



**NEWARK &
SHERWOOD**
DISTRICT COUNCIL

**NEWARK & SHERWOOD LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
FRAMEWORK**

Plan Review

**Draft Integrated Impact Assessment
Preferred Approach – Sites & Settlements
and Town Centre & Retail**

JANUARY 2017

Document Passport

Title: Newark & Sherwood Local Development Framework Plan Review Draft Integrated Impact Assessment Preferred Approach – Sites & Settlements and Town Centre & Retail

Status: Consultation document.

Summary: This document assesses the impacts of the Newark & Sherwood Local Development Framework Plan Review in relation to Sites & Settlements and Town Centre & Retail and combines the processes of Sustainability Appraisal, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Equality Impact Assessment and Health Impact Assessment.

Please note: This document is available in alternative formats upon request.

Consultation Summary: The consultation will seek views from neighbouring authorities, developers, Town and Parish Councils, Parish meetings and other stakeholders. Comments on this document can be made using the Preferred Approach – Sites & Settlements and Retail and Town Centres Comments Form.

Consultation period: 12 January 2017 until 24 February 2017, at 4.45 p.m.

Copies are to be deposited at Kelham Hall (open between 8.30 a.m. and 5.15 p.m. Monday to Thursday and 8.30 a.m. to 4.45 p.m. on Friday), the District's main libraries and the Council's website: <http://www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/planreview/>

After the consultation: The District Council will consider the responses made to this document and, taking these into account, prepare a finalised Integrated Impact Assessment which will be submitted alongside the finalised Plan Review.

It is expected that a final version of this document will be produced in the spring of 2017

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Non-technical summary

- i. This Draft Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) assesses the possible implications, intended and unintended, of the Local Plan Review in relation to Sites & Settlements and Town Centre & Retail. It will examine impacts upon the communities in Newark & Sherwood District and how effects may be distributed amongst different groups. The aim of IIA is to make recommendations to enhance potential positive outcomes and minimise negative impacts of a policy. IIA is most effective when used as early as possible in the development of policies.
- ii. The IIA integrates Sustainability Appraisal (SA), Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) and Health Impact Assessment (HIA). Sustainability Appraisals (SA) are a requirement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) are required by European Directive EC/2001/42, which was transposed into UK law by the Environmental Assessment Regulations for Plans and Programmes (July 2004). The EqIA is a way of demonstrating the District Council is fulfilling the requirements of the Public Sector Equality Duty contained in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. HIA is a recognised process for considering the health impacts of plans and undertaking this type of assessment is widely seen as best practice.
- iii. This Draft IIA draws upon the Scoping Report which established the basis of the assessment. A final version of this document will be produced following consultation which will take account of responses received and incorporate any relevant updated information or developments affecting the Local Plan Review. This is the second element of the Draft IIA – the first related the Local Plan Review consultation on the Preferred Approach – Strategy which took place from 29 July 2016 until 23 September 2016.
- iv. The detailed Integrated Impact Assessments are set out in Appendices 2 and 3 and they are summarised in Section 6. Overall, the impacts of the proposed policy changes in this stage of the Local Plan Review were considered to be positive.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 This document is the draft Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) of the Newark and Sherwood District Council Local Development Framework Plan Review in relation to Sites & Settlements and Town Centre & Retail. This is a draft document that has been published for consultation for a period of 6 weeks between 12th January 2017 and 24th February 2017. It is intended that the draft IIA will provide the basis of a document representing the next stage of the IIA process that will be produced after the consultation has ended and will take into account responses received. The scope of the IIA was established in the Newark and Sherwood Local Development Framework Plan Review Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report. A final version of the Scoping Report was created following consultation between 5th October 2015 and 16th November 2015 and can be seen at the web address below:

<http://www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/planreview/>

1.2 The second section of this document describes the Local Plan Review and the third discusses the requirements for IIA. Section 4 concerns the appraisal methodology and Section 5 is about relevant plans, programmes and policies which are set out in full in Appendix 4, and Section 6 summarises the Integrated Impact Assessments. Appendix 1 reproduces the Integrated Impact Assessment Framework developed in the Scoping Report. The full assessment of the Preferred Approach – Settlements and Sites is Appendix 2, and the full assessment of the Preferred Approach – Town Centre & Retail is Appendix 3. Appendix 5 sets out baseline information which has been updated since it appeared in the consultation version of the Scoping Report. Appendices 4 and 5 can be viewed separately alongside this document on the Council's website at the address above.

1.3 Comments on this document can be made using the comments forms on the Council's website at the address below paragraph 1.1. The additional comments box should be used. Comments can also be submitted by email to: planningpolicy@nsdc.info; or by post to: Planning Policy, Newark & Sherwood District Council, Kelham Hall, Newark, Nottinghamshire NG23 5QX.

1.4 The Preferred Approach – Settlements and Sites document reviews the deliverability of allocated sites by assessing whether they are still available and suitable. Any potential new sites for housing or employment have also been considered as part of the work supporting this document, through the 'Call for Sites' that contributed to the ongoing Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA). The Preferred Approach – Town Centre & Retail seeks to ensure that proposed retail and town centre policies are appropriate and up-to date.

1.5 This document should be read alongside the IIA of the Preferred Approach – Strategy, which was put out to consultation from 29 July 2016 until 23 September 2016 and can be seen at the web address below paragraph 1.1.

2.0 The Local Plan Review

- 2.1** The Local Plan consists of the Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD) and the Allocations and Development Management DPD (see web links below).

The Core Strategy: <http://www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/corestrategy/>

The Allocations and Development Management DPD: <http://www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/adm/>

- 2.2** The Core Strategy and the Allocations and Development Management DPD are part of the Newark & Sherwood Local Development Framework (LDF) (see web link below) which also includes Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) which provide detail on policies, the Policies Map, the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) which records progress in implementing the LDF, and the Local Development Scheme (LDS) which is the timetable for LDF document production.

<http://www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/planning/localdevelopmentframeworkldf/>

- 2.3** It is stated in the in the Allocations and Development Management DPD that the District Council will begin a review of the Local Plan in 2015. The adoption of the DPD in July 2013 committed the Council to this course of action. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was introduced by the government in 2012. This was before the adoption of the Core Strategy, and the Plan Review will ensue that the Local Plan is fully compliant with the NPPF. All local authority planning policy must be in general conformity with the NPPF, unless specific circumstances justify an exception.
- 2.4** The NPPF sets out national planning policy. To aid understanding and interpretation of the NPPF, the government has also produced topic-based National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG). This guidance, however, does not constitute formal policy and so does not hold significant weight in the determination of planning applications.

3.0 The Requirement for IIA

3.1 The Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) fulfils the statutory requirements to carry out a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) as well as an Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA). While there is no statutory obligation to undertake a Health Impact Assessment (HIA), this is a recognised process for considering the health impacts of plans and is widely seen as best practice. It is therefore intended that the IIA also incorporates a HIA.

Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

3.2 Sustainability Appraisals are a requirement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) and Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) are required by European Directive EC/2001/42, which was transposed into UK law by the Environmental Assessment Regulations for Plans and Programmes (July 2004). To prevent the duplication of work and promote efficiency, it is common practice to merge the two procedures to allow for a single joint appraisal to be carried out.

3.3 Sustainability Appraisal is an integral part of good plan making and should not be seen as a separate activity. Its purpose is to promote sustainable development by integrating sustainability considerations into plans. By testing each element of the Plan Review against sustainability objectives, the IIA assesses and reports the likely significant effects of the Plan Review and the opportunities for improving social, environmental and economic conditions.

Equalities Impact Assessment

3.4 An Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) is a way of ensuring that the Council fulfils its obligations to promote equality of opportunity, and that it does not discriminate between people who have a protected characteristic, or characteristics, and those who do not. In the UK, it is illegal to discriminate against people because of the following protected characteristics:

- Age;
- Being or becoming a transsexual person;
- Being married or in a civil partnership;
- Being pregnant or having a child;
- Disability;
- Race including colour, nationality, ethnic or national origin;
- Religion, belief or lack of religion/belief;
- Sex; and
- Sexual orientation.

