Housing distribution; and
- Employment provision and economic development.

Where appropriate, each policy approach includes up to four options. For some of them there may be different options that do not reflect the list below:-

- Include no policy in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan;
- Continue with existing Core Strategy approach in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan;
- Continue with existing Core Strategy approach with amendments in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan; and
- Use alternative approach.

Some of the consultation questions from the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Growth Options (July 2020) consultation document and references to policies in the existing Core Strategies and other issues not covered or directly referred to in the Growth Options consultation document, for example the housing distribution, are included in this appendix.

Some consultation questions are not included in this appendix such as questions OS7 and OS9 which refer to growth options and site assessments. These will be considered as part of the reasonable alternatives work on site options. See **Appendices E, F, G and H** for further details.

References are made to existing policies in both the Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough and Nottingham City Aligned Core Strategies (known as “Aligned Core Strategies” throughout this appendix) and Rushcliffe Core Strategy, except for Policy 20 of the Aligned Core Strategies which refers to key monitoring indicators and Policies 20 to 25 of the Rushcliffe Core Strategy which relate to strategic allocations.

For clarification, the acronym “NPPF” throughout this appendix refers to the National Planning Policy Framework.

Topic 1: Vision and spatial objectives

Question INT1: vision and spatial objectives

Are there any other issues the Vision and Spatial Objectives should address?

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Option 1 – Vision and spatial objectives to address the list of issues as stated in paragraph 1.9 of the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Growth Options consultation document. | Yes. | No need to appraise because it is a requirement of the NPPF 2021. Paragraph 15 of the NPPF 2021 requires local plans to provide a positive vision for the future and a framework for addressing housing needs and other economic, social and environmental priorities. |
| Option 2 – use option 1 and add the following additional issues to the list:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the linkages between the Greater Nottingham and Derbyshire HMAs. • Objective on flood risk identifying the importance of avoiding areas susceptible to flooding. • Feature pollution (land, water and air) and air quality more prominently. • Greater emphasis upon early housing delivery and the importance of increasing the supply of land available for new homes where required to address affordability pressures, support economic growth and renewal of towns and city. • Greater emphasis on the protection of the Green Belt. | Yes. | No need to appraise as above. However, the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan would need to consider the additional issues and whether these should be incorporated. |

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration to ensuring that vibrant and viable city and town centres objectives include a clear statement of the unique selling points for each centre. • Reference to urban living and redevelopment of brownfield sites. • Reference to historic environment under guiding good place making. • Reference to increasing natural capital. • Reference to protecting designated sites. • Reference to increasing biodiversity which should not be restricted to areas of new development. • Reflect sustainable transport needs to link new and existing development and that provision for active travel (cycling and walking) is enabled. • Ensuring related infrastructure is in place prior to development commencing. • Combine healthier populations and health inequalities in the wider population. | | |

Question INT3: strategic issues

Are there any other strategic issues we should consider?

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| <p>Option 1 – Plan to cover the strategic issues (i.e. list of the minimum requirements for a strategic plan) as listed in paragraph 1.17 of the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Growth Options consultation document.</p> | <p>Yes.</p> | <p>No need to appraise because it is a requirement of the NPPF 2021. Paragraph 15 of the NPPF requires local plans to provide a positive vision for the future and a framework for addressing housing needs and other economic, social and environmental priorities.</p> |
| <p>Option 2 – use option 1 and add the following additional strategic issues to the list:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive approach to strategic planning across the whole of Greater Nottingham including Erewash and Ashfield. • Response and recovery from Covid-19 and account of lifestyle changes and impact on strategic land use planning. • Managing travel demand. • Provision of the right type and well-designed homes to meet diverse needs of communities. • Imposing plan period rigidly. • Importance of being aspirational to meet Government economic growth strategy and need for strategy which stimulates, encourages and attracts employment. • Importance of vibrancy and diversity of uses in city and town centres. | <p>Yes.</p> | <p>No need to appraise as above. However, the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan would need to consider the additional strategic issues.</p> |

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of natural environment and enhancement of biodiversity / nature recovery network. • Sustainable transport and decarbonising transport and importance of active travel and need for integrated network of safe walking and cycling routes. • Bringing canal and rail networks back into use. • Importance of including more frequent and accessible public transport. | | |

Topic 2: Spatial strategy

Question OS6: amount of new housing

What, if any, factors (that can be evidenced) justify planning for more or fewer new homes than the standard methodology suggests?

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| Option 1 – use standard method as a minimum for housing requirement. (NB this is medium growth option and may require land release from the Green Belt). | Yes. | Yes. Paragraph 61 of the NPPF 2021 states strategic policies should be informed by a local housing need assessment conducted using the standard method in national planning guidance. Appraise for comparison purposes. Option A. |
| Option 2 – reduce the amount of housing required to take account of the existing Green Belt and by considering other factors such as demographic trends and | Yes. | Yes. Paragraph 61 of the NPPF 2021 states strategic policies should be informed by a local housing need assessment conducted using the standard method in |

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| market signals. (NB this is low growth option and may not require releasing any land from the Green Belt). | | national planning guidance unless exceptional circumstances justify an alternative approach which also reflects current and future demographic trends and market signals. Appraise for comparison purposes. Option B. |
| Option 3 – increase the amount of housing required by using standard method as a minimum for housing requirement plus additional buffer and by considering other factors such as future demographic trends and market signals. (NB this is high growth option and may require land release from the Green Belt). | Yes. | Yes, as above. Appraise for comparison purposes. Option C. |

Question OS1: urban intensification growth strategy

Should we focus growth in and adjacent to the urban area as far as practical to meet development needs?

Question OS2: more-dispersed growth strategy option

Should we opt for more dispersed growth, expanding existing settlements or developing new settlements within or beyond the Green Belt?

Question OS3: green and blue infrastructure-led growth strategy option

Should we continue to prioritise development that can enhance the strategic river corridors, canal corridors, the Greenwood Community Forest and urban fringe areas, and/or prioritise other GBI assets?

Question OS4: transport-led growth strategy option

To what extent should the location of development relate to existing and proposed transport infrastructure?

Question OS8: other growth strategy options

Do you think there are other growth strategy options, which should be considered? If so, why?

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|--|--|--|
| Option 1 – do not have a policy to focus development within and adjoining the Nottingham main built up area with no emphasis on re-using previously developed land and increasing building densities. | No because it is a requirement of the NPPF. Paragraph 119 of the NPPF states strategic policies should set out a clear strategy for accommodating objectively assessed needs, in a way that makes as much use as possible of previously developed land. | No. |
| Option 2 – retain the scope of the policy established under Policy 2 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 3 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy which focuses development within and adjoining the Nottingham main built up area with emphasis on re-using previously developed land and increasing building densities. | Yes. | Yes. Appraise for comparison purposes. Option A. |
| Option 3 – do not focus on expanding existing settlements nor developing new settlements within or beyond the Green Belt. | No because paragraph 141 of the NPPF states that local planning authorities should demonstrate that it has examined fully all other reasonable options for meeting its identified need for development before providing exceptional circumstances to justify changes to Green Belt boundaries. | No. |
| Option 4 – focus on expanding existing settlements or developing new settlements within or beyond the Green Belt. | Yes. | Yes. Appraise for comparison purposes. Option B. |
| Option 5 – do not prioritise development to enhance the strategic river corridors, canal | No because paragraph 20 criterion d of the NPPF 2021 requires strategic plans to require new | No. |

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|---|---|--|
| corridors, the Greenwood Community Forest and urban fringe areas, and/or prioritise other Green and Blue Infrastructure assets. | places to make provision for green infrastructure. Paragraph 92 criterion c of the NPPF requires policies to promote healthy and safe communities by providing accessible green infrastructure. Paragraph 175 of the NPPF requires a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing green infrastructure. | |
| Option 6 – prioritise development that can protect and enhance the strategic river corridors, canal corridors, the Greenwood Community Forest and urban fringe areas, and/or prioritise other Green and Blue Infrastructure assets. | Yes. | Yes. Appraise for comparison purposes. Option C. |
| Option 7 – location of new development should have no regard to existing and proposed transport infrastructure. | No because it is a requirement of the NPPF 2021. Paragraphs 104-106 of the NPPF state that transport issues should be considered and significant development should be focused on locations which are or can be made sustainable, through limiting the need to travel and offering a genuine choice of transport modes. | No. |
| Option 8 – focus on location of new development with regard to existing and proposed transport infrastructure. | Yes. | Yes. Appraise for comparison purposes. Option D. |

Topic 3: Housing distribution

How should the Greater Nottingham partners address Nottingham City's unmet need?

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Option 1 – Nottingham City to meet their own housing need (as determined by the Government’s standard method) including the 35% uplift (applied for those urban local authorities in the top 20 cities and urban centres list). | Yes. | Yes. Appraise for comparison purposes. Option A. |
| Option 2 – Nottingham City’s unmet need split and included within Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe’s housing targets. | Yes. | Yes. Appraise for comparison purposes. Option B. |
| Option 3 – Nottingham City to meet as much of the 35% uplift as possible and any unmet need is not redistributed to Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe housing targets. | Yes. | Yes. Appraise for comparison purposes. Option C. |

Topic 4: Employment provision and economic development

Question EMP1: employment land and office space

Do you agree that the minimum amount of employment land and office space to be provided should be based on the factors set out at paragraph 5.6?

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|--|--|-------------------|
| Option 1 – do not include a policy to provide a minimum requirement. | No because it is a requirement of the NPPF 2021. Paragraph 83 of the NPPF states planning policies should recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors and include making provision for clusters or networks of knowledge and data-driven, creative or high technology industries and | No. |

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|---|--|--|
| | for storage and distribution operations at a variety of scales and in suitably accessible locations. | |
| Option 2 – retain the scope of the existing Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy and establish the minimum amount of employment land and office space required as set out in the Employment Land Study 2021. | Yes. | No need to appraise because it is a requirement of the NPPF 2021. Paragraph 83 of the NPPF states planning policies should recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors and include making provision for clusters or networks of knowledge and data-driven, creative or high technology industries and for storage and distribution operations at a variety of scales and in suitably accessible locations. |
| Option 3 – retain the scope of the existing Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy and establish the minimum amount of employment land and office space required and amend policy to include a criteria based policy approach for the determination of strategic employment sites for logistics and distribution. | Yes. | No, as above. |

Question EMP2: office development

Should we focus office development in Nottingham City Centre or should it be at other accessible locations such as around the HS2 Hub Station or at Sustainable Urban Extensions?

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|---|---|--|
| Option 1 – do not include a policy with specific approach for office development. | No because it is a requirement of the NPPF 2021. Paragraph 83 of the NPPF states planning policies should recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors and include making provision for clusters or networks of knowledge and data-driven, creative or high technology industries. | No. |
| Option 2 – retain the scope of the policy established under existing Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy which focus office development in Nottingham City Centre including Regeneration Zones, Sustainable Urban Extensions, around the HS2 Hub at Toton and at the Enterprise Zones. | Yes. | Yes. Appraise for comparison purposes. Option A. |
| Option 3 – retain the scope of the policy established under existing Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy and amend policy to focus office development in Nottingham City Centre only. | Yes. | Yes. Appraise for comparison purposes. Option B. |
| Option 4 – retain the scope of the policy established under existing Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy and amend policy to focus office development at | Yes. | Yes. Appraise for comparison purposes. Option C. |

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| Sustainable Urban Extensions only. | | |
| Option 5 – retain the scope of the policy established under existing Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy and amend policy to focus office development around the HS2 Hub Station only. | Yes. | Yes. Appraise (together with option 6) for comparison purposes. Option D. |
| Option 6 – retain the scope of the policy established under existing Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy and amend policy to focus office development at the Enterprise Zones only. | Yes. | Yes. Appraise (together with option 5) for comparison purposes. Option D. |

Question EMP3: driving innovation and supporting business growth

How can we drive innovation and encourage start-up companies, including expanding the role of the universities in the area's economy?

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|--|--|---|
| Option 1 – do not include a policy on specific approach for driving innovation and supporting business growth. | No because it is a requirement of the NPPF 2021. Paragraph 81 of the NPPF states planning policies should help on the need to support economic growth and productivity, taking into account both local business needs and wider opportunities for development. | No. |
| Option 2 – retain the scope of the policy established under Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy which places a particular | Yes | No need to appraise because it is a requirement of the NPPF. Paragraphs 81 and 83 of the NPPF states planning policies should help on the need to support |

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| emphasis on office development as part of providing for a science and knowledge-based economy and encourages the further expansion of the Universities, other higher education establishments and the hospital campuses for their own purposes, together with economic development associated with them, allocates land specifically to meet the needs of high technology users and the use of partnership models such as Medi-City and Bio-City. | | economic growth and productivity, taking into account both local business needs and wider opportunities for development and should recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors and include making provision for clusters or networks of knowledge and data-driven, creative or high technology industries. |
| Option 3 – retain the scope of the policy established under Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy and amend policy to promote sites such as around Toton and Ratcliffe-on-Soar Power Station for research, science and knowledge based businesses. | Yes. | No need to appraise as above. |
| Option 4 – retain the scope of the policy established under Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy and amend policy to refer to the need for a wide range of sites especially for small medium enterprises including start up and incubator space. | Yes. | No need to appraise as above. |

Question EMP6: safeguarding employment land

Should we continue to safeguard good quality employment sites and release sites of lesser quality, unless they contribute to regeneration?

Note employment sites considered to be good quality or of strategic significance have been safeguarded for employment use.

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|---|---|--|
| Option 1 – do not include a policy to safeguard good quality employment sites. | No because it is a requirement of the NPPF 2021. Paragraph 83 of the NPPF states planning policies should recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors and include making provision for clusters or networks of knowledge and data-driven, creative or high technology industries and for storage and distribution operations at a variety of scales and in suitably accessible locations. | No. |
| Option 2 – retain the scope of the policy established under existing Policy 4 (h) of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5.8 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy which safeguards good quality existing employment sites and releases the sites that do not meet the criteria. | Yes. | No need to appraise because it is a requirement of the NPPF 2021. Paragraph 83 of the NPPF states planning policies should recognise and address the specific locational requirements of different sectors and include making provision for clusters or networks of knowledge and data-driven, creative or high technology industries and for storage and distribution operations at a variety of scales and in suitably accessible locations. |
| Option 3 – retain the scope of the policy established under existing Policy 4 (h) of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5.8 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy and amend policy to refer to the need to | Yes. | No, as above. |

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------|
| safeguard poor quality employment sites for regeneration purposes. | | |

Question EMP7: rural area

How can we support rural diversification?

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|---|--|---|
| Option 1 – do not include a policy to support rural diversification and small-scale rural enterprise, recreation and tourism. | No because it is a requirement of the NPPF 2021. Paragraph 84 of the NPPF states planning policies should enable sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas, the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses and sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments. | No. |
| Option 2 – retain the scope of the policy established under existing Policy 4 (g) of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5.6 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy regarding the approach towards rural diversification and supporting small-scale rural enterprise, recreation and tourism. | Yes. | No need to appraise because it is a requirement of the NPPF 2021. Paragraph 84 of the NPPF states planning policies should enable sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas, the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses and sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments. |
| Option 3 – retain the scope of the policy established under existing Policy 4 (g) of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5.6 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy and amend | Yes. | No, as above. |

| Options | Realistic Option (Yes or No) | Need to appraise? |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| policy to include more emphasis on home working which could be an opportunity for rural areas including for example small hub offices. | | |

SA Framework 1 – policy criteria

Section 3 of the Preferred Approach Sustainability Report explains the Sustainability Appraisal Framework. The SA Framework 1 which consists of the policy criteria questions and the SA generic scoring system for the SA Framework 1 used for the appraisals are shown below.

| Major positive ++ | Minor positive + | Uncertain (?) or No impact (0) | Minor negative - | Major negative -- |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| The policy would have a significant positive impact on one or more of the policy criteria questions or a minor positive impact on a significant number of the questions. | The policy would have a minor positive impact on at least one of the policy criteria questions. | Uncertain effect or the policy has no implications for the objective. | The policy would have a minor negative impact on at least one of the policy criteria questions. | The policy would have a significant negative impact on one or more of the policy criteria questions or a minor negative impact on a significant number of the questions. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions |
|--|--|
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? • Will it provide sufficient pitches and plots for gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople? • Will it reduce homelessness? • Will it reduce the number of unfit/vacant homes? • Will it provide the required infrastructure? |
| 2. Employment and Jobs To create employment opportunities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? • Will it reduce unemployment? • Will it improve rural productivity in terms of employment opportunities? |
| 3. Economic Structure and Innovation To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses? • Will it provide business/university clusters? • Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? • Will it encourage graduates to live and work within the plan area? • Will it provide the required infrastructure? |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions |
|--|--|
| <p>4. Shopping Centres Increase the vitality and viability of existing shopping centres.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it encourage the vitality of the city centre, town centre, district centre or local centre? |
| <p>5. Health and Well-Being To improve health and well-being and reduce health inequalities.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce health inequalities? • Will it improve access to health services? • Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity? • Will it improve access to accessible blue-green infrastructure? • Will it provide new open space or improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it improve access to local food growing opportunities? |
| <p>6. Community Safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? • Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment? |
| <p>7. Social Inclusion To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it improve access to, encourage engagement with and residents' satisfaction in community activities? • Will it increase the number of facilities e.g. shops, community centres? • Will it provide for the educational needs? |
| <p>8. 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 improve travel choice and accessibility.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it use and enhance existing transport infrastructure? • Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment? • Will it reduce journeys undertaken by private car by encouraging alternative modes of transport? • Will it increase accessibility to services and facilities? |
| <p>9. Brownfield Land To make efficient use of previously developed land or 'brownfield' land and recognise biodiversity value where appropriate.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it make efficient use of brownfield land? • Will the development minimise the impact on the biodiversity interests of the site? |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions |
|---|---|
| <p>10. Energy and Climate Change To minimise energy usage and to develop low carbon energy resources and encourage nature-based solutions to climate change.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it result in additional energy use? • Will it improve energy efficiency of existing or historic buildings? • Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy? • Will it support the development of community energy systems? • Will it ensure that buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate? • Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions or promote sequestration of carbon? • Will it increase the resilience of biodiversity to climate change? • Will it help people adapt to climate change? • Will it maintain or increase the provision of ecosystem services on which local people depend, including water, food, and materials, now and under future climates? • Will it lead to the displacement of emissions to another location? |
| <p>11. Pollution and Air Quality To manage air quality and minimise the risk posed by air, noise and other types of pollution.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it decrease levels of air, noise and other types of pollution? |
| <p>12. Flooding and Water Quality To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it minimise or mitigate flood risk? • Will it reduce existing levels of flood risk? • Will it improve water quality? • Will it conserve water? • Will it improve or help to promote water efficiency? • Will it cause a deterioration of Water Framework Directive (WFD) status or potential of onsite watercourses? |
| <p>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance blue- green infrastructure and the natural environment.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to protected species? • Will it allow for biodiversity net gains? • Will it conserve and enhance the geological environment? • Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management? • Will it provide new open space or green space? • Will it improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it encourage and protect or improve blue-green infrastructure networks? |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions |
|---|--|
| <p>14. Landscape To protect and enhance the landscape character.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does it respect or preserve identified landscape character? • Does it have a positive impact on visual amenity? |
| <p>15. Built and Historic Environment To protect and enhance the townscape character and the place through good design. To conserve designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it respect, maintain and strengthen the local character and distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character? • Will it conserve and enhance designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting? • Will it provide better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and to participate in cultural activities? • Will it protect or improve access and enjoyment of the historic environment? • Will it contribute to the better management of heritage assets and tackle heritage at risk? • Will it foster heritage-led regeneration? • Will it promote heritage based sustainable tourism? |
| <p>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? • Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? • Will it result in additional waste? • Will it reduce hazardous waste? • Will it protect the best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land? • Will it prevent the loss of greenfield land to development? |

Appraisals on reasonable alternatives

This section shows the appraisals on the following reasonable alternative options:-

- Options for housing requirement;
- Options for growth strategy;
- Options for housing distribution; and
- Options for office development.

Section 4 of the Preferred Approach Sustainability Appraisal Report explains how the reasonable alternatives were appraised.

A consultation on the draft appraisals on some of the options was undertaken with specialist officers in various teams within the participating councils and the three statutory consultation bodies Environment Agency, Historic England and Natural England. Amendments were made to the appraisals accordingly based on informal comments received from the consultees listed below:-

- Environment Agency;
- Historic England;
- Broxtowe Borough Council housing team;
- Nottingham City Council housing and economic development teams; and
- Rushcliffe Borough Council economic development/regeneration and housing teams.

Appraisal on housing requirements

Options for appraisal:-

Option A = Use standard method as a minimum for housing requirement. (NB this is medium growth option and may require land release from the Green Belt).

Option B = Reduce the amount of housing required to take account of the existing Green Belt and by considering other factors such as demographic trends and market signals. (NB this is low growth option and may not require releasing any land from the Green Belt).

Option C = Increase the amount of housing required by using standard method as a minimum for housing requirement plus additional buffer and by considering other factors such as future demographic trends and market signals. (NB this is high growth option and may require land release from the Green Belt).