- 3.5** These protected characteristics are defined in the Equalities Act 2010 (see web link below). This protects people from discrimination at work, in education, as a consumer, when using public services, when buying or renting property and as a member or guest of a private club or association. People who are associated with someone who has a protected characteristic, e.g. a family member or friend, and people who have complained about discrimination or supported someone else's claim are also protected. In Newark & Sherwood District, social inequality is also considered.

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/contents>

Health Impact Assessment

- 3.6** A Health Impact Assessment (HIA) is a way of assessing the effects of a policy, plan, programme or project on the health of a population as a whole and upon groups within that population. There is currently no standard method of carrying out a HIA. Although looking at health impacts is part of the SEA process and therefore the SA, and health is also considered as part of the EqIA, in order to ensure that potential health impacts are assessed fully the IIA will incorporate a HIA. Health issues and objectives relating to the Local Plan Review emerged through the identification of relevant plans and programmes and the assessment of baseline information, and these have contributed to the development of the Integrated Assessment Framework.

The process of IIA production

- 3.7** Figure 1 (below) illustrates the key stages and tasks for SA and how these relate to the production of Local Plans, as set out in National Planning Practice Guidance. The IIA will be developed in the same way as a SA and will have the same relationship to the timetable of the Local Plan Review as it would to the production of a new Local Plan. IIA is an iterative process and stages and tasks set out below may need to be reconsidered or revised in the light of consultation responses, new evidence or updated information.

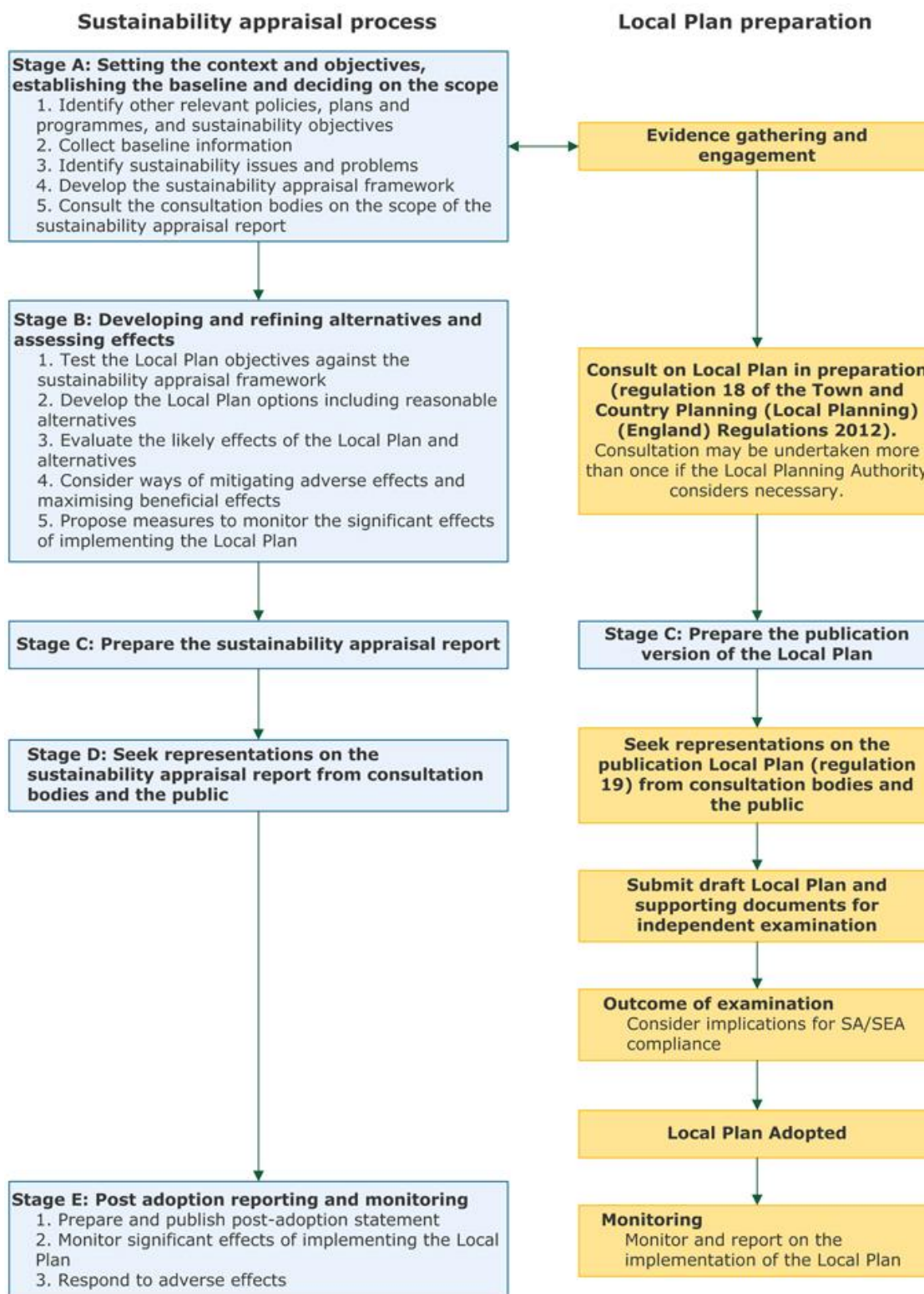


Figure 1 (Source: National Planning Practice Guidance 2015)

4.0 Appraisal methodology

- 4.1** The appraisal methodology used in this document was developed in the Newark and Sherwood Local Development Framework Plan Review Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report. The Scoping Report fulfils the requirements of the first stage of the Assessment and Appraisal process required to develop a Plan – Stage A of the diagram in Figure 1 in Section 3.
- 4.2** Potential elements of the Plan Review were tested against the IIA Framework to help identify preferred options that are compatible with IIA objectives. The IIA Framework was developed through identifying other relevant plans, programmes and policies, establishing baseline information and then defining sustainability, equality and health issues and objectives. These issues and objectives reflect the current social, economic and environmental conditions of the District. The IIA Framework incorporates indicators to assist decision making.
- 4.3** Appendix 1 of this document contains the IIA Framework. Appendix 2 contains the detailed appraisal of the Preferred Approach – Sites & Settlements is set out and in Appendix 3, the detailed appraisal of the Preferred Approach – Town Centre & Retail is set out. A summary of these appraisals can be seen in Section 6. The appraisal was carried out by District Council Planning Officers and will be modified in response to any relevant comments received after this document has been put out to consultation. IIA is intended to be an iterative process, and a finalised version of this document will be produced and published when the consultation period has ended.

5.0 Baseline information and relevant policies, plans and programmes

- 5.1** The identification and consideration of plans, policies and programmes relevant to the Local Plan Review was necessary because it is a requirement of the SEA and it was also a useful means of establishing the necessary scope of the IIA. This process defined the wider context in which the Local Plan Review takes place and made clear the Council's obligations and constraints. It also provided a basis for identifying indicators and objectives.
- 5.2** The SEA Directive requires the collation of baseline information to provide a background to, and evidence base for, identifying sustainability problems and opportunities in the District and providing a basis for predicting and monitoring effects of the Plan Review. To make judgements about how the Plan Review will impact on IIA objectives, it is essential to understand the economic, environmental and social circumstances in the District today and their likely evolution in the future.
- 5.3** A detailed review of the plans, programmes and strategies that are relevant to the Plan Review is provided in Appendix 4 of this document. Appendix 5 contains baseline information about the District. These are available to view separately from this part of the document on the Council's website at:

<http://www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/planreview/>

6.0 Appraisal Summary

6.1 This section summarises the results of the IIA appraisals of the options associated with individual proposed policies that relate to the Preferred Approach – Sites & Settlements and the Preferred Approach Town Centre & Retail. Overall, the impacts of the preferred approach were positive when compared with alternatives.