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|------------|
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? Will it provide sufficient pitches and plots for gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople? Will it reduce homelessness? Will it reduce the number of unfit/vacant homes? Will it provide the required infrastructure? | + | + | + | Major positive for options A and C because they would meet the housing needs, involving the range and affordability of new housing for all social groups. Option B relates to reduced number of homes, however it is considered that it is minor positive because new housing would still be provided. | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| <p>2. Employment and Jobs To create employment opportunities.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? • Will it reduce unemployment? • Will it improve rural productivity in terms of employment opportunities? | ? | ? | ? | <p>Option B relates to reduced housing required to take account of the existing Green Belt and other factors such as demographic trends and market signals and option C relates to increased housing required to include additional buffer and take account of the same factors as option B, they could result in change in employment opportunities. Option A relates to minimum housing requirement, which is a medium growth option compared to the two other options, and could result in change in employment opportunities.</p> | <p>Ensure there are employment opportunities in or near area of new housing growth and accessible locations.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| <p>3. Economic Structure and Innovation To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses? • Will it provide business/university clusters? • Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? • Will it encourage graduates to live and work within the plan area? • Will it provide the required infrastructure? | ? | ? | ? | <p>Option A could result in existing poor quality employment land being released for housing to meet the minimum housing requirement. Option B relates to reduced housing required to take account of the existing Green Belt and other factors such as demographic trends and market signals, this could result in existing employment land being released for housing. Option C relates to increased housing required to include additional buffer and take account of other factors such as future demographic trends and market signals so there could be demand for new employment land.</p> | <p>Ensure demand for employment land not affected.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| <p>4. Shopping Centres Increase the vitality and viability of existing shopping centres.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it encourage the vitality of the city centre, town centre, district centre or local centre? | ? | ? | ? | <p>Option B relates to reduced housing required to take account of the existing Green Belt and other factors such as demographic trends and market signals and option C relates to increased housing required to include additional buffer and take account of the same factors as option B they could result in new housing within existing shopping centres which could strengthen or improve the vitality. Option A relates to minimum housing requirement, which is a medium growth option compared to the two other options, and could result in change in new housing within existing shopping centres which could strengthen or improve the vitality.</p> | <p>Ensure the vitality of existing centres not affected by new development.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. Health and Well-Being To improve health and well-being and reduce health inequalities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce health inequalities? • Will it improve access to health services? • Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity? • Will it improve access to accessible blue-green infrastructure? • Will it provide new open space or improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it improve access to local food growing opportunities? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. It is expected that large housing allocations would provide new open space or enhance the quality of existing open space or blue-green infrastructure which could provide opportunities for recreational physical activity. | Ensure that new development does not affect access to health services and provide new open space or enhance the quality of existing open space or blue-green infrastructure. Opportunities to promote the enhancement of blue-green infrastructure should be encouraged. Also need to ensure that increased access to existing open space or blue-green infrastructure does not cause harm to biodiversity if access is greater than the capacity that can be supported without disturbance to wildlife or damage to habitats. |
| 6. Community Safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? • Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment? | 0 | 0 | 0 | It is considered that they would have no implications for the objective. | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 7. Social Inclusion To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it improve access to, encourage engagement with and residents' satisfaction in community activities? • Will it increase the number of facilities e.g. shops, community centres? • Will it provide for the educational needs? | 0 | 0 | 0 | It is considered that they would have no implications for the objective. | |
| 8. 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 improve travel choice and accessibility. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it use and enhance existing transport infrastructure? • Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment? • Will it reduce journeys undertaken by private car by encouraging alternative modes of transport? • Will it increase accessibility to services and facilities? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. | Ensure that new development is located close to existing transport infrastructure or a new transport network is established to minimise the impact on the environment. Ensure measures to encourage alternative modes of transport are in place and good accessibility to services and facilities. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| <p>9. Brownfield Land To make efficient use of previously developed land or 'brownfield' land and recognise biodiversity value where appropriate.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it make efficient use of brownfield land? • Will the development minimise the impact on the biodiversity interests of the site? | ? | ? | ? | <p>It depends on the locations and proposals of new development, which may require land release from the Green Belt. However, this does not mean all new housing would be developed on greenfield land. Some new housing would be on brownfield land. While it is not uncommon for new housing to be developed in residential gardens, which is making efficient use of land, it should be noted any new housing in residential gardens in the built-up areas are not on brownfield land in accordance with the definition in the National Planning Policy Framework (2021).</p> | <p>Prioritise new development in the urban area and on previously developed land in sustainable and accessible locations.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <p>10. Energy and Climate Change To minimise energy usage and to develop low carbon energy resources and encourage nature-based solutions to climate change.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it result in additional energy use? • Will it improve energy efficiency of existing or historic buildings? • Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy? • Will it support the development of community energy systems? • Will it ensure that buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate? • Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions or promote sequestration of carbon? • Will it increase the resilience of biodiversity to climate change? • Will it help people adapt to climate change? • Will it maintain or increase the provision of ecosystem services on which local people depend, including water, food, and materials, now and under future climates? • Will it lead to the displacement of emissions to another location? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. | Need a policy relating to energy and climate change for new development in order to reduce energy usage. Water efficiency measures would need to be incorporated. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11. Pollution and Air Quality To manage air quality and minimise the risk posed by air, noise and other types of pollution. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it decrease levels of air, noise and other types of pollution? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. | Need a policy relating to pollution and air quality for new development. |
| 12. Flooding and Water Quality To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it minimise or mitigate flood risk? Will it reduce existing levels of flood risk? Will it improve water quality? Will it conserve water? Will it improve or help to promote water efficiency? Will it cause a deterioration of Water Framework Directive (WFD) status or potential of onsite watercourses? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. | Need a policy relating to flooding and water quality for new development, in particular to ensure new development is suitably located outside of flood risk areas, conserve water and avoid impact of new development upon water quality. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| <p>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance blue-green infrastructure and the natural environment.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to protected species? • Will it allow for biodiversity net gains? • Will it conserve and enhance the geological environment? • Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management? • Will it provide new open space or green space? • Will it improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it encourage and protect or improve blue-green infrastructure networks? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. It is recognised that options A and C may require land release from the Green Belt so this would have impact on natural environment, biodiversity and blue-green infrastructure depending on location. Although it is expected that large housing allocations would provide new open space or green space. | A policy would be required to provide the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, protected species and blue-green infrastructure. Need to ensure that increased access to existing open space or blue-green infrastructure does not cause harm to biodiversity if access is greater than the capacity that can be supported without disturbance to wildlife or damage to habitats. |
| <p>14. Landscape To protect and enhance the landscape character.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does it respect or preserve identified landscape character? • Does it have a positive impact on visual amenity? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. It is recognised that options A and C may require land release from the Green Belt so this would have impact on landscape depending on location | Need a policy to ensure new development does not cause harm to landscape character. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| <p>15. Built and Historic Environment To protect and enhance the townscape character and the place through good design. To conserve designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it respect, maintain and strengthen the local character and distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character? • Will it conserve and enhance designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting? • Will it provide better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and to participate in cultural activities? • Will it protect or improve access and enjoyment of the historic environment? • Will it contribute to the better management of heritage assets and tackle heritage at risk? • Will it foster heritage-led regeneration? • Will it promote heritage based sustainable tourism? | ? | ? | ? | <p>It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. It is recognised that the locations or number of homes could be limited due to heritage assets nearby. There may be opportunities for heritage-led regeneration projects to include housing.</p> | <p>Need a policy to protect heritage assets from new development and include opportunities for enhancement of the historic environment.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| <p>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? • Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? • Will it result in additional waste? • Will it reduce hazardous waste? • Will it protect the best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land? • Will it prevent the loss of greenfield land to development? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development, which may require land release from the greenfield land. | Ensure the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques in new development and avoid loss of best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land to development. |

Appraisal on growth strategy

Options for appraisal:-

Option A = Retain the scope of the policy established under Policy 2 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 3 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy which focuses development within and adjoining the Nottingham main built up area with emphasis on re-using previously developed land and increasing building densities.

Option B = Focus on expanding existing settlements or developing new settlements within or beyond the Green Belt.

Option C = Prioritise new development that can protect and enhance the strategic river corridors, canal corridors, the Greenwood Community Forest and urban fringe areas, and/or prioritise other blue-green Infrastructure assets.

Option D = Focus on location of new development with regard to existing and proposed transport infrastructure.

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? Will it provide sufficient pitches and plots for gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople? Will it reduce homelessness? Will it reduce the number of unfit/vacant homes? Will it provide the required infrastructure? | + | + | + | + | <p>Major positive for options A and D because the location of new housing growth would be within and adjoining the main built up area and would have regard to existing and proposed transport infrastructure.</p> <p>Minor positive for options B and C because each option would provide policy approach for new housing growth to meet housing requirement, which would involve the range and affordability of new housing for all social groups.</p> | In respect of option C, the policy would need to ensure that development is located outside of flood zones to allow an enhanced green space or buffer zone next to the river to ensure suitable biodiversity and environmental enhancements. |
| 2. Employment and Jobs To create employment opportunities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? Will it reduce unemployment? Will it improve rural productivity in terms of employment opportunities? | + | + | + | + | Minor positive for all options because each option would provide policy approach for new economic development growth which should provide new jobs. | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 3. Economic Structure and Innovation To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses? Will it provide business/university clusters? Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? Will it encourage graduates to live and work within the plan area? Will it provide the required infrastructure? | + | + | + | + | Major positive for options A and D because the location of new employment, retail and other types of development growth would be within and adjoining the main built up area and would have regard to existing and proposed transport infrastructure. Minor positive for options B and C because each option would provide policy approach for new economic development growth. | In respect of option C, the policy would need to ensure that development is located outside of flood zones to allow an enhanced green space or buffer zone next to the river to ensure suitable biodiversity and environmental enhancements. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 4. Shopping Centres Increase the vitality and viability of existing shopping centres. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it encourage the vitality of the city centre, town centre, district centre or local centre? | + | + | ? | ? | <p>Minor positive for options A and B as new development within and adjoining the main built up area or a focus on expanding existing settlements is likely to increase demand and usage of existing shopping centres.</p> <p>Uncertain for options C and D as it depends on the locations and proposals of new development, it is considered that the impact of the options on shopping centres is uncertain.</p> | Ensure the vitality of existing centres not affected by new development. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 5. Health and Well-Being To improve health and well-being and reduce health inequalities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce health inequalities? • Will it improve access to health services? • Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity? • Will it improve access to accessible blue-green infrastructure? • Will it provide new open space or improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it improve access to local food growing opportunities? | ? | ? | + | ? | <p>Option C would prioritise new development growth that protect and enhance blue-green infrastructure assets and other nature corridors which would increase opportunities for recreational physical activity, improve access to accessible blue-green infrastructure and improve the quality of existing open space.</p> <p>Uncertain for options A, B and D as it depends on the locations and proposals of new development. It is expected that large housing allocations would provide new open space or enhance the quality of existing open space or blue-green infrastructure which could provide opportunities for recreational physical activity.</p> | <p>Ensure that new development does not affect access to health services and provide new open space or enhance the quality of existing open space or blue-green infrastructure.</p> <p>Opportunities to promote the enhancement of blue-green infrastructure should be encouraged.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| 6. Community Safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? • Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment? | ? | ? | ? | ? | It is unknown what impact all options would have on the objective. | |
| 7. Social Inclusion To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it improve access to, encourage engagement with and residents' satisfaction in community activities? • Will it increase the number of facilities e.g. shops, community centres? • Will it provide for the educational needs? | ? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. | Ensure that new development does not affect existing cultural assets and facilities or provide opportunities for new assets and facilities. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|------------|
| 8. 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 improve travel choice and accessibility. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it use and enhance existing transport infrastructure? • Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment? • Will it reduce journeys undertaken by private car by encouraging alternative modes of transport? • Will it increase accessibility to services and facilities? | + | + | + | + | <p>Major positive for options A and D because the location of new development growth would be within and adjoining the main built up area and would have regard to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, particularly public transport, which should help to minimise the impact on the environment and also to provide access to services and facilities.</p> <p>Minor positive for options B and C because each option would provide policy approach for new development growth which should make use of existing and proposed transport infrastructure.</p> | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| <p>9. Brownfield Land</p> <p>To make efficient use of previously developed land or 'brownfield' land and recognise biodiversity value where appropriate.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it make efficient use of brownfield land? • Will the development minimise the impact on the biodiversity interests of the site? | + | ? | ? | ? | <p>Major positive for option A because the policy approach would encourage re-use of previously developed land.</p> <p>For other options, it depends on the locations and proposals of new development. It does not mean all new housing and other new development would be developed on greenfield land. Some new development would be on brownfield land. While it is not uncommon for new housing to be developed in residential gardens, which is making efficient use of land, it should be noted any new housing in residential gardens in the built-up areas are not on brownfield land in accordance with the definition in the National Planning Policy Framework (2021).</p> | <p>Prioritise new development in the urban area and on previously developed land in sustainable and accessible locations.</p> <p>In respect of option C, the policy would need to ensure that development on brownfield sites is located outside of flood zones to allow an enhanced green space or buffer zone next to the river to ensure suitable biodiversity and environmental enhancements.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| 10. Energy and Climate Change To minimise energy usage and to develop low carbon energy resources and encourage nature-based solutions to climate change. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it result in additional energy use? • Will it improve energy efficiency of existing or historic buildings? • Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy? • Will it support the development of community energy systems? • Will it ensure that buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate? • Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions or promote sequestration of carbon? • Will it increase the resilience of biodiversity to climate change? • Will it help people adapt to climate change? • Will it maintain or increase the provision of ecosystem services on which local people depend, including water, food, and materials, now and under future climates? • Will it lead to the displacement of emissions to another location? | + | ? | ? | + | Options A and D could contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions through reducing the need to travel, particularly by car because the location of new development would be within and adjoining the main built up area and would have regard to existing and proposed transport infrastructure, particularly public transport. For options B and C, it depends on the proposals of new development and the construction methods. | Need a policy relating to energy and climate change for new development in order to reduce energy usage. Water efficiency measures would need to be incorporated. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| 11. Pollution and Air Quality To manage air quality and minimise the risk posed by air, noise and other types of pollution. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it decrease levels of air, noise and other types of pollution? | ? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. | Need a policy relating to pollution and air quality for new development. |
| 12. Flooding and Water Quality To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it minimise or mitigate flood risk? Will it reduce existing levels of flood risk? Will it improve water quality? Will it conserve water? Will it improve or help to promote water efficiency? Will it cause a deterioration of Water Framework Directive (WFD) status or potential of onsite watercourses? | ? | ? | + | ? | <p>For options A, B and D, it depends on the locations and proposals of new development.</p> <p>For option C, the policy approach would prioritise new development growth that protect and enhance the strategic river corridors, canal corridors and prioritise other blue-green infrastructure assets.</p> | Need a policy relating to flooding and water quality for new development, in particular to ensure new development is suitably located outside of flood risk areas, conserve water and avoid impact of new development upon water quality. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance blue-green infrastructure and the natural environment. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to protected species? Will it allow for biodiversity net gains? Will it conserve and enhance the geological environment? Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management? Will it provide new open space or green space? Will it improve the quality of existing open space? Will it encourage and protect or improve blue-green infrastructure networks? | ? | ? | + | ? | <p>For options A, B and D, it depends on the locations and proposals of new development.</p> <p>For option C, the policy approach would prioritise development that protect and enhance the strategic river corridors, canal corridors and prioritise other blue-green infrastructure assets.</p> | For options A, B and D, a policy would be required to provide the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, protected species and blue-green infrastructure. |
| 14. Landscape To protect and enhance the landscape character. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does it respect or preserve identified landscape character? Does it have a minor positive impact on visual amenity? | ? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. | Need a policy to ensure new development does not cause harm to landscape character. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| <p>15. Built and Historic Environment To protect and enhance the townscape character and the place through good design. To conserve designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it respect, maintain and strengthen the local character and distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character? • Will it conserve and enhance designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting? • Will it provide better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and to participate in cultural activities? • Will it protect or improve access and enjoyment of the historic environment? • Will it contribute to the better management of heritage assets and tackle heritage at risk? • Will it foster heritage-led regeneration? • Will it promote heritage based sustainable tourism? | ? | ? | ? | ? | <p>It depends on the locations and proposals of new development in relation to existing designated and non-designated heritage assets (including Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, locally interest buildings and archaeology) and whether the proposals would respect, maintain and strengthen the local character and distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character. There may be opportunities for heritage-led regeneration projects to include housing.</p> | <p>Need a policy to protect heritage assets from new development and include opportunities for enhancement of the historic environment.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <p>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? • Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? • Will it result in additional waste? • Will it reduce hazardous waste? • Will it protect the best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land? • Will it prevent the loss of greenfield land to development? | ? | ? | ? | ? | <p>It depends on the locations and proposals of new development.</p> <p>For option A, it is recognised that new development adjoins the main built up area may require land lease from the greenfield land.</p> | <p>Ensure the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques in new development and avoid loss of best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land to development.</p> |

Appraisal on housing distribution

Options for appraisal:-

Option A = Nottingham City to meet their own housing need (as determined by the Government's standard method) including the 35% uplift (applied for those urban local authorities in the top 20 cities and urban centres list).

Option B = Nottingham City's unmet need split and included within Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe's housing targets.

Option C = Nottingham City to meet as much of the 35% uplift as possible and any unmet need is not redistributed to Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe housing targets.

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|------------|
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? • Will it provide sufficient pitches and plots for gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople? • Will it reduce homelessness? • Will it reduce the number of unfit/vacant homes? • Will it provide the required infrastructure? | + | + | + | <p>Major positive for Nottingham City regarding option A because the location of new housing growth would be within the main built up area and would have regard to existing transport infrastructure. Option C means reduced housing target within Nottingham City thus lesser impact compared to option A.</p> <p>Major positive for option B because Broxtowe and Rushcliffe districts would further exceed their own housing targets, increasing the range and affordability of new housing for all social groups. Gedling would be able to fully meet their own housing target and possibly beyond.</p> | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. Employment and Jobs To create employment opportunities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? • Will it reduce unemployment? • Will it improve rural productivity in terms of employment opportunities? | - | ? | ? | <p>Option A relates to increased housing required to meet the 35% uplift which could result in the redevelopment of existing employment sites and other sites used by businesses.</p> <p>Option B relates to increased housing required in other district council areas which could result in change in employment opportunities. Depending on option C, which is reduced housing target within Nottingham City, this could still result in change in employment opportunities.</p> | Ensure there are employment opportunities in or near area of new housing growth and accessible locations. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| <p>3. Economic Structure and Innovation To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses? • Will it provide business/university clusters? • Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? • Will it encourage graduates to live and work within the plan area? • Will it provide the required infrastructure? | - | ? | - | <p>Option A relates to increased housing required to meet the 35% uplift which could result in the redevelopment of existing good quality employment sites as well as poor quality employment sites. Option C relates to reduced housing required and this could still result in existing employment land being released for housing.</p> <p>Existing poor quality employment land may need to be released for housing and possibly new employment land may need to be provided to accommodate the housing growth in Broxtowe and Gedling areas where they would need to accommodate more housing (option B).</p> | <p>Ensure demand for employment land not affected.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| 4. Shopping Centres Increase the vitality and viability of existing shopping centres. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it encourage the vitality of the city centre, town centre, district centre or local centre? | + | ? | + | <p>Major positive for option A because the location of new development within the Nottingham City area to achieve their housing target is likely to increase demand and usage of Nottingham City centre. Option C means reduced housing target within Nottingham City thus lesser impact compared to option A.</p> <p>Option B relates to increased housing required in other district council areas so this could result in new housing within existing shopping centres which could strengthen or improve the vitality.</p> | Ensure the vitality of existing centres not affected by new development. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| 5. Health and Well-Being To improve health and well-being and reduce health inequalities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce health inequalities? • Will it improve access to health services? • Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity? • Will it improve access to accessible blue-green infrastructure? • Will it provide new open space or improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it improve access to local food growing opportunities? | - | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. It is expected that large housing allocations would provide new open space or enhance the quality of existing open space or blue-green infrastructure which could provide opportunities for recreational physical activity. However, to achieve the housing target including the 35% uplift within Nottingham City (option A) this could result in development of existing open spaces and parks in the city. | Ensure that new development does not affect access to health services and provide new open space or enhance the quality of existing open space or blue-green infrastructure. Opportunities to promote the enhancement of blue-green infrastructure should be encouraged. Also need to ensure that increased access to existing open space or blue-green infrastructure does not cause harm to biodiversity if access is greater than the capacity that can be supported without disturbance to wildlife or damage to habitats. |
| 6. Community Safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? • Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment? | 0 | 0 | 0 | It is considered that they would have no implications for the objective. | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7. Social Inclusion To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it improve access to, encourage engagement with and residents' satisfaction in community activities? • Will it increase the number of facilities e.g. shops, community centres? • Will it provide for the educational needs? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. | Ensure that new development does not affect existing cultural assets and facilities or provide opportunities for new assets and facilities. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 8. 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 improve travel choice and accessibility. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it use and enhance existing transport infrastructure? • Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment? • Will it reduce journeys undertaken by private car by encouraging alternative modes of transport? • Will it increase accessibility to services and facilities? | + | ? | + | Major positive for options A and C because the location of new development within the Nottingham City area to achieve their housing target (including the 35% uplift or as much of the 35% uplift as possible) would have regard to existing transport infrastructure, particularly public transport, which should help to minimise the impact on the environment and also to provide access to services and facilities. Option B relates to increased housing required in other district council areas, however where new housing would be provided may have some impacts on transport, especially in Broxtowe and Gedling where they need to accommodate more housing. | Ensure that new development is located close to existing transport infrastructure or a new transport network is established to minimise the impact on the environment. Ensure measures to encourage alternative modes of transport are in place and good accessibility to services and facilities. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|---|-------------------|----------|----------|--|---|
| <p>9. Brownfield Land</p> <p>To make efficient use of previously developed land or 'brownfield' land and recognise biodiversity value where appropriate.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it make efficient use of brownfield land? • Will the development minimise the impact on the biodiversity interests of the site? | <p>+</p> <p>+</p> | <p>-</p> | <p>+</p> | <p>Major positive for option A and minor positive for option C because the approach would encourage re-use of previously developed land within the Nottingham City area to achieve their housing target. Most new development within Nottingham City likely to be on brownfield land.</p> <p>Option B relates to increased housing required in other district council areas which may require more development on greenfield land and land release from the Green Belt (in particular for Gedling area).</p> | <p>Prioritise new development in the urban area and on previously developed land in sustainable and accessible locations.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 10. Energy and Climate Change To minimise energy usage and to develop low carbon energy resources and encourage nature-based solutions to climate change. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it result in additional energy use? • Will it improve energy efficiency of existing or historic buildings? • Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy? • Will it support the development of community energy systems? • Will it ensure that buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate? • Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions or promote sequestration of carbon? • Will it increase the resilience of biodiversity to climate change? • Will it help people adapt to climate change? • Will it maintain or increase the provision of ecosystem services on which local people depend, including water, food, and materials, now and under future climates? • Will it lead to the displacement of emissions to another location? | + | ? | + | <p>Options A and C could contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions through reducing the need to travel, particularly by car because the location of new development would be within the Nottingham City area and would have regard to existing and proposed transport infrastructure.</p> <p>For option B, it depends on the proposals of new development and the construction methods.</p> | <p>Need a policy relating to energy and climate change for new development in order to reduce energy usage. Water efficiency measures would need to be incorporated.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| 11. Pollution and Air Quality To manage air quality and minimise the risk posed by air, noise and other types of pollution. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it decrease levels of air, noise and other types of pollution? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. | Need a policy relating to pollution and air quality for new development. |
| 12. Flooding and Water Quality To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it minimise or mitigate flood risk? Will it reduce existing levels of flood risk? Will it improve water quality? Will it conserve water? Will it improve or help to promote water efficiency? Will it cause a deterioration of Water Framework Directive (WFD) status or potential of onsite watercourses? | - | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. However, to achieve the housing target including the 35% uplift within Nottingham City (option A) this could result in development of in flood risk areas. | Need a policy relating to flooding and water quality for new development, in particular to ensure new development is suitably located outside of flood risk areas, conserve water and avoid impact of new development upon water quality. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance blue-green infrastructure and the natural environment. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to protected species? • Will it allow for biodiversity net gains? • Will it conserve and enhance the geological environment? • Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management? • Will it provide new open space or green space? • Will it improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it encourage and protect or improve blue-green infrastructure networks? | - | - | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development. Option B may require development on greenfield land and land release from Green Belt (in particular for Gedling area) so this would have impact on natural environment, biodiversity and blue-green infrastructure depending on location. Although it is expected that large housing allocations would provide new open space or green space. However, to achieve the housing target including the 35% uplift within Nottingham City (option A) this could result in development of existing open spaces and parks in the city. | A policy would be required to provide the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, protected species and blue-green infrastructure. Need to ensure that increased access to existing open space or blue-green infrastructure does not cause harm to biodiversity if access is greater than the capacity that can be supported without disturbance to wildlife or damage to habitats. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| 14. Landscape To protect and enhance the landscape character. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does it respect or preserve identified landscape character? Does it have a positive impact on visual amenity? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new development, especially in Broxtowe and Gedling areas where they need to accommodate more housing (option B). Rushcliffe has an oversupply of homes permitted so landscape issue would have been considered as part of the planning application process. It is recognised that this may require land release from the Green Belt (in particular for Gedling area) so this would have impact on landscape depending on location. | Need a policy to ensure new development does not cause harm to landscape character. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| <p>15. Built and Historic Environment To protect and enhance the townscape character and the place through good design. To conserve designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it respect, maintain and strengthen the local character and distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character? • Will it conserve and enhance designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting? • Will it provide better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and to participate in cultural activities? • Will it protect or improve access and enjoyment of the historic environment? • Will it contribute to the better management of heritage assets and tackle heritage at risk? • Will it foster heritage-led regeneration? • Will it promote heritage based sustainable tourism? | - | ? | ? | <p>To achieve the housing target including the 35% uplift within Nottingham City (option A) this could result in some impacts on built and historic environment. It is recognised that the locations or number of homes could be limited due to heritage assets nearby, especially in the Nottingham City area (option C) and in Broxtowe and Gedling areas where they need to accommodate more housing (option B). Rushcliffe has an oversupply of homes permitted so heritage issue would have been considered as part of the planning application process. For Nottingham City there may be opportunities for heritage-led regeneration projects to include housing.</p> | <p>Need a policy to protect heritage assets from new development and include opportunities for enhancement of the historic environment.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 16. Natural Resources and Waste Management To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? • Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? • Will it result in additional waste? • Will it reduce hazardous waste? • Will it protect the best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land? • Will it prevent the loss of greenfield land to development? | - | - | - | <p>It is a minor negative for Nottingham City because increased housing would result in additional waste and may release greenfield land for additional housing to achieve their housing target (options A and C).</p> <p>For Broxtowe and Gedling to include Nottingham's City unmet need within their own housing targets (option B) this may require greenfield land for additional housing.</p> | Ensure the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques in new development and avoid loss of best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land to development. |

Appraisal on office development

Options for appraisal:-

Option A = Retain the scope of the policy established under existing Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy which focus office development in Nottingham City Centre including Regeneration Zones, Sustainable Urban Extensions, at Toton and at the Enterprise Zones.

Option B = Retain the scope of the policy established under existing Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy and amend policy to focus office development in Nottingham City Centre only.

Option C = Retain the scope of the policy established under existing Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy and amend policy to focus office development at Sustainable Urban Extensions only.

Option D = Retain the scope of the policy established under existing Policy 4 of the Aligned Core Strategies and Policy 5 of Rushcliffe Core Strategy and amend policy to focus office development at Toton only or at the Enterprise Zones only.