6.2 Paragraphs 6.3 to 6.12 summarise IIAs of policies from the Preferred Approach – Sites & Settlements document. Paragraphs 6.13 to 6.18 summarise IIAs of policies from the Preferred Approach - Town Centre & Retail. It was not considered necessary to subject the areas of the Plan Review listed below to IIA, for the various reasons set out in Appendix 2:

- Sutton on Trent
- Collingham
- Nottingham Fringe
- Employment in the Sherwood Area
- Ollerton & Boughton, and Edwinstowe
- Employment in the Mansfield Fringe Area
- Rainworth
- Clipstone
- Blidworth

6.3 The proposed approach to Newark Area Policy was assessed as having more positive impacts than continuing with the current policies in terms of housing, health, sustainable communities, landscape and land use, transport, and design. The current approach was assessed as having more of a positive impact in terms of energy. The two approaches were considered as having comparable impacts in terms of the other IIA objectives, or as having no impact or being neutral.

6.4 The preferred approach to Newark Area Employment Allocations is to continue to allocate them. This was compared with de-allocating some or all of them. The preferred approach scored significantly more positively in terms of housing, historic environment and cultural assets, sustainable communities, employment, deprivation and slightly more positive in terms of landscape and land use, water management and flood risk, and design. The two approaches were considered as having comparable impacts in terms of the other IIA objectives, or as having no impact or being neutral.

6.5 The proposed approach to Newark Urban Area, including the allocation of NUA/Ho/2 as a Gypsy & Traveller site, was compared with the de-allocation of some or all available sites and not allocating the site for Gypsies & Travellers. The proposed approach was assessed as having significantly more beneficial impacts in terms of housing, historic environment and cultural assets, sustainable communities, landscape

and land use, transport, climate change, and equality. It was slightly more beneficial against the natural resources, waste, water management and flood risk, and design objectives. The two approaches were considered as having comparable impacts in terms of the other IIA objectives, or as having no impact or being neutral.

- 6.6** In the Southwell Area, the proposed approach is to continue to allocate all the sites that do not have planning permission, except So/Mu/1, which is no longer available. Changes are suggested to SoAP 1, SoAP 2, So/E/2, So/E/3 and So/Mu/1 to respond to a changing context. Southwell Area policies will be analysed against the alternative of de-allocating some or all of the sites that do not have planning permission, as well as not changing SoAP 1, SoAP 2, So/E/2, So/E/3 and So/Mu/1 in the way proposed.
- 6.7** The preferred approach to policy in the Southwell Area was assessed as having significantly more beneficial impacts than the alternative against the objectives of housing, historic environment and cultural assets, sustainable communities, transport, climate change, and water management and flood risk. It was considered to have slightly more beneficial impacts against the health, landscape and land use, waste, and design objectives. The two approaches were considered as having comparable impacts in terms of the other IIA objectives, or as having no impact or being neutral.
- 6.8** Significant changes are proposed to ShAP2, so this was analysed against the alternative option of continuing with current policy. The preferred approach was considered to have slightly more beneficial impacts against the employment, deprivation, and design objectives, while current policy was considered slightly more beneficial against the transport objective. The preferred approach provides a potentially significant benefit in terms of health. The two approaches were considered as having comparable impacts in terms of the other IIA objectives, or as having no impact or being neutral.
- 6.9** The preferred approach to Edwinstowe and the former Thoresby Colliery is to introduce two new area policies, ShAP3 and ShAP4, and allocate the former Thoresby Colliery to allow for its redevelopment. This was compared with allowing the former colliery site to be restored in line with the requirements of its minerals consent and not introducing ShAP3 and ShAP4.
- 6.10** The preferred approach to Edwinstowe and the former Thoresby Colliery was considered to have significantly more positive impacts in terms of housing, historic environment and cultural assets, transport, employment and deprivation. It was considered to have slightly more positive impacts in terms of health, sustainable communities, landscape and land use, waste, energy, water management and flood risk, and design. Current policies were considered to have minor beneficial impacts against the climate change objective, and the preferred approach was assessed as having some minor beneficial impact and some minor adverse impacts. The two

approaches were considered as having comparable impacts in terms of the other IIA objectives, or as having no impact or being neutral.

- 6.11** The IIA for Bilsthorpe compared the proposed approach with current policy. The proposed approach is to de-allocate Bi/Ho/1 as it is unlikely to be developed in the way envisaged, to enlarge the allocation Bi/Ho/2 and to continue to allocate Bi/MU/1. The proposed approach was assessed as being slightly more beneficial against the housing, sustainable communities, and landscape and land use objectives. The two approaches were both considered to have minor beneficial impacts against the transport objective and were considered to have neutral or no impacts against the other objectives.
- 6.12** It is proposed that Local Drainage Designations be introduced for the Southwell and Lowdham areas. Core Policy 10a would be introduced to support this. It is also proposed that text is added to Core Policy 9 that commits the District Council to producing a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) concerning sustainable design. This approach will be compared with not introducing the Local Drainage Designations, Core Policy 10a and the new text. Both options are neutral or have no effect against most of the objectives. The proposed approach is assessed as being slightly beneficial in terms of community safety and significantly beneficial in terms of climate change, water management and flood risk, and design.
- 6.13** The preferred approach to meeting convenience retail need suggests that additional retail land suitable for a supermarket is provided in 'Land around Fernwood'. It is also suggested that Retail Impact Assessments will be required for proposals for additional convenience retail provision exceeding floorspace thresholds set out in the proposed amended Core Policy 8. Beyond the Newark Urban Area minor growth in capacity is forecast, which could be absorbed through delivery of allocations and the potential redevelopment of the former Thoresby Colliery, the change of use of existing vacant buildings, incremental infill development and the extension of existing stores. The proposed approach was compared to current policy and was assessed as being slightly more beneficial in terms of sustainable communities and employment. The two approaches were considered as having comparable impacts in terms of the other IIA objectives, or as having no impact or being neutral.
- 6.14** The preferred approach to comparison retail capacity is to use Scenario 3 of the scenarios set out in the Preferred Approach – Town Centre and Retail document as a basis for planning future provision to meet comparison retail needs over the plan period. A 'Town Centre first' strategy covering the earliest ten years of the plan period will be used. It is also proposed to continue to allocate NUA/MU/3, but to amend its anticipated delivery to post-2031. The preferred approach was assessed as having slightly more beneficial impacts against the historic environment and cultural assets, sustainable communities, and employment objectives. The two approaches were

considered as having comparable impacts in terms of the other IIA objectives, or as having no impact or being neutral.

- 6.15** The most significant proposed amendment to Core Policy 8 is the redefinition of Rainworth as a 'Local Centre'. The proposed wording covering the sequential approach has been amended to bring it up-to-date with existing national policy. It is also proposed to add a requirement for impact assessments to accompany proposals for retail development outside defined centres with a floorspace of 350 square metres gross or more. ST/MU/1 has been added to the list of new centres for which support has been provided. Reference has been added to centre specific actions in certain area policies. The proposed approach was assessed as being slightly more beneficial than current policy in terms of sustainable communities and the two approaches were considered as having comparable impacts in terms of the other IIA objectives, or as having no impact or being neutral.
- 6.16** It is proposed to amend Policy DM11 Retail to address non-retail Main Town Centre uses and to clarify that section 4 applies to both edge-of-centre and out-of-centre locations. Other amendments make clear the circumstances where retail development in rural locations will be supported, and provide guidance on rural diversification schemes including those with a retail element. Other proposed changes include reference to the proposed amendments to Core Policy 8 and a more permissive approach to A3 uses in Newark Market Place. The proposed approach was assessed as being slightly more beneficial than current policy in terms of sustainable communities and the two approaches were considered as having comparable impacts in terms of the other IIA objectives, or as having no impact or being neutral.
- 6.17** Minor changes are proposed to OB/Re/2 and NUA/MU/3. Amendments to OB/Re/2 seek to improve the linkages between Tesco and the centre, to encourage the making of linked trips, to address long-term vacancies within the Forest Centre and to promote additional investment. Amendments to NUA/MU/3 simply update the policy in the light of current information. These amendments will be compared with continuing with current policies. The preferred approach was assessed as being slightly more beneficial than current policy in terms of health and sustainable communities, and the two approaches were considered as having comparable impacts in terms of the other IIA objectives, or as having no impact or being neutral.
- 6.18** The proposed changes to main town centre and retail designations are of minor significance. In Newark, it is suggested that the Primary Shopping Area is adjusted to include Morrisons and Asda, better reflecting their importance to the town. In Ollerton, changing the primary shopping frontage to include the Post Office and Boyes is proposed. It is also proposed that primary shopping frontage in Edwinstowe is extended along the western side of the High Street to incorporate the main town centre uses present there. Both approaches were considered to have minor beneficial

impacts against the sustainable communities, transport, climate change, deprivation and design objectives, and more significant benefits against the employment objective.