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? • Will it provide sufficient pitches and plots for gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople? • Will it reduce homelessness? • Will it reduce the number of unfit/vacant homes? • Will it provide the required infrastructure? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | It is considered that the options would have no implications for the objective. | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|------------|
| 2. Employment and Jobs To create employment opportunities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? Will it reduce unemployment? Will it improve rural productivity in terms of employment opportunities? | + | + | + | + | For all options, new office development would provide opportunities for new diversity and quality of jobs and reduce the unemployment figure, regardless to the locations of new office development. | |
| 3. Economic Structure and Innovation To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses? Will it provide business/university clusters? Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? Will it encourage graduates to live and work within the plan area? Will it provide the required infrastructure? | + | + | + | + | <p>For option A, a policy to encourage new office development in different locations throughout the plan area would provide land and buildings required by businesses, including business/university clusters and high knowledge sectors and will provide the required infrastructure. As Nottingham has two universities, it could encourage graduates to live and work within the area.</p> <p>For options B to D, as the policy approach only focuses on specific locations it scores major positive for the same reasons as above.</p> | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 4. Shopping Centres Increase the vitality and viability of existing shopping centres. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it encourage the vitality of the city centre, town centre, district centre or local centre? | + | + | ? | ? | <p>New office development within Nottingham City Centre (options A and B) would encourage the vitality of the city centre. There would be a greater focus on the city centre under option B.</p> <p>For options C and D it is uncertain whether new centres would be part of the schemes at Sustainable Urban Extensions, at Toton and at the Enterprise Zones.</p> | <p>For options C and D, ensure the vitality of existing centres not affected by new development schemes at Sustainable Urban Extensions, at Toton and at the Enterprise Zones.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 5. Health and Well-Being To improve health and well-being and reduce health inequalities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce health inequalities? Will it improve access to health services? Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity? Will it improve access to accessible blue-green infrastructure? Will it provide new open space or improve the quality of existing open space? Will it improve access to local food growing opportunities? | + | + | ? | ? | <p>New office development within Nottingham City Centre (options A and B) would have access to health services and existing open space or blue-green infrastructure within the City.</p> <p>For options C and D it is uncertain whether new health services and new open space or blue-green infrastructure would be part of the schemes at Sustainable Urban Extensions, at Toton and at the Enterprise Zones.</p> | <p>For options C and D, ensure that new development schemes at Regeneration Zones, Sustainable Urban Extensions, at Toton and at the Enterprise Zones do not affect access to health services and provide new open space or enhance the quality of existing open space or blue-green infrastructure.</p> <p>For all options, opportunities to promote the enhancement of blue-green infrastructure should be encouraged.</p> |
| 6. Community Safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <p>It is considered that the options would have no implications for the objective.</p> | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| 7. Social Inclusion To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it improve access to, encourage engagement with and residents' satisfaction in community activities? • Will it increase the number of facilities e.g. shops, community centres? • Will it provide for the educational needs? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | It is considered that the options would have no implications for the objective. | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|--------|---|---|---|------------|
| <p>8. 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 improve travel choice and accessibility.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it use and enhance existing transport infrastructure? • Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment? • Will it reduce journeys undertaken by private car by encouraging alternative modes of transport? • Will it increase accessibility to services and facilities? | + | + + | + | + | <p>For options C and D it is expected that new office development at Sustainable Urban Extensions, at Toton and at the Enterprise Zones would connect to existing and new transport infrastructure, particularly public transport. It is not certain whether they would reduce journeys undertaken by private car. Also it is uncertain whether new services and facilities would be part of the schemes at Sustainable Urban Extensions, at Toton and at the Enterprise Zones.</p> <p>For options A and B, new office development in Nottingham City Centre which has good public transport network would reduce journeys undertaken by private car and provide good accessibility to services and facilities.</p> | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|---|---|--------|---|---|---|--|
| 9. Brownfield Land To make efficient use of previously developed land or 'brownfield' land and recognise biodiversity value where appropriate.. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it make efficient use of brownfield land? Will the development minimise the impact on the biodiversity interests of the site? | + | + + | ? | ? | <p>For options A, C and D, it depends on the locations and proposals of new office development. New office development may not be on brownfield sites and they may not minimise the impact on the biodiversity interests of the site.</p> <p>For option B which focuses on new office development in Nottingham City Centre only, it is considered that new office development would most likely to be on brownfield sites.</p> | For options A, C and D, prioritise the development of brownfield land at Regeneration Zones, Sustainable Urban Extensions, at Toton and at the Enterprise Zones. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| <p>10. Energy and Climate Change To minimise energy usage and to develop low carbon energy resources and encourage nature-based solutions to climate change.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it result in additional energy use? • Will it improve energy efficiency of existing or historic buildings? • Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy? • Will it support the development of community energy systems? • Will it ensure that buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate? • Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions or promote sequestration of carbon? • Will it increase the resilience of biodiversity to climate change? • Will it help people adapt to climate change? • Will it maintain or increase the provision of ecosystem services on which local people depend, including water, food, and materials, now and under future climates? • Will it lead to the displacement of emissions to another location? | ? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on proposals of new office development. | Need a policy relating to energy and climate change for new development in order to reduce energy usage. Support on-site renewable energy generation where appropriate. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| <p>11. Pollution and Air Quality To manage air quality and minimise the risk posed by air, noise and other types of pollution.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it decrease levels of air, noise and other types of pollution? | ? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new office development. | Need a policy relating to pollution and air quality for new development. |
| <p>12. Flooding and Water Quality To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it minimise or mitigate flood risk? Will it reduce existing levels of flood risk? Will it improve water quality? Will it conserve water? Will it improve or help to promote water efficiency? Will it cause a deterioration of Water Framework Directive (WFD) status or potential of onsite watercourses? | ? | ? | ? | ? | It depends on the locations and proposals of new office development. | Need a policy relating to flooding and water quality for new development, in particular to ensure new development is suitable, located outside of flood risk areas, conserve water and avoid impact of new development upon water quality. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| <p>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance blue-green infrastructure and the natural environment.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to protected species? • Will it allow for biodiversity net gains? • Will it conserve and enhance the geological environment? • Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management? • Will it provide new open space or green space? • Will it improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it encourage and protect or improve blue-green infrastructure networks? | ? | 0 | ? | ? | <p>It depends on the locations and proposals of new office development.</p> <p>For option B which focuses on new office development in Nottingham City Centre only, it is considered that the option would have no implications for the objective.</p> <p>For options C and D it is uncertain whether new open space or green space would be part of the schemes at Sustainable Urban Extensions, at Toton and at the Enterprise Zones.</p> | <p>For options A, C and D, a policy would be required to provide the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, protected species and blue-green infrastructure.</p> <p>For all options, need to ensure that increased access to existing open space or blue-green infrastructure does not cause harm to biodiversity if access is greater than the capacity that can be supported without disturbance to wildlife or damage to habitats.</p> |
| <p>14. Landscape To protect and enhance the landscape character.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does it respect or preserve identified landscape character? • Does it have a positive impact on visual amenity? | ? | ? | ? | ? | <p>It depends on the locations and proposals of new office development, although it is noted that the development of greenfield sites may have a negative impact on landscape.</p> | <p>Need a policy to ensure new development does not cause harm to landscape character.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <p>15. Built and Historic Environment To protect and enhance the townscape character and the place through good design. To conserve designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it respect, maintain and strengthen the local character and distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character? • Will it conserve and enhance designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting? • Will it provide better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and to participate in cultural activities? • Will it protect or improve access and enjoyment of the historic environment? • Will it contribute to the better management of heritage assets and tackle heritage at risk? • Will it foster heritage-led regeneration? • Will it promote heritage based sustainable tourism? | ? | ? | ? | ? | <p>It depends on the locations and proposals of new development of new development in relation to existing designated and non-designated heritage assets (including Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, locally interest buildings and archaeology) and whether the proposals would respect, maintain and strengthen the local character and distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character. It is recognised that the locations of new office development could be limited due to heritage assets nearby. There may be opportunities for heritage-led regeneration projects to include offices.</p> | <p>Need a policy to protect heritage assets from new development and include opportunities for enhancement of the historic environment.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | A | B | C | D | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| <p>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? • Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? • Will it result in additional waste? • Will it reduce hazardous waste? • Will it protect the best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land? • Will it prevent the loss of greenfield land to development? | ? | ? | ? | ? | <p>It depends on the locations and proposals of new development of new office development.</p> <p>For options A, C and D, it is recognised that new office development in Sustainable Urban Extensions, at Toton or and Enterprise Zones may require land lease from the greenfield land.</p> <p>However, for all options this may result in additional waste.</p> | <p>Ensure the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques in new development and avoid loss of best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land to development.</p> |

Appraisals on Preferred Approach

This section shows the appraisals on the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Preferred Approach consultation document.

Section 5 of the Preferred Approach Sustainability Appraisal Report explains how the reasonable alternatives were appraised.

Appraisal on housing and employment objectives

The compatibility appraisal was carried out on the draft objectives and the outcome of the appraisal provided recommendations which include:-

- Amend housing objective to include explicit reference to gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople under different groups;
- Amend employment objective to include explicit reference to brownfield sites; and
- Need to include reference to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area.

Minor changes were made to the objectives in relation to the reference to gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople and brownfield sites. It is considered that the reference to most deprived areas was not necessary to include in the objectives as this will be incorporated in one of the other objectives in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.

Housing objective:-

High quality new housing: to manage an increase in the supply of housing to ensure the targets of the Plan are met, promoting increased delivery where feasible, viable and sustainable, in locations which embody the principles of 20 minute neighbourhoods. To include opportunities for self-build and custom build, maximise brownfield opportunities, deliver regeneration aims, and provide access to affordable and high quality new homes.

In doing so, there will be a rebalancing of the housing mix (where required) on a range of sites in terms of size, type and tenure, to maximise choice including family housing, supporting people into home ownership, providing for particular groups such as older people, people with disabilities and Gypsies and Travellers, and creating and supporting mixed and balanced communities.

Employment objective:-

Economic prosperity for all: to ensure economic growth is as equitable as possible, and that a more knowledge based economy is supported, enhancing the Core City role of the Nottingham conurbation. To support, develop and enhance the City Centre by providing for new office, commercial, residential, leisure and other uses and contribute to a resilient economy. Maximise the opportunities at the Boots Campus, Beeston Business Park, Nottingham Science Park, the Development

Corporation sites at Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station, which is also a Freeport, and Toton / Chetwynd together with other brownfield sites.

Encourage the further expansion of the Universities and other higher education establishments for their own and wider economic development opportunities. Create the conditions for all people to participate in the economy, by providing new and protecting existing local employment opportunities, encouraging rural enterprise, improving access to training opportunities, and supporting educational developments at all levels. Where appropriate further development of tourism facilities will be supported.

Compatible key

| Symbol | Description |
|--------|--|
| ++ | Strongly compatible This means that the SA objective and the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan objective are strongly compatible. |
| + | Compatible This means that the SA objective and the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan objective are compatible. |
| ? | Uncertain This means that it is not known (or uncertain) on the relationship between the SA objective and Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan objective. |
| 0 | No relationship This means that there is no relationship (or no impact) between the SA objective and Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan objective. |
| - | Incompatible This means that the SA objective and the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan objective are not compatible. |

Compatibility table

| | Housing objective | Employment objective |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Housing | ++ | + |
| 2. Employment and jobs | ++ | ++ |
| 3. Economic structure and innovation | + | ++ |
| 4. Shopping centres | + | + |
| 5. Health and well-being | ++ | ++ |
| 6. Community safety | + | 0 |
| 7. Social inclusion | ++ | ++ |
| 8. Transport | ++ | + |
| 9. Brownfield land | ++ | ++ |
| 10. Energy and climate change | + | + |
| 11. Pollution and air quality | ? | ? |
| 12. Flooding and water quality | ? | ? |
| 13. Natural environment, biodiversity, blue-green infrastructure | 0 | 0 |
| 14. Landscape | ? | ? |
| 15. Built and historic environment | + | + |

| | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| | Housing objective | Employment objective |
| 16. Natural resources and waste management | + | + |