Appendix 1 - The Integrated Impact Assessment Framework

| Objective | Decision making criteria | Indicators |
|---|--|---|
| <p>1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met</p> | <p>Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups?</p> <p>Will it reduce homelessness?</p> <p>Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?</p> <p>Will it meet the needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community?</p> | <p>Affordable housing completions</p> <p>House prices; housing affordability</p> <p>Homelessness figures</p> <p>Housing completions (type and size)</p> <p>Profile of housing types tenure</p> <p>Percentage of homes declared non-decent by tenure</p> <p>Sheltered accommodation provision</p> <p>Vacant dwellings by tenure</p> <p>New pitches for the Gypsy and Traveller community compared with identified need</p> <p>Number of unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller encampments</p> |
| <p>2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities</p> | <p>Will it reduce health inequalities?</p> <p>Will it improve access to health services?</p> <p>Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity?</p> | <p>Adults taking part in recreational physical activity</p> <p>Health inequalities</p> <p>Life expectancy at birth</p> <p>New or enhanced health facilities</p> <p>Teenage conception rate</p> <p>Obesity rates</p> <p>Levels of healthy eating</p> |

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| | | <p>Accessible natural green space</p> <p>Accessible health care facilities</p> <p>Rates of substance misuse</p> |
| <p>3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District’s heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them</p> | <p>Will it protect, maintain and enhance the condition and setting of features and areas of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest in the environment?</p> <p>Will it promote the sensitive re-use of historic or culturally important buildings or areas where appropriate?</p> <p>Will it improve access to historic and cultural sites?</p> <p>Will it improve the understanding of the area’s heritage and culture?</p> <p>Will it positively enhance and promote the perceived sense of place held by the community?</p> | <p>Number of listed buildings and number at risk</p> <p>Number of Conservation Areas and number at risk</p> <p>Percentage of Conservation Areas with up to date Conservation Area character appraisals or Management Plans</p> <p>Number of Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites and number at risk</p> <p>Number of Historic Parks and Gardens and number at risk</p> <p>Access to local heritage sites</p> <p>Visitor numbers to local historic and cultural attractions</p> |
| <p>4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime</p> | <p>Will it provide safer communities?</p> <p>Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime?</p> <p>Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment?</p> | <p>Crimes – by category and total</p> <p>Fear of crime</p> <p>Reports of anti-social behaviour including noise complaints</p> |
| <p>5. Sustainable communities</p> <p>Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment</p> | <p>Will it provide integrated community facilities and services, housing and employment uses where appropriate?</p> | <p>Accessibility of community facilities and services, housing and employment uses</p> <p>Accessibility of new development by public</p> |

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| <p>uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles</p> | <p>Will it focus development in sustainable locations?</p> <p>Will it encourage sustainable patterns of transport?</p> <p>Will it support cultural diversity, social interaction and civic participation and promote more diverse and cohesive communities, enhancing social capital?</p> <p>Will it facilitate healthy lifestyles?</p> <p>Will it help reduce social inequality, poverty and social exclusion in communities in the area?</p> <p>Will it support the viability and vitality of town centres and local shopping areas?</p> <p>Will it support a diversity of lifestyles and communities?</p> <p>Will it promote accessibility for those people who are elderly or disabled?</p> <p>Will it help to sustain the provision of community facilities and open space that meets local needs?</p> | <p>transport, walking or cycling</p> <p>Levels of walking and cycling</p> <p>Public transport use</p> <p>Accessible natural green space and recreational facilities</p> <p>Indices of multiple deprivation</p> <p>Health outcomes</p> <p>Adults taking part in recreational physical activity</p> <p>Levels of deprivation including relative deprivation</p> <p>Levels of hate crime</p> |
| <p>6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats</p> | <p>Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and in particular avoid harm to protected species?</p> <p>Will it help protect and improve habitats?</p> <p>Will it increase, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation</p> | <p>Number of designated sites</p> <p>Land area of designated sites</p> <p>Area of SSSIs in favourable condition, neither favourable nor recovering condition and in recovering condition.</p> <p>Area of SSSIs in adverse condition as a result of</p> |

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| | <p>interest?</p> <p>Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management?</p> <p>Will it lead to habitat re-creation, restoration or expansion?</p> <p>Will it reduce fragmentation of habitats by maintaining wildlife corridors or providing new wildlife linkages?</p> | <p>development</p> <p>Number of planning applications with conditions to ensure works to manage or enhance the condition of SSSI features of interest</p> <p>Number of planning applications which result in the need for a protected species licence.</p> <p>Number of planning applications with conditions imposed to ensure working practices and works to protect or enhance habitats of protected species.</p> <p>Change in area of habitats and records of flora and fauna species in respect of biodiversity objectives</p> |
| <p>7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's landscapes, prevent inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and the countryside, and develop Green Infrastructure networks</p> | <p>Will it protect and enhance the distinctive landscapes within the District?</p> <p>Will it improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space?</p> <p>Will it provide open space in areas with deficiencies in publicly accessible open space?</p> <p>Will it improve access to green and blue space for all?</p> <p>Will it provide opportunities for or improve the provision of sports, recreation and play facilities?</p> | <p>Percentage of landscape showing no change or showing change consistent with the recommendations in the Newark and Sherwood Landscape Character Assessment</p> <p>Accessible natural green and blue spaces</p> <p>Provision of sports, recreation and play facilities</p> <p>Area of ancient woodland</p> <p>New woodlands provided or existing woodlands enhanced</p> <p>Number of new homes built on previously developed land</p> <p>Proportion of employment</p> |

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| | <p>Will it protect soil resources and minimise the loss of soils to development?</p> <p>Will it protect the best and most versatile agricultural land?</p> <p>Will it avoid harmful impacts upon the Green Belt?</p> <p>Will it result in the loss of open or previously undeveloped land?</p> <p>Will it minimise the loss of soils to development?</p> <p>Will it promote re-use of previously developed land and buildings?</p> <p>Will it use land effectively and efficiently, including mixed use and higher density development?</p> | <p>and housing development on previously developed land</p> <p>Percentage of new development on green field sites</p> <p>Number of contaminated sites</p> <p>Number of contaminated sites not remediated</p> <p>Total area of Grade 1 to 3a agricultural land</p> <p>Density of new development</p> <p>Development impacting upon the Green Belt</p> |
| <p>8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals</p> | <p>Will it improve water quality?</p> <p>Will it improve air quality?</p> <p>Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?</p> <p>Will it maintain and enhance soil quality?</p> <p>Will it encourage the remediation of land identified as potentially contaminated?</p> | <p>Mortality attributable to long-term exposure to current levels of anthropogenic particulate air pollution</p> <p>Carbon Dioxide emissions</p> <p>Change in PM10, NO₂ and SO₂ levels</p> <p>Peak hour traffic congestion</p> <p>Households in Air Quality Management Areas</p> <p>Number of days of moderate or high air pollution</p> <p>Number of contaminated sites</p> <p>Number of contaminated sites</p> |

| | | |
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| | | not remediated Total area of Grade 1 to 3a agricultural land |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | <p>Will it reduce household waste?</p> <p>Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?</p> <p>Will it reduce hazardous waste?</p> <p>Will it reduce waste in the construction industry?</p> | <p>The amount of controlled waste produced</p> <p>The amount of waste sent to landfill</p> <p>Percentage of waste recycled or reused</p> <p>Weight of household waste collected per head</p> <p>Percentage of household waste composted</p> <p>Percentage of household waste used to recover heat, power, and other energy sources</p> |
| 10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives | <p>Will it improve energy efficiency in homes, businesses and elsewhere?</p> <p>Will it reduce the demand and need for energy?</p> <p>Will it facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes?</p> <p>Will it support community energy projects?</p> | <p>Proportion of new development meeting BREEAM standards</p> <p>Average Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) rating of new buildings</p> <p>Average consumption of gas and electricity in kWh</p> <p>Amount of renewable energy generated in the District</p> |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling | <p>Will it reduce car use by encouraging a shift to alternative modes of transport including public transport, walking and cycling?</p> <p>Will it improve access to walking, cycling and public</p> | <p>Percentage of the local population within 20 minutes public transport or walking time of facilities including: hospital, GP, primary school, secondary school, further education, employment, food stores and town or local</p> |

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| | <p>transport routes and services?</p> <p>Will it utilise and enhance existing transport infrastructure?</p> <p>Will it reduce traffic volumes and congestion?</p> <p>Will it improve access to key local services, facilities and places of employment?</p> <p>Will it reduce the distances people have to travel to access work, services and leisure?</p> <p>Will it enhance the public rights of way and cycling networks?</p> | <p>centres</p> <p>Percentage of households with no car or van available</p> <p>Length of footpaths and cycle paths improved and created within the District</p> <p>Levels of bus and railway use</p> <p>Proportion of people who travel to work by public transport, walking or cycling</p> <p>Number, distance and percentage of journeys undertaken by public transport, walking or cycling</p> <p>Congestion levels</p> <p>People killed or seriously injured in road accidents</p> |
| <p>12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation</p> | <p>Will it increase average income levels?</p> <p>Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs?</p> <p>Will it reduce unemployment?</p> <p>Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors?</p> <p>Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs within the area?</p> <p>Will it promote and enable tourism opportunities to be exploited, and employment created?</p> <p>Will it help provide employment in areas of high deprivation and help stimulate regeneration?</p> | <p>Average annual income</p> <p>Numbers and percentage of out of work benefit claimants</p> <p>Levels of worklessness</p> <p>Percentage of long term unemployment claimants</p> <p>VAT business registration rate</p> <p>Businesses per one thousand of the District population</p> <p>Indices of multiple deprivation</p> <p>Sectors of new employment</p> <p>Locations of new employment</p> |

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| <p>13. Education To improve the education and skills of the population</p> | <p>Will it increase qualification levels?</p> <p>Will it improve the skills of the population?</p> <p>Will it improve opportunities for and access to affordable education and training?</p> | <p>Working age population qualification levels (no qualifications, level 1, level 2, level 3, level 4, other qualifications, apprenticeships)</p> <p>Indices of multiple deprivation</p> <p>Pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at Grade A*-C</p> |
| <p>14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment</p> | <p>Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources?</p> <p>Will it reduce consumption of energy?</p> <p>Will it increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon energy sources?</p> <p>Will it help reduce dependency on non-renewable energy resources such as fossil fuels?</p> <p>Will it improve the adaptability and resilience of people, property and wildlife to climate change?</p> <p>Will it minimise the impacts of climate change on health and wellbeing, particularly on vulnerable groups in society?</p> <p>Will it encourage the re-use of resources?</p> | <p>Levels of greenhouse gas emissions</p> <p>Average consumption of gas and electricity in kWh</p> <p>Percentage of energy generated from renewable and low carbon energy sources</p> <p>Number of people hospitalised because of extreme weather events</p> <p>Levels of harm caused to species and habitats by extreme weather events</p> <p>Value of property damage caused by extreme weather events</p> |
| <p>15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty</p> | <p>Will it reduce levels of deprivation?</p> <p>Will it reduce levels of poverty?</p> | <p>Indices of multiple deprivation</p> <p>Average annual income</p> |

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| | <p>Will it contribute to combatting poverty and deprivation in the most deprived areas, reducing social inequality?</p> | <p>Numbers and percentage of out of work benefit claimants</p> <p>Levels of worklessness</p> <p>Percentage of households in fuel poverty</p> |
| <p>16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment</p> | <p>Will it steer development away from areas at highest flood risk?</p> <p>Will it avoid increasing flood risk elsewhere?</p> <p>Will it avoid increased vulnerability to flood risk due to the impact of climate change?</p> <p>Will it contribute to the positive management of the water environment?</p> <p>Will it incorporate measures to minimise impacts on the water environment, for example through surface water management measures?</p> <p>Will it encourage water efficiency and drought resilience?</p> | <p>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to EA advice on flood risk grounds</p> <p>Number of properties at risk of flooding</p> <p>Number of new developments built within the floodplain</p> <p>Number of new developments incorporating grey water recycling technology or Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)</p> <p>Flood protection projects delivered as part of consents and otherwise</p> <p>Developments incorporating of measures to manage the impacts on the water environment and to provide resilience to the impact of climate change</p> <p>Number of flooding incidents (including sewer flooding)</p> <p>Condition of flood defences</p> |
| <p>17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality</p> | <p>Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques?</p> <p>Will it enhance the quality of the public realm?</p> <p>Will it promote high quality</p> | <p>Proportion of new developments using sustainable design, materials and construction techniques</p> <p>Deficiencies in access to natural green space and</p> |

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| | <p>design and sustainable construction?</p> <p>Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials?</p> <p>Will it conserve and enhance local townscape character, and visual amenity, strengthening local distinctiveness?</p> <p>Will it protect, and provide opportunities to enhance, the distinctive landscapes within the District?</p> <p>Will it protect historic landscapes and settlement character?</p> <p>Will it protect important views?</p> <p>Will it improve the relationship between different buildings, streets, squares, parks and waterways and other spaces that make up the townscape character?</p> | <p>recreational facilities</p> <p>Conservation Area Character Appraisals</p> <p>Building for Life Standards</p> <p>Proportion of new development meeting BREEAM standards</p> <p>Average Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) rating of new buildings</p> <p>The Code for Sustainable Homes</p> |
| <p>18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality</p> | <p>Will it promote equality of opportunity?</p> <p>Will it avoid discrimination against or between individuals or groups with protected characteristics?</p> <p>Will it facilitate access to services, facilities, employment and recreational opportunities for all</p> | <p>Educational attainment within the District of ethnic groups, people with disabilities and by gender</p> <p>Qualification levels of people with protected characteristics</p> <p>New developments designed to serve the needs of older adults, people with disabilities, pregnant women, people with pushchairs, people in charge of young children and people with</p> |

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| | <p>Will it promote social inclusion and community cohesion?</p> <p>Will it reduce social inequality?</p> | <p>specific cultural or religious requirements such as appropriate prayer rooms.</p> <p>Levels of hate crime</p> <p>Provision of refuge and child care facilities for people suffering from or at risk of domestic abuse</p> <p>Health outcomes for individuals or groups with protected characteristics</p> |
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Comparison of the IIA objectives

A1.1 As part of the IIA a comparison of the objectives was undertaken to check if the objectives are compatible with one another. This is set out in Table 1, below.

Key:

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| ✓ | Positive |
| ✗ | Negative |
| - | No link / neutral / insignificant |
| I | Outcomes depend on implementation |
| ? | Uncertain / unknown |

Table 1 - Comparison of the IIA objectives

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|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | I | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | ✓ | ✓ | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | - | - | - | - | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | I | ✓ | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | I | - | - | - | ✓ | - | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | I | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | - | ✓ | - | - | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | - | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 13 | - | - | - | - | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 14 | I | ✓ | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | | | | | |
| 15 | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | | | | |
| 16 | ✓ | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ | - | | | |
| 17 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 18 | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | ✓ | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |

Appendix 2 - Integrated Impact Assessments - Preferred Approach - Sites & Settlements**Newark Area policies**

It is intended that less growth will be directed to Newark, partly due to the potential redevelopment of Thoresby Colliery which can supply some of the District's housing and employment land. Changes are proposed to policies on Newark's Urban Area, and the three Strategic Urban Extensions (SUEs) south of Newark, east of Newark and around Fernwood. North Clifton was erroneously omitted from the list of settlements where Main Open Areas have been defined, and it is proposed to rectify this error - it has not been considered necessary to subject this aspect of the Plan Review to IIA.