Compatibility commentary table

| SA objectives | Assessment findings |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Housing To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.</p> | The housing objective strongly supports this SA objective. The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan plans for housing growth to ensure that housing needs are met, including provision for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople. |
| <p>2. Employment and Jobs To create employment opportunities.</p> | The two objectives strongly support this SA objective. The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan plans for economic growth and providing new and protecting existing local employment opportunities. |
| <p>3. Economic Structure and Innovation To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.</p> | The employment objective strongly supports this SA objective. The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan plans for economic growth. |
| <p>4. Shopping Centres Increase the vitality and viability of existing shopping centres.</p> | The two objectives are compatible with this SA objective. |
| <p>5. Health and Well-Being To improve health and well-being and reduce health inequalities.</p> | The two objectives strongly support this SA objective. The provision of housing is of critical importance for people's health and well-being. The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan plans for housing in locations which embody the principles of 20 minute neighbourhoods. |
| <p>6. Community Safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.</p> | The housing objective is compatible with this SA objective. The employment objective has been assessed to have no relationship with this SA objective. |
| <p>7. Social Inclusion To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area.</p> | The two objectives strongly support this SA objective. The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan plans for housing growth to ensure that the targets are met and to support mixed and balanced communities. The Plan also seeks to create conditions for all people to participate in the economy, by providing new and protecting existing local employment opportunities, encouraging rural enterprise, improving access to |

| SA objectives | Assessment findings |
|---|---|
| | training opportunities and supporting educational developments at all levels. |
| <p>8. 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 improve travel choice and accessibility.</p> | The housing objective strongly supports this SA objective. The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan seeks housing in locations which embody the principles of 20 minute neighbourhoods. The employment objective is compatible with this SA objective. |
| <p>9. Brownfield Land To make efficient use of previously developed land or 'brownfield' land and recognise biodiversity value where appropriate.</p> | The two objectives strongly support this SA objective. The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan plans to maximise brownfield opportunities for new housing and employment development. |
| <p>10. Energy and Climate Change To minimise energy usage and to develop low carbon energy resources and encourage nature-based solutions to climate change.</p> | The two objectives are compatible with this SA objective. |
| <p>11. Pollution and Air Quality To manage air quality and minimise the risk posed by air, noise and other types of pollution.</p> | The impact of the two objectives are not known for this SA objective. |
| <p>12. Flooding and Water Quality To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.</p> | The impact of the two objectives are not known for this SA objective. |
| <p>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance blue- green infrastructure and the natural environment.</p> | The objectives have been assessed to have no relationship with this SA objective. |
| <p>14. Landscape To protect and enhance the landscape character.</p> | The impact of the two objectives are not known for this SA objective. |
| <p>15. Built and Historic Environment To protect and enhance the townscape character and the place through good design. To conserve designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.</p> | The two objectives are compatible with this SA objective. |
| <p>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.</p> | The two objectives are compatible with this SA objective. |

Appraisal on planning strategy and settlement hierarchy

The wording of the preferred approach to the strategy and settlement hierarchy is as follows:-

4.2.1 Sustainable Development in the plan area will be achieved through:

- a) Ensuring development maximises opportunities to enhance the Blue and Green Infrastructure network and incorporates Blue and Green Infrastructure into new development;*
- b) Promoting urban living through prioritising sites for development firstly within the main built up area of Nottingham, and to a lesser extent adjoining it;*
- c) Ensuring that new development adjoining the built up area of Hucknall, or in or adjoining Key Settlements, is of a scale and character that supports these as sustainable locations for growth;*
- d) Creating sustainable and attractive places with an enhanced quality of life for residents through implementing a '20-minute neighbourhood' approach; and*
- e) Maximising the economic development potential of key sites including the former Ratcliffe on Soar power station, Toton and the wider Broad Marsh area.*

4.2.2 The settlement hierarchy to accommodate this growth consists of:

- a) the main built up area of Nottingham;*
- b) adjacent to the Sub Regional Centre of Hucknall; and*
- c) Key Settlements.*

4.2.3 In other settlements development will be smaller scale as defined in Part 2 Local Plans.

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|-----------|--|---|
| <p>1. Housing To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? • Will it provide sufficient pitches and plots for gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople? • Will it reduce homelessness? • Will it reduce the number of unfit/vacant homes? • Will it provide the required infrastructure? | <p>++</p> | <p>Major positive because the preferred approach encourages housing growth which would meet the housing needs, involving the range and affordability of new housing for all social groups. Reference is made to maximising opportunities to enhance the blue-green infrastructure network and incorporate into new development. Preferred approach d) refers to the 20-minute neighbourhood approach which includes diverse and affordable homes; and a place for all ages.</p> <p>The proposed planning strategy and settlement hierarchy has no reference to broad commitment to meet the housing needs of all communities including gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople. Also there is no reference to transport infrastructure.</p> | <p>Policies would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan relating to gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople and transport infrastructure.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|-------|--|---|
| 2. Employment and Jobs To create employment opportunities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? • Will it reduce unemployment? • Will it improve rural productivity in terms of employment opportunities? | + | Minor positive because the preferred approach would encourage economic growth which provide new jobs. Preferred approach d) refers to the 20-minute neighbourhood approach which includes keeping jobs and money local. | Ensure there are employment opportunities in or near area of new housing growth and accessible locations. |
| 3. Economic Structure and Innovation To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses? • Will it provide business/university clusters? • Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? • Will it encourage graduates to live and work within the plan area? • Will it provide the required infrastructure? | ++ | Major positive because the preferred approach encourages economic growth in particular e) which refers to location of economic development potential of key sites within the main built up area (Toton and the wider Broad Marsh area) and adjoining the main built up area (the former Ratcliffe on Soar power station) which they should make use of or have regard to existing (and possibly improved or new) transport infrastructure. Preferred approach d) refers to the 20-minute neighbourhood approach which includes keeping jobs and money local. | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| <p>4. Shopping Centres Increase the vitality and viability of existing shopping centres.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it encourage the vitality of the city centre, town centre, district centre or local centre? | <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> | <p>Minor positive because the preferred approach encourages new development within and adjoining the main built up area is likely to increase demand and usage of existing shopping centres. Preferred approach d) refers to the 20-minute neighbourhood approach which includes keeping jobs and money local; and community health and wellbeing facilities.</p> | <p>A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan to ensure the vitality of existing centres not affected by new development.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|-----------|---|---|
| <p>5. Health and Well-Being To improve health and well-being and reduce health inequalities.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce health inequalities? • Will it improve access to health services? • Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity? • Will it improve access to accessible blue-green infrastructure? • Will it provide new open space or improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it improve access to local food growing opportunities? | <p>++</p> | <p>Major positive because the preferred approach encourages maximising opportunities to enhance the blue-green infrastructure network and incorporate into new development which would increase opportunities for recreational physical activity, improve access to accessible blue-green infrastructure and improve the quality of existing open space. It is expected that large development would provide new open space or enhance the quality of existing open space or blue-green infrastructure which could provide opportunities for recreational physical activity. Preferred approach d) refers to the 20-minute neighbourhood approach which includes good green spaces in the right places; local food production; community health and wellbeing facilities; and a place for all ages.</p> | <p>Ensure that new development does not affect access to health services and provide new open space or enhance the quality of existing open space or blue-green infrastructure.</p> <p>Ensure that increased access to existing open space or blue-green infrastructure does not cause harm to biodiversity if access is greater than the capacity that can be supported without disturbance to wildlife or damage to habitats.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|--|-------|--|--|
| <p>6. Community Safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? • Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment? | + | <p>It is uncertain what impact new development would have on the objective as it depends on the form and layout of new development, however the preferred approach is to create a place which is safe. Preferred approach d) refers to the 20-minute neighbourhood approach which includes well connected path, streets and spaces; good green spaces in the right places; and a place for all ages.</p> | |
| <p>7. Social Inclusion To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it improve access to, encourage engagement with and residents' satisfaction in community activities? • Will it increase the number of facilities e.g. shops, community centres? • Will it provide for the educational needs? | ? | <p>It depends on the form and layout of new development. Preferred approach d) refers to the 20-minute neighbourhood approach which includes well connected path, streets and spaces; schools at the heart of communities; good green spaces in the right places; community health and wellbeing facilities; and a place for all ages.</p> | <p>Ensure that new development does not affect existing cultural assets and facilities or provide opportunities for new assets and facilities.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|-----------|--|---|
| <p>8. 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 improve travel choice and accessibility.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it use and enhance existing transport infrastructure? • Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment? • Will it reduce journeys undertaken by private car by encouraging alternative modes of transport? • Will it increase accessibility to services and facilities? | <p>++</p> | <p>Major positive because the settlement hierarchy as set out in the preferred approach encourages the location of new development growth within and adjoining the main built up area of Nottingham, adjacent to the Sub Regional Centre of Hucknall and Key Settlements which they should make use of or have regard to existing (and possibly improved or new) transport infrastructure, particularly public transport, which should help to minimise the impact on the environment and also to provide access to services and facilities. Preferred approach d) refers to the 20-minute neighbourhood approach which includes well connected path, streets and spaces.</p> <p>The proposed planning strategy and settlement hierarchy has no reference to transport infrastructure.</p> | <p>A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan relating to transport infrastructure for new development.</p> <p>Ensure that new development is located close to existing transport infrastructure or a new transport network is established to minimise the impact on the environment.</p> <p>Ensure measures to encourage alternative modes of transport are in place and good accessibility to services and facilities.</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|---|-----------|--|--|
| <p>9. Brownfield Land To make efficient use of previously developed land or 'brownfield' land and recognise biodiversity value where appropriate.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it make efficient use of brownfield land? • Will the development minimise the impact on the biodiversity interests of the site? | <p>++</p> | <p>Major positive because the preferred approach encourages maximising opportunities to enhance the blue-green infrastructure network and incorporate into new development and also maximises the economic development potential of key sites including the wider Broad Marsh area which is on brownfield land. Part of the Toton site is on brownfield land. However, it should be noted that not all new development would be developed on brownfield land. While it is not uncommon for new housing development to be developed in residential gardens, which is making efficient use of land, it should be noted any new housing development in residential gardens in the built-up areas are not on brownfield land in accordance with the definition in the National Planning Policy Framework (2021).</p> <p>The proposed planning strategy and settlement hierarchy has no</p> | <p>Prioritise new development in the urban area and on previously developed land in sustainable and accessible locations.</p> <p>Ensure that new development on brownfield sites is located outside of flood zones to allow an enhanced green space or buffer zone next to the river to ensure suitable biodiversity and environmental enhancements.</p> |
|--|---|-----------|--|--|

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---------------|---------------------------|-------|--|------------|
| | | | reference to redevelopment on brownfield land. | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|---|-------|---|--|
| <p>10. Energy and Climate Change To minimise energy usage and to develop low carbon energy resources and encourage nature-based solutions to climate change.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it result in additional energy use? • Will it improve energy efficiency of existing or historic buildings? • Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy? • Will it support the development of community energy systems? • Will it ensure that buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate? • Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions or promote sequestration of carbon? • Will it increase the resilience of biodiversity to climate change? • Will it help people adapt to climate change? • Will it maintain or increase the provision of ecosystem services on which local people depend, including water, food, and materials, now and under future climates? • Will it lead to the displacement of emissions to another location? | + | <p>Minor positive because the preferred approach contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions through reducing the need to travel, particularly by car because the location of new development would be within and adjoining the main built up area, adjacent to the Sub Regional Centre of Hucknall and Key Settlements which they should make use of or have regard to existing (and possibly improved or new) transport infrastructure. Also it could depend on the proposals of new development and the construction methods. Preferred approach d) refers to the 20-minute neighbourhood approach which includes good green spaces in the right places; and local food production.</p> | <p>A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan relating to energy and climate change for new development in order to reduce energy usage. Water efficiency measures would need to be incorporated.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|-------|---|---|
| 11. Pollution and Air Quality To manage air quality and minimise the risk posed by air, noise and other types of pollution. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it decrease levels of air, noise and other types of pollution? | ? | It is uncertain what impact new development would have on the objective as it depends on the form and layout of new development, however the preferred approach is to create a place in which most of people's daily needs can be met within a short walk or cycle. | A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan relating to pollution and air quality for new development. |
| 12. Flooding and Water Quality To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it minimise or mitigate flood risk? Will it reduce existing levels of flood risk? Will it improve water quality? Will it conserve water? Will it improve or help to promote water efficiency? Will it cause a deterioration of Water Framework Directive (WFD) status or potential of onsite watercourses? | + | Minor positive because the preferred approach encourages maximising opportunities to enhance the blue-green infrastructure network and incorporate into new development that should protect and enhance the strategic river corridors, canal corridors and prioritise other blue-green infrastructure assets. | A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan relating to flooding and water quality for new development, in particular to ensure new development is suitably located outside of flood risk areas, conserve water and avoid impact of new development upon water quality. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|-------|---|--|
| <p>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance blue-green infrastructure and the natural environment.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to protected species? • Will it allow for biodiversity net gains? • Will it conserve and enhance the geological environment? • Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management? • Will it provide new open space or green space? • Will it improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it encourage and protect or improve blue-green infrastructure networks? | ++ | Major positive because the preferred approach encourages maximising opportunities to enhance the blue-green infrastructure network and incorporate into new development. It is expected that large development would provide new open space or green space. | A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan to provide the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, protected species and blue-green infrastructure. Need to ensure that increased access to existing open space or blue-green infrastructure does not cause harm to biodiversity if access is greater than the capacity that can be supported without disturbance to wildlife or damage to habitats. |
| <p>14. Landscape To protect and enhance the landscape character.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does it respect or preserve identified landscape character? • Does it have a positive impact on visual amenity? | ? | It is uncertain what impact new development would have on the objective as it depends on the form and layout of new development. | A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan to ensure new development does not cause harm to landscape character. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|----------|---|---|
| <p>15. Built and Historic Environment To protect and enhance the townscape character and the place through good design. To conserve designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it respect, maintain and strengthen the local character and distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character? • Will it conserve and enhance designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting? • Will it provide better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and to participate in cultural activities? • Will it protect or improve access and enjoyment of the historic environment? • Will it contribute to the better management of heritage assets and tackle heritage at risk? • Will it foster heritage-led regeneration? • Will it promote heritage based sustainable tourism? | <p>?</p> | <p>It is uncertain what impact new development would have on the objective as it depends on the form and layout of new development in relation to existing designated and non-designated heritage assets (including Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, locally interest buildings and archaeology) and whether the proposals would respect, maintain and strengthen the local character and distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character. It is recognised that the form and layout or size of new development could be limited due to heritage assets nearby. There may be opportunities for heritage-led regeneration projects.</p> | <p>A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan to protect heritage assets from new development and include opportunities for enhancement of the historic environment.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|----------|---|---|
| <p>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? • Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? • Will it result in additional waste? • Will it reduce hazardous waste? • Will it protect the best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land? • Will it prevent the loss of greenfield land to development? | <p>?</p> | <p>It is uncertain what impact new development would have on the objective as it depends on the form and layout of new development. It is recognised that new development adjoins the main built up area or Key Settlement may require land lease from the greenfield land.</p> | <p>Ensure the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques in new development and avoid loss of best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land to development.</p> |

Appraisal on housing provision

The wording of the preferred approach to housing provision is as follows:-

5.3.1 *A minimum of 49,900 new homes (2022 to 2038) will be provided for, distributed as follows:*

| Authority | Housing Target | Minimum Flexibility Buffer |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Broxtowe Borough Council</i> | <i>6,240</i> | <i>10%</i> |
| <i>Gedling Borough Council</i> | <i>7,950</i> | <i>10%</i> |
| <i>Nottingham City Council</i> | <i>25,760</i> | <i>0</i> |
| <i>Rushcliffe Borough Council</i> | <i>9,950</i> | <i>10%</i> |
| <i>Greater Nottingham</i> | <i>49,900</i> | <i>N/A</i> |

5.3.2 *Approximately 43,880 homes will be provided for in or adjoining the existing main built up area of Nottingham, in the following distribution:*

- *Broxtowe Borough Council: 4,272*
- *Gedling Borough Council: 4,340*
- *Nottingham City Council: 25,760*
- *Rushcliffe Borough Council: 7,640*

To include (numbers are indicative):

- Boots and Severn Trent site, in Broxtowe (406 homes remaining);*
- Field Farm, north of Stapleford, in Broxtowe (332 homes remaining);*
- Toton strategic location for growth, in Broxtowe (1,400 – 1,700 homes);*
- Toton and Chetwynd Barracks, in Broxtowe (1,500 homes);*
- Teal Close, in Gedling (579 homes remaining plus a further 360 homes in the plan period);*
- Gedling Colliery/Chase Farm, in Gedling (625 homes remaining);*
- Remainder of Boots Site, in Nottingham City (216 homes remaining);*
- Stanton Tip, Hempshill Vale, in Nottingham City (500 homes);*
- The Broad Marsh area, in Nottingham City (1,000 homes);*

- x) A Sustainable Urban Extension to the South of Clifton at Clifton, in Rushcliffe (3,000 homes remaining);*
- x) A Sustainable Urban Extension on land off Melton Road, Edwalton, in Rushcliffe (770 homes remaining); and*
- xi) A Sustainable Urban Extension to the East of Gamston/North of Tollerton, in Rushcliffe (4,000 homes in total with 2,240 homes in the plan period).*

5.3.3 Approximately 1,650 homes in Gedling adjoining Hucknall Sub Regional Centre (which is in Ashfield District). To include Sustainable Urban Extensions at (numbers are indicative):

- i) North of Papplewick Lane (83 homes remaining); and*
- ii) Top Wighay Farm (805 homes remaining plus a further 640 homes in the plan period).*

5.3.4 Approximately 6,690 homes beyond the main built up areas of Nottingham in Rushcliffe, including (numbers are indicative):

- i) North of Bingham (760 homes remaining); and*
- ii) Former RAF Newton (500 homes remaining).*

5.3.5 The remainder of homes will be provided elsewhere, including in or adjoining the Key Settlements of:

In Broxtowe, through existing commitments at:

- i) Awsworth;*
- ii) Brinsley;*
- iii) Eastwood (including parts of Giltbrook and Newthorpe); and*
- iv) Kimberley (including parts of Nuthall and Watnall).*

In Gedling, through existing commitments and possible new allocations at:

- i) Bestwood Village;*
- ii) Calverton; and*
- iii) Ravenshead.*

In Rushcliffe, through existing commitments at:

- i) Bingham;
- ii) Cotgrave;
- iii) East Leake;
- iv) Keyworth;
- v) Radcliffe on Trent; and
- vi) Ruddington.

5.3.6 In other settlements development will be smaller scale as defined in Part 2 Local Plans.

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|-------|--|--|
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? • Will it provide sufficient pitches and plots for gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople? • Will it reduce homelessness? • Will it reduce the number of unfit/vacant homes? • Will it provide the required infrastructure? | ++ | Major positive because the preferred approach on housing provision encourages housing growth and allocate strategic sites across the plan area which should meet the housing needs, involving the range and affordability of new housing for all social groups. However, it is not clear that the number of distribution ensure needs of different groups are met. | A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan to influence house types and tenures. Also would require a broad commitment to meet the needs of all communities including gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople. |
| 2. Employment and Jobs To create employment opportunities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? • Will it reduce unemployment? • Will it improve rural productivity in terms of employment opportunities? | 0 | It is considered that this would have no implications for the objective. | Ensure there are employment opportunities in or near area of new housing growth and accessible locations. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|-------|--|---|
| <p>3. Economic Structure and Innovation To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses? • Will it provide business/university clusters? • Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? • Will it encourage graduates to live and work within the plan area? • Will it provide the required infrastructure? | 0 | It is considered that this would have no implications for the objective. | Ensure demand for employment land not affected. |
| <p>4. Shopping Centres Increase the vitality and viability of existing shopping centres.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it encourage the vitality of the city centre, town centre, district centre or local centre? | 0 | It is considered that this would have no implications for the objective. | A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan to ensure the vitality of existing centres not affected by new development. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|----------|--|---|
| <p>5. Health and Well-Being To improve health and well-being and reduce health inequalities.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce health inequalities? • Will it improve access to health services? • Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity? • Will it improve access to accessible blue-green infrastructure? • Will it provide new open space or improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it improve access to local food growing opportunities? | <p>?</p> | <p>Depending on the form and layout of new housing development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments, where new housing development would be provided it may have some impacts on health and well-being. It is expected that large housing development including strategic sites would provide new open space or enhance the quality of existing open space or blue-green infrastructure which could provide opportunities for recreational physical activity.</p> | <p>Ensure that new development does not affect access to health services and provide new open space or enhance the quality of existing open space or blue-green infrastructure.</p> <p>Ensure that increased access to existing open space or blue-green infrastructure does not cause harm to biodiversity if access is greater than the capacity that can be supported without disturbance to wildlife or damage to habitats.</p> |
| <p>6. Community Safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? • Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment? | <p>0</p> | <p>It is considered that this would have no implications for the objective.</p> | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|--|-------|--|---|
| <p>7. Social Inclusion To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it improve access to, encourage engagement with and residents' satisfaction in community activities? • Will it increase the number of facilities e.g. shops, community centres? • Will it provide for the educational needs? | 0 | It is considered that this would have no implications for the objective. | Ensure that new development does not affect existing cultural assets and facilities or provide opportunities for new assets and facilities. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|-----------|--|--|
| <p>8. 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 improve travel choice and accessibility.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it use and enhance existing transport infrastructure? • Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment? • Will it reduce journeys undertaken by private car by encouraging alternative modes of transport? • Will it increase accessibility to services and facilities? | <p>++</p> | <p>Major positive because the preferred approach on housing provision allocates strategic sites which are within or adjoining the existing main built up area of Nottingham and adjoining Hucknall Sub Regional Centre with existing transport infrastructure, particularly public transport, and good access to services and facilities. As the majority of new development are located within or adjoining the main built up area, the remainder of new homes would be provided elsewhere including in or adjoining the Key Settlements which could be via allocations in the Part 2 Local Plans and planning commitments.</p> | <p>Ensure that new development elsewhere is located close to existing transport infrastructure or a new transport network is established to minimise the impact on the environment.</p> <p>Ensure measures to encourage alternative modes of transport are in place and good accessibility to services and facilities.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|-------|---|--|
| <p>9. Brownfield Land To make efficient use of previously developed land or 'brownfield' land and recognise biodiversity value where appropriate.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it make efficient use of brownfield land? • Will the development minimise the impact on the biodiversity interests of the site? | + | <p>Minor positive because the preferred approach on housing provision allocates some of the following strategic sites which are on brownfield land:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broxtowe – Boots and Chetwynd Barracks. • Gedling – none. • Nottingham City – Boots and the Broad Marsh. • Rushcliffe – Former Cotgrave Colliery and Former RAF Newton. <p>It should be noted that no all new development would be developed on brownfield land. While it is not uncommon for new housing development to be developed in residential gardens, which is making efficient use of land, it should be noted any new housing development in residential gardens in the built-up areas are not on brownfield land in accordance with the definition in the National Planning Policy Framework (2021).</p> | <p>Prioritise new development in the urban area and on previously developed land in sustainable and accessible locations.</p> <p>Ensure that new development on brownfield sites is located outside of flood zones to allow an enhanced green space or buffer zone next to the river to ensure suitable biodiversity and environmental enhancements.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|---|----------|---|--|
| <p>10. Energy and Climate Change To minimise energy usage and to develop low carbon energy resources and encourage nature-based solutions to climate change.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it result in additional energy use? • Will it improve energy efficiency of existing or historic buildings? • Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy? • Will it support the development of community energy systems? • Will it ensure that buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate? • Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions or promote sequestration of carbon? • Will it increase the resilience of biodiversity to climate change? • Will it help people adapt to climate change? • Will it maintain or increase the provision of ecosystem services on which local people depend, including water, food, and materials, now and under future climates? • Will it lead to the displacement of emissions to another location? | <p>?</p> | <p>Depending on the form and layout of new housing development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments.</p> | <p>A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan relating to energy and climate change for new development in order to reduce energy usage. Water efficiency measures would need to be incorporated.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|----------|---|--|
| <p>11. Pollution and Air Quality To manage air quality and minimise the risk posed by air, noise and other types of pollution.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it decrease levels of air, noise and other types of pollution? | <p>?</p> | <p>Depending on the form and layout of new housing development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments.</p> | <p>A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan relating to pollution and air quality for new development.</p> |
| <p>12. Flooding and Water Quality To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it minimise or mitigate flood risk? • Will it reduce existing levels of flood risk? • Will it improve water quality? • Will it conserve water? • Will it improve or help to promote water efficiency? • Will it cause a deterioration of Water Framework Directive (WFD) status or potential of onsite watercourses? | <p>?</p> | <p>Depending on the form and layout of new housing development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments.</p> | <p>A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan relating to flooding and water quality for new development, in particular to ensure new development is suitably located outside of flood risk areas, conserve water and avoid impact of new development upon water quality.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|-------|--|--|
| <p>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance blue-green infrastructure and the natural environment.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to protected species? • Will it allow for biodiversity net gains? • Will it conserve and enhance the geological environment? • Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management? • Will it provide new open space or green space? • Will it improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it encourage and protect or improve blue-green infrastructure networks? | ? | Depending on the form and layout of new housing development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments. Although it is expected that large housing development including strategic sites would provide new open space or green space. | A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan to provide the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, protected species and blue-green infrastructure. Need to ensure that increased access to existing open space or blue-green infrastructure does not cause harm to biodiversity if access is greater than the capacity that can be supported without disturbance to wildlife or damage to habitats. |
| <p>14. Landscape To protect and enhance the landscape character.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does it respect or preserve identified landscape character? • Does it have a positive impact on visual amenity? | ? | Depending on the form and layout of new housing development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments. | A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan to ensure new development does not cause harm to landscape character |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|----------|--|---|
| <p>15. Built and Historic Environment To protect and enhance the townscape character and the place through good design. To conserve designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it respect, maintain and strengthen the local character and distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character? • Will it conserve and enhance designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting? • Will it provide better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and to participate in cultural activities? • Will it protect or improve access and enjoyment of the historic environment? • Will it contribute to the better management of heritage assets and tackle heritage at risk? • Will it foster heritage-led regeneration? • Will it promote heritage based sustainable tourism? | <p>?</p> | <p>Depending on the form and layout of new housing development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments. It is recognised that the form and layout or number of new homes could be limited due to heritage assets nearby. There may be opportunities for heritage-led regeneration projects to include housing.</p> | <p>A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan to protect heritage assets from new development and include opportunities for enhancement of the historic environment.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|----------|--|---|
| <p>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? • Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? • Will it result in additional waste? • Will it reduce hazardous waste? • Will it protect the best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land? • Will it prevent the loss of greenfield land to development? | <p>?</p> | <p>Depending on the form and layout of new housing development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments, which require land release from the greenfield land.</p> | <p>Ensure the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques in new development and avoid loss of best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land to development.</p> |