Key:

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| +++ | Strong and significant beneficial impact |
| ++ | Potentially significant beneficial impact |
| + | Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor |
| 0 | Policy has no impact or the effect is neutral |
| ? | Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment at this stage |
| - | Conflicts with the objective and may have adverse impacts |
| -- | Potentially significant adverse impact |
| --- | Strong and significant adverse impact |

| Policy area: Newark Area Policy | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Option: | Option 1: Adopt the approach set out above | | Option 2: Continue with current policies | |
| IIA Objective: | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation |
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met | + | The proposed approach forms an aspect of an updated Spatial Strategy for the District that reflects the current situation regarding land availability, and takes account of the potential for the redevelopment of the former Thoresby Colliery. Under the proposed approach, Policy NAP1 would direct 60% rather than 70% of residential development to the | - | It is stated in the in the Allocations and Development Management DPD that the District Council would begin a review of the Local Plan in 2015. The adoption of the DPD in July 2013 committed the Council to this course of action. The Local Plan Review offers an opportunity to update current information as well as ensuring conformity with |

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| | | <p>Newark Urban Area. This reflects changes in the availability of land for residential development elsewhere while maintaining the presumption in favour of sustainable development set out in the NPPF and adopted local policy.</p> <p>Proposed changes to Policy NAP2A that relate to Section A - Housing are a response to the delivery of residential development having not come forward on the timescale anticipated when the Core Strategy was adopted, and to changes in national policy. It is also proposed that accompanying text relating to phasing and build out rates is updated to take account of the current situation as it is understood.</p> <p>The proposed changes to Policy NAP2B relating to Section A – Housing, are a response to the delivery of residential development having not come forward on the timescale anticipated when the Core Strategy was adopted, and to changes in national policy. It is also proposed that accompanying text relating to phasing and build out rates is updated to take account of the current situation as it is understood.</p> <p>The proposed changes to Policy NAP2C relating to</p> | <p>the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which was introduced in 2012, before the adoption of the Core Strategy.</p> <p>To not take account of updated information about the potential delivery of residential development could lead to less efficient use of land or less effective forward policy.</p> |
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| | | <p>Section A – Housing, are a response to the delivery of residential development having not come forward on the timescale anticipated when the Core Strategy was adopted, and to changes in national policy. It is also proposed that accompanying text relating to phasing and build out rates is updated to take account of the current situation as it is understood.</p> <p>Updating Newark Area housing policy to take account of new information should continue to ensure that appropriate provision is made for new housing and that land is used efficiently.</p> | | |
| <p>2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> | <p>Providing that new housing is distributed according to a sustainable pattern of development then there is likely to be a correlation with the location of existing health facilities. This distribution of development could also create the economies of scales where health facilities can be maintained or enhanced and so good provision and accessibility ensured.</p> <p>Health problems and inequalities caused or exacerbated by inadequate accommodation could also be reduced by the improvement of the District’s housing stock from high quality new</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">0</p> | |

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| | | development. | | |
| <p>3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District's heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them</p> | + | <p>No changes are proposed to Section C of Policy NAP 1, which concerns the historic environment. There is also no change suggested to paragraph 10 of NAP1 which encourages the facilitation of access to cultural and heritage assets.</p> <p>It is proposed that a new fifth sub-paragraph is added to section D of NAP1. This would, among other things, seek to support new tourist accommodation and deliver cultural and tourism facilities that draw on Newark's historic heritage. This is likely to make a minor contribution to facilitating access to the historic environment and cultural assets.</p> <p>None of the changes proposed to NAP2A, NAP2B, or NAP2C are likely to have any significant impact on the historic environment and cultural assets. It is assumed that any negative impacts from new housing and employment development could be appropriately mitigated. There should therefore be no significant effect on the historic environment and cultural assets.</p> | + | <p>Current policy seeks to protect and enhance the architectural, historic and archaeological character of Newark, and promote tourist accommodation and facilities.</p> |
| <p>4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and</p> | + | <p>The proposed approach encourages more people to use Newark Town Centre and promotes new</p> | + | <p>Current policy encourages more people to use Newark Town Centre and promotes new uses which</p> |

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| lessen the fear of crime | | uses and the reuse of vacant buildings which should help to discourage crime. | | will help to discourage crime. |
| <p>5. Sustainable communities Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles</p> | +++ | <p>The proposed approach seeks to meet the housing needs of the District, and to ensure that appropriate land is available for employment uses, using the most up-to-date information available.</p> <p>The provision of appropriate numbers and types of new dwellings, including affordable housing, in sustainable locations will promote social cohesion and interaction, and facilitate healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>Development will be focussed in sustainable locations in the way set out in the 'Sustainable communities' IIA objective.</p> | ++ | <p>Development is focussed in sustainable locations under current policies in a way that is very similar to the updated approach that is being proposed. The new approach, however, uses up-to-date information on the availability and deliverability of sites, as well as drawing from a new evidence base.</p> <p>At the time that the current policies were adopted, Thoresby Colliery was in operation and so the potential redevelopment of this site was not considered as part of the Spatial Strategy.</p> <p>As the current policies are based on out of date information, it is likely that their continuation would be less successful than the proposed approach. The Spatial Strategy was, however, very much designed to promote and facilitate the growth of sustainable communities and continuing with current policy would still be likely to have a potentially significant beneficial impact.</p> |
| <p>6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats</p> | +/- | As the Strategic Urban Extensions (SUEs) are delivered, development will take place in areas that were previously undeveloped. This may | +/- | As the Strategic Urban Extensions (SUEs) are delivered, development will take place in areas that were previously undeveloped. This may |

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| | | <p>have a negative impact on biodiversity and habitats.</p> <p>Conversely, each of the area policies relating to a SUE includes a paragraph concerning green infrastructure provision which is likely to lead to beneficial outcomes in terms of biodiversity and habitats.</p> | | <p>have a negative impact on biodiversity and habitats.</p> <p>Conversely, each of the area policies relating to a SUE includes a paragraph concerning green infrastructure provision which is likely to lead to beneficial outcomes in terms of biodiversity and habitats.</p> |
| <p>7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's landscapes, prevent inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and the countryside, and develop Green Infrastructure networks</p> | <p>+++/-</p> | <p>Both approaches considered here are intended to encourage development that will maintain and enhance landscapes and use land efficiently, whilst minimising potential negative consequences.</p> <p>This approach uses up-to-date information to focus appropriate development in the most sustainable locations.</p> <p>Each of the area policies relating to a SUE includes a paragraph concerning green infrastructure provision which is likely to lead to improved Green Infrastructure networks.</p> <p>The intensification of use of land and the development of greenfield sites has the potential to reduce access to green space and the countryside.</p> | <p>++/-</p> | <p>Both approaches considered here are intended to encourage development that will maintain and enhance landscapes and use land efficiently, whilst minimising potential negative consequences.</p> <p>This approach uses older information and therefore development may not be distributed in the most appropriate way, although these policies were intended to create sustainable communities.</p> <p>Each of the area policies relating to a SUE includes a paragraph concerning green infrastructure provision which is likely to lead to improved Green Infrastructure networks.</p> <p>The intensification of use of land and the development of greenfield sites has the potential to reduce access to green space and the countryside.</p> |
| <p>8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality</p> | <p>-</p> | <p>The SUEs are on greenfield sites which will result in the loss of a substantial area of</p> | <p>-</p> | <p>The SUEs are on greenfield sites which will result in the loss of a substantial area of</p> |