Appraisal on employment provision and economic development

The wording of the preferred approach towards facilitating employment growth is as follows:-

Strengthening and Diversifying the Economy

6.5.1 *The economy of the area will be strengthened and diversified with new floorspace being provided across all employment sectors to meet restructuring, modernisation and inward investment needs with a particular emphasis on supporting a high value knowledge based economy. This will be achieved by:*

- Providing a range of suitable sites for new employment that are attractive to the market especially in terms of accessibility, environmental quality and size, particularly where it will assist regeneration. Wherever feasible, rail accessibility for storage and distribution uses should be utilised;*
- Placing a particular emphasis on office development (falling within Use Class E(g)) as part of providing for a science and knowledge-based economy. A minimum of 294,500 square metres of new office and research development (2022 to 2038) will be provided in the following spatial distribution:*

| Authority | Office and Research Development Provision |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <i>Broxtowe Borough Council</i> | <i>10,000 sq m</i> |
| <i>Gedling Borough Council</i> | <i>7,000 sq m</i> |
| <i>Nottingham City Council</i> | <i>234,500 sq m</i> |
| <i>Rushcliffe Borough Council</i> | <i>43,000 sq m</i> |

- A range and choice of sites up to 2038 for new and relocating industrial and warehouse uses Use Class E(g), B2 and B8). About 180 hectares (2021 to 2038) will be identified in the following distribution:*

| Authority | Industrial and Warehouse Provision |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <i>Broxtowe Borough Council</i> | <i>6 hectares</i> |
| <i>Gedling Borough Council</i> | <i>17 hectares</i> |
| <i>Nottingham City Council</i> | <i>21 hectares</i> |
| <i>Rushcliffe Borough Council</i> | <i>136 hectares</i> |

Strategic Locations for Employment Growth

6.5.2 Nottingham Regional Centre

Promoting Nottingham City Centre as the primary location for new offices in particular in the Canal and Creative Quarters.

6.5.3 Town Centres

Office development of a lesser scale in the town centres of Arnold, Beeston and Bulwell;

6.5.4 Strategic Sites

Promoting significant economic development at the following strategic sites:

- *Toton (Broxtowe);*
- *The former Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station Site (Rushcliffe);*
- *Employment allocations within existing strategic sites as detailed in Appendix A; and*
- *Development of a lesser scale will be promoted within major development schemes to ensure a sustainable mix of uses, as set out in Part 2 Local Plans.*

6.5.5 Universities, Higher education and Hospital Campuses

Encouraging the further expansion of the Universities, other higher education establishments and the hospital campuses for their own purposes, together with economic development associated with them, and allocating land specifically to meet the needs of high technology users.

6.5.6 Rural Areas

Encouraging economic development of an appropriate scale to diversify and support the rural economy.

6.5.7 Safeguarding Employment Land

Appropriately managing existing employment sites and allocations to cater for the full range of employment uses.

6.5.8 Employment and Training

Working with partners and using planning obligations to provide appropriate employment and training opportunities to assist residents in accessing new jobs.

6.5.9 Strategic Distribution

The approach to the strategic distribution sector will be determined at the next stage of plan preparation. The Councils have undertaken a “call” for strategic distribution sites to inform this.

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|--------------|--|-------------------|
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? • Will it provide sufficient pitches and plots for gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople? • Will it reduce homelessness? • Will it reduce the number of unfit/vacant homes? • Will it provide the required infrastructure? | 0 | It is considered that this would have no implications for the objective. | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|-------|---|---|
| 2. Employment and Jobs To create employment opportunities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? • Will it reduce unemployment? • Will it improve rural productivity in terms of employment opportunities? | ++ | Major positive because the preferred approach on employment provision and economic development encourages economic growth and allocate strategic sites across the plan area which would create new jobs, involving the diversity and quality of jobs. | |
| 3. Economic Structure and Innovation To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses? • Will it provide business/university clusters? • Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? • Will it encourage graduates to live and work within the plan area? • Will it provide the required infrastructure? | ++ | Major positive because the preferred approach on employment provision and economic development encourages economic growth and allocate strategic sites across the plan area which would provide land and buildings required by businesses. | |
| 4. Shopping Centres Increase the vitality and viability of existing shopping centres. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it encourage the vitality of the city centre, town centre, district centre or local centre? | 0 | It is considered that this would have no implications for the objective. | A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan to ensure the vitality of existing centres not affected by new development. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|----------|---|---|
| <p>5. Health and Well-Being To improve health and well-being and reduce health inequalities.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce health inequalities? • Will it improve access to health services? • Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity? • Will it improve access to accessible blue-green infrastructure? • Will it provide new open space or improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it improve access to local food growing opportunities? | <p>?</p> | <p>Depending on the form and layout of new economic development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments, where new economic development would be provided it may have some impacts on health and well-being. It is expected that large economic development including strategic sites would provide new open space or enhance the quality of existing open space or blue-green infrastructure which could provide opportunities for recreational physical activity.</p> | <p>Ensure that new development does not affect access to health services and provide new open space or enhance the quality of existing open space or blue-green infrastructure.</p> <p>Ensure that increased access to existing open space or blue-green infrastructure does not cause harm to biodiversity if access is greater than the capacity that can be supported without disturbance to wildlife or damage to habitats.</p> |
| <p>6. Community Safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? • Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment? | <p>0</p> | <p>It is considered that this would have no implications for the objective.</p> | |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|-------|---|---|
| 7. Social Inclusion To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it improve access to, encourage engagement with and residents' satisfaction in community activities? • Will it increase the number of facilities e.g. shops, community centres? • Will it provide for the educational needs? | 0 | It is considered that this would have no implications for the objective. | Ensure that new development does not affect existing cultural assets and facilities or provide opportunities for new assets and facilities. |
| 8. 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 improve travel choice and accessibility. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it use and enhance existing transport infrastructure? • Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment? • Will it reduce journeys undertaken by private car by encouraging alternative modes of transport? • Will it increase accessibility to services and facilities? | ++ | Major positive because the preferred approach on employment provision and economic development promotes strategic locations for employment growth including Nottingham regional centre, town centres and strategic sites which are within or adjoining the existing main built up area of Nottingham with existing transport infrastructure, particularly public transport, and good access to services and facilities. | Ensure that new development of a lesser scale is located close to existing transport infrastructure or a new transport network is established to minimise the impact on the environment. Ensure measures to encourage alternative modes of transport are in place and good accessibility to services and facilities. |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| <p>9. Brownfield Land To make efficient use of previously developed land or 'brownfield' land and recognise biodiversity value where appropriate.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it make efficient use of brownfield land? • Will the development minimise the impact on the biodiversity interests of the site? | <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> | <p>Minor positive because the preferred approach on employment provision and economic development includes the Former Cotgrave Colliery and Former RAF Newton in Rushcliffe which they are on brownfield land.</p> <p>It should be noted that not all new development may be on brownfield land.</p> | <p>Prioritise new development in the urban area and on previously developed land in sustainable and accessible locations.</p> <p>Ensure that new development on brownfield sites is located outside of flood zones to allow an enhanced green space or buffer zone next to the river to ensure suitable biodiversity and environmental enhancements.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|---|----------|--|--|
| <p>10. Energy and Climate Change To minimise energy usage and to develop low carbon energy resources and encourage nature-based solutions to climate change.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it result in additional energy use? • Will it improve energy efficiency of existing or historic buildings? • Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy? • Will it support the development of community energy systems? • Will it ensure that buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate? • Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions or promote sequestration of carbon? • Will it increase the resilience of biodiversity to climate change? • Will it help people adapt to climate change? • Will it maintain or increase the provision of ecosystem services on which local people depend, including water, food, and materials, now and under future climates? • Will it lead to the displacement of emissions to another location? | <p>?</p> | <p>Depending on the form and layout of new economic development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments, however where new economic development would be provided it may have some impacts on energy and climate change.</p> | <p>A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan relating to energy and climate change for new development in order to reduce energy usage. Water efficiency measures would need to be incorporated.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|----------|---|--|
| <p>11. Pollution and Air Quality To manage air quality and minimise the risk posed by air, noise and other types of pollution.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it decrease levels of air, noise and other types of pollution? | <p>?</p> | <p>Depending on the form and layout of new economic development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments, however where new economic development would be provided it may have some impacts on pollution and air quality.</p> | <p>A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan relating to pollution and air quality for new development.</p> |
| <p>12. Flooding and Water Quality To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it minimise or mitigate flood risk? • Will it reduce existing levels of flood risk? • Will it improve water quality? • Will it conserve water? • Will it improve or help to promote water efficiency? • Will it cause a deterioration of Water Framework Directive (WFD) status or potential of onsite watercourses? | <p>?</p> | <p>Depending on the form and layout of new economic development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments, however where new economic development would be provided it may have some impacts on flooding and water quality.</p> | <p>A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan relating to flooding and water quality for new development, in particular to ensure new development is suitably located outside of flood risk areas, conserve water and avoid impact of new development upon water quality.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|----------|---|---|
| <p>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance blue-green infrastructure and the natural environment.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to protected species? • Will it allow for biodiversity net gains? • Will it conserve and enhance the geological environment? • Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management? • Will it provide new open space or green space? • Will it improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it encourage and protect or improve blue-green infrastructure networks? | <p>?</p> | <p>Depending on the form and layout of new economic development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments, however where new economic development would be provided it may have some impacts on natural environment, biodiversity, blue-green infrastructure.</p> | <p>A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan to provide the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, protected species and blue-green infrastructure. Need to ensure that increased access to existing open space or blue-green infrastructure does not cause harm to biodiversity if access is greater than the capacity that can be supported without disturbance to wildlife or damage to habitats.</p> |
| <p>14. Landscape To protect and enhance the landscape character.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does it respect or preserve identified landscape character? • Does it have a positive impact on visual amenity? | <p>?</p> | <p>Depending on the form and layout of new economic development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments, however where new economic development would be provided it may have some impacts on landscape.</p> | <p>A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan to ensure new development does not cause harm to landscape character</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|---|--|----------|--|---|
| <p>15. Built and Historic Environment To protect and enhance the townscape character and the place through good design. To conserve designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it respect, maintain and strengthen the local character and distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character? • Will it conserve and enhance designated and non-designated heritage assets and their setting? • Will it provide better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and to participate in cultural activities? • Will it protect or improve access and enjoyment of the historic environment? • Will it contribute to the better management of heritage assets and tackle heritage at risk? • Will it foster heritage-led regeneration? • Will it promote heritage based sustainable tourism? | <p>?</p> | <p>Depending on the form and layout of new economic development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments, however where new economic development would be provided it may have some impacts on built and historic environment. It is recognised that the form and layout or size of economic development could be limited due to heritage assets nearby. There may be opportunities for heritage-led regeneration projects.</p> | <p>A policy would be required in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan to protect heritage assets from new development and include opportunities for enhancement of the historic environment.</p> |

| SA objectives | Policy criteria questions | Score | Commentary | Mitigation |
|--|---|----------|---|---|
| <p>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? • Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? • Will it result in additional waste? • Will it reduce hazardous waste? • Will it protect the best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land? • Will it prevent the loss of greenfield land to development? | <p>?</p> | <p>Depending on the form and layout of new economic development including strategic sites, existing allocations in Part 2 Local Plans and existing planning commitments, which require land release from the greenfield land as not all could be provided on brownfield land.</p> | <p>Ensure the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques in new development and avoid loss of best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land to development.</p> |