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| of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals | | countryside open land. Parts of the sites are within Flood Zones 2 and 3. The scale of development would not be within the capacity of available water resources resulting in the need for new water mains. The SUE policies encourage the use of sustainable drainage systems. | | countryside open land. Parts of the sites are within Flood Zones 2 and 3. The scale of development would not be within the capacity of available water resources resulting in the need for new water mains. The SUE policies encourage the use of sustainable drainage systems. |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | + | The concentration of development in the most sustainable locations allows the promotion of recycling and facilitates the efficient management of waste. | + | Although current policies draw from less up-to-date information, they still allow the promotion of recycling and facilitate the efficient management of waste. |
| 10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives | + | The proposed approach encourages the consideration of the provision of on-site renewable energy schemes as part of the development of the SUEs. | ++ | The current policies are stronger than the proposed approach on renewable energy, requesting the provision of on-site renewable energy schemes as part of the development of the SUEs rather than the consideration of such provision. |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling | + | This approach provides the opportunity to provide new and enhanced sustainable transport opportunities and best utilise existing transport infrastructure. Focussing development in the most sustainable locations should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling. | +/- | While this approach provides the opportunity to provide new and enhanced sustainable transport opportunities, it is not based on up-to-date information. A higher level of development is envisaged in Newark because the potential redevelopment of Thoresby colliery is not taken into account. |
| 12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage | ++ | The provision of new employment land and the jobs provided by the construction process necessary for new | ++ | The provision of new employment land and the jobs provided by the construction process necessary for new |

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| enterprise and innovation | | development are likely to have a potentially significant beneficial effect. | | development are likely to have a potentially significant beneficial effect. |
| 13. Education To improve the education and skills of the population | 0 | | 0 | |
| 14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment | -- | <p>Although seeking to focus development in sustainable locations should minimise greenhouse gas emissions and reduce the consumption of energy, the SUEs will have a potentially significant adverse impact in terms of the climate change objective.</p> <p>The SUEs will lead to significant growth in Newark's population. This will mean increased greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. It is very likely that the consumption of energy will increase.</p> <p>It is arguable that without the SUEs, a similar level of development would have taken place elsewhere, but this could be outside the District.</p> <p>The proposed approach may have a somewhat more negative impact than current policies because of the different language on the provision of on-site renewable energy schemes for the SUEs.</p> | -- | <p>Although seeking to focus development in sustainable locations should minimise greenhouse gas emissions and reduce the consumption of energy, the SUEs will have a potentially significant adverse impact in terms of the climate change objective.</p> <p>The SUEs will lead to significant growth in Newark's population. This will mean increased greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. It is very likely that the consumption of energy will increase.</p> <p>It is arguable that without the SUEs, a similar level of development would have taken place elsewhere, but this could be outside the District.</p> <p>Current policies request the provision of on-site renewable energy schemes as part of the development of the SUEs and the proposed approach just asks for the consideration of such provision. This may mean that current policies have slightly less of an adverse impact.</p> |

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| 15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty | 0 | | 0 | |
| 16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment | ++ | The SUEs will employ flood mitigation measures where necessary and where appropriate incorporate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). | ++ | The SUEs will employ flood mitigation measures where necessary and where appropriate incorporate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). |
| 17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality | ++ | The proposed approach includes new text supporting the delivery of improvement schemes which enhance the quality of Newark town centre's offer and environment. Area policies promote good design through measures including landscaping and structural planting; the creation of quality open spaces, sports and playing fields; improvements to existing spaces; and enhancements to existing habitats and the local landscape. | + | Area policies promote good design through measures including landscaping and structural planting; the creation of quality open spaces, sports and playing fields; improvements to existing spaces; and enhancements to existing habitats and the local landscape. |
| 18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, | 0 | | 0 | |

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| marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality | | | | |
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Newark Area Employment Allocations

The proposed approach to the Newark Area Employment Allocations is to continue to allocate all of them. In the previous section of the IIA, the proposed approach was considered against continuing with current policy. In this section, the proposed approach is to continue to allocate sites in the light of updated information – in other words, what is being proposed is essentially the continuation of current policy. It is therefore most useful to consider this proposed approach against the alternative – to de-allocate some or all of the sites.

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| +++ | Strong and significant beneficial impact |
| ++ | Potentially significant beneficial impact |
| + | Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor |
| 0 | Policy has no impact or the effect is neutral |
| ? | Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment at this stage |
| - | Conflicts with the objective and may have adverse impacts |
| -- | Potentially significant adverse impact |
| --- | Strong and significant adverse impact |

| Policy area: Newark Area Employment Allocations | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Option: | Option 1: Continue to allocate all sites | | Option 2: De-allocate some or all sites | |
| IIA Objective: | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation |
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met | ++ | NUA/MU/3 continues to be available and suitable and is expected to accommodate at least 150 dwellings. Co/Mu/1 is available and suitable with outline planning permission (at the time of writing), and is expected to provide around 80 dwellings. The continued allocation of all sites including NUA/MU/3 and Co/Mu/1 offers potentially | -- | NUA/MU/3 continues to be available and suitable and is expected to accommodate at least 150 dwellings. Co/Mu/1 is available and suitable with outline planning permission (at the time of writing), and is expected to provide around 80 dwellings. While the de-allocation of all other sites would be likely to have no impact on meeting the |

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| | | significant benefits in contributing to meeting the District's housing needs. | | IIA housing objective, the de-allocation of NUA/MU/3 and Co/Mu/1 would be likely to have a significant adverse impact. |
| 2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities | 0 | | 0 | |
| 3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District's heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them | ++ | <p>It is expected that any harmful impacts upon the District's heritage and cultural assets would be avoided or mitigated as part of any development of the sites allocated in the proposed approach.</p> <p>Developing sites in line with the proposed approach would, where appropriate, lead to pre-determination archaeological evaluation submitted with planning applications, as well as post-determination mitigation measures.</p> <p>Policy NUA/MU/3 states that development will be subject to investigation and recording of the site's industrial heritage and, where practicable, the incorporation of any important features in the development scheme.</p> <p>Policy Co/MU/1 specifically requires that the design and layout of new development respects the setting of the Grade II listed Station House.</p> | 0 | |
| 4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and | 0 | | 0 | |

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| lessen the fear of crime | | | | |
| 5. Sustainable communities Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles | +++ | All the allocated sites were selected to support the Spatial Strategy. This focuses development in sustainable locations in exactly the way set out in the 'sustainable communities' objective. The allocation of these sites therefore has a strong and significant beneficial impact. | -- | The de-allocation of some or all of these sites would make it more likely that employment sites are developed elsewhere. This could undermine the Spatial Strategy and lead to development in less appropriate locations, with a potentially significant adverse effect on the 'sustainable communities' objective. |
| 6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats | 0 | | 0 | |
| 7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's landscapes, prevent inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and the countryside, and develop Green Infrastructure networks | + | NUA/E/2 calls for a landscaping scheme providing screening of the site from the A1 and NUA/E/3 requires appropriate boundary treatment to respect the Middleton Road area. NUA/E/4 specifies the need for appropriate design which addresses the site's gateway location and manages the transition into Newark Urban Area. The continued allocation of sites including NUA/E/2, NUA/E/3, NUA/E/4 and NUA/MU/4 offers the potential for minor enhancements to the District's landscapes. | - | The de-allocation of sites including NUA/E/2, NUA/E/3, NUA/E/4 and NUA/MU/4 may mean the loss of the potential for minor enhancements to the District's landscapes, although such enhancements could be proposed in planning applications. |
| 8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality | 0 | | 0 | |

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| of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals | | | | |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | + | The concentration of development in the most sustainable locations allows the promotion of recycling and facilitates the efficient management of waste. | + | The concentration of development in the most sustainable locations allows the promotion of recycling and facilitates the efficient management of waste. |
| 10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives | 0 | | 0 | |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling | +/- | <p>Many of the site policies address transport and access to some extent.</p> <p>NUA/MU/1 states that employment development will not be considered appropriate until improvements have been made to the A1/A46/A17 junction. There is little to encourage public transport, walking and cycling, however.</p> <p>The development of these sites through their continued allocation would be likely to increase motor vehicle use. Concentrating development in sustainable location will make best use of the existing transport network and in some cases could facilitate improvements. It is likely</p> | +/- | De-allocating these sites could lead to less traffic being generated in the areas of the sites. Opportunities for improvements to the transport network may be less likely to arise, however. It is likely that there would be some minor beneficial impacts and some minor adverse impacts from de-allocation. |

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| | | that there would be some minor beneficial impacts and some minor adverse impacts. | | |
| 12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation | +++ | The provision of areas of employment land and the focussing of employment development in the most sustainable locations are likely to have a strong and significant beneficial impact. | -- | The de-allocation of some or all of these sites would have a potentially significant adverse impact on employment. Employment opportunities could be created at these locations anyway, however, or elsewhere in the District. |
| 13. Education To improve the education and skills of the population | 0 | | 0 | |
| 14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment | + | Focussing employment development in the most sustainable locations may reduce motor vehicle use and therefore harmful emissions. | + | The de-allocation of some or all of these sites may reduce motor vehicle use and therefore harmful emissions. |
| 15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty | ++ | Ensuring that a large supply of appropriate employment land is available is likely to facilitate the creation of local employment opportunities, with a potentially significant beneficial impact upon levels of deprivation and poverty. | -- | The de-allocation of some or all of these sites could have a potentially significant adverse impact on the creation of local employment opportunities, with a potentially significant adverse impact upon levels of deprivation and poverty. Employment opportunities could be created at these locations anyway, however, or elsewhere in the District. |
| 16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive | + | The employment and mixed use allocations are part of an approach that seeks to direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding. Their continued allocation therefore | - | The de-allocation of some or all of these sites could undermine an approach that seeks to direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding. Any planning application |

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| management of the water environment | | supports this objective, but the beneficial impact might be minor. | | would still be expected to address issues of flood risk and water management, so any adverse impacts would be minor. |
| 17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality | + | <p>NUA/E/2 and NUA/E/3 both call for appropriate landscaping schemes. NUA/E/4 and NUA/MU/2 require appropriate designs which address the sites' gateway locations and manage the transition into Newark Urban Area.</p> <p>Policy Co/MU/1 states that the design and layout of development on this site will need to both preserve the amenity of established dwellings to the west of the site; and respect the setting of the Grade II listed Station House.</p> | - | While the de-allocation of some or all of these sites may make it less likely that the specific design enhancements required by policy would be delivered, any planning application would still be expected to consider design, so any adverse impacts may be minor. |
| 18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality | 0 | | 0 | |

Newark Urban Area and Gypsy & Travellers Site Provision

It is proposed to continue to allocate all the sites that are still available. NUA/Ho/1 is to be de-allocated but is within the Urban Boundary and therefore could be developed if it becomes available. It is proposed that NUA/Ho/2 is allocated as a Gypsy & Traveller site. NUA/Ho/5 is not available but could be in the future, and it adjoins a significant development site, so it is proposed to change its status to an Opportunity Area. NUA/Ho/10 is only partially available so only the available area will continue to be allocated. NUA/Mu/4 is partly developed so only the remaining undeveloped area will continue to be allocated. The IIA will compare the proposed continued allocation of available sites, including the allocation of NUA/Ho/2 as a Gypsy & Traveller site, with the de-allocation of some or all available sites and not allocating the site for Gypsies & Travellers.

Key:

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| +++ | Strong and significant beneficial impact |
| ++ | Potentially significant beneficial impact |
| + | Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor |
| 0 | Policy has no impact or the effect is neutral |
| ? | Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment at this stage |
| - | Conflicts with the objective and may have adverse impacts |
| -- | Potentially significant adverse impact |
| --- | Strong and significant adverse impact |

| Policy area: Newark Urban Area and Gypsy & Travellers Site Provision | | | | |
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| Option: | Option 1: The proposed approach. | | Option 2: De-allocate some or all available sites and do not provide a site for Gypsies & Travellers. | |
| IIA Objective: | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation |
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met | +++ | The proposed approach will have a strong and significant benefit through using the most up-to-date information available to make provision for the housing needs of the District. By directing residential development to the most appropriate places, the need to use less sustainable locations for housing is avoided. This | --- | The de-allocation of sites that are available and suitable would make it less likely that the housing needs of the District would be met or that new housing development would be focussed in the most sustainable locations. Residential development in less appropriate places would become more likely. |

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| | | <p>means that existing, and new, infrastructure and transport networks can be used in the most efficient ways.</p> <p>The allocation of NUA/Ho/2 as a site for Gypsies & Travellers will contribute to ensuring that the housing needs of this social group are met.</p> | | <p>Failure to provide sufficient land for Gypsy & Traveller pitches would make the use of unauthorised pitches in inappropriate locations more likely.</p> |
| <p>2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities</p> | <p>++</p> | <p>Providing that new housing is distributed according to a sustainable pattern of development then there is likely to be a correlation with the location of existing health facilities. This distribution of development could also create the economies of scales where health facilities can be maintained or enhanced and so good provision and accessibility ensured.</p> <p>Health problems and inequalities caused or exacerbated by inadequate accommodation could also be reduced by the improvement of the District's housing stock from high quality new development.</p> <p>The provision of appropriate housing land for Gypsies and Travellers should be beneficial for the health of this community through facilitating access to healthcare and recreational facilities, as well as helping to tackle health issues related to unsuitable</p> | <p>0</p> | |

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| | | accommodation. | | |
| <p>3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District's heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them</p> | ++ | <p>It is expected that any harmful impacts upon the District's heritage and cultural assets would be avoided or mitigated as part of any development of the sites allocated in the proposed approach.</p> <p>Developing sites in line with the proposed approach would, where appropriate, lead to pre-determination archaeological evaluation submitted with planning applications, as well as post-determination mitigation measures.</p> <p>Policy NUA/Ho/10 calls for new development to respect the plot shapes of the medieval field system.</p> <p>Policy NUA/MU/3 states that development will be subject to investigation and recording of the site's industrial heritage and, where practicable, the incorporation of any important features in the development scheme.</p> | 0 | |
| <p>4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime</p> | 0 | | 0 | |
| <p>5. Sustainable communities Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment uses</p> | +++ | <p>The proposed approach seeks to meet the housing needs of the District, using the most up-to-date information available.</p> <p>The provision of appropriate numbers and types of new dwellings, including affordable</p> | --- | <p>The de-allocation of sites that are available and suitable would make it less likely that the housing needs of the District would be met or that new housing development would be focused in the most sustainable locations.</p> |

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| are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles | | housing, in sustainable locations will promote social cohesion and interaction, and facilitate healthy lifestyles. | | Residential development in less appropriate places would become more likely. Failure to provide sufficient land for Gypsy & Traveller pitches would make the use of unauthorised pitches in inappropriate locations more likely. This may create conflict with the settled community, undermining social cohesion. |
| 6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats | 0 | | 0 | |
| 7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's landscapes, prevent inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and the countryside, and develop Green Infrastructure networks | ++ | <p>The proposed approach seeks to use land efficiently and maintain and sometimes enhance the District's landscapes. Some of the sites are brownfield, and many of the policies contain criteria requiring appropriate landscaping schemes to provide screening or buffering.</p> <p>Policy NUA/Ho/3 calls for enhanced provision of an element of Public Open Space on 0.3 hectares of the site including re-provision of the existing Multi-Use Games Area.</p> <p>Policy NUA/Ho/4 requires improved linkages between the policy area and the wider Bridge Ward; improvements to the layout and public realm of the estate; and the retention of suitable</p> | - | <p>As the proposed approach seeks to focus development in the most appropriate places, an alternative approach would be likely to lead to development in locations that are inappropriate.</p> <p>Many of the allocation policies require the maintenance or enhancement of landscapes, which would be less likely to happen if sites were de-allocated.</p> |

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| | | playing areas. | | |
| 8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals | + | Some of the allocated sites are on brownfield land, meaning that development would use land efficiently and minimise impacts on the District's natural resources. | - | Some of the allocated sites are on brownfield land, meaning that development would use land efficiently and minimise impacts on the District's natural resources. The de-allocation of these sites would potentially lead to less efficient land use. |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | + | The concentration of development in the most sustainable locations allows the promotion of recycling and facilitates the efficient management of waste. | - | The de-allocation of these sites may lead to development in less sustainable locations, which could lead to less efficient management of waste. |
| 10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives | 0 | | 0 | |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling | ++ | <p>The proposed approach provides the opportunity to provide new and enhanced sustainable transport opportunities and best utilise existing transport infrastructure.</p> <p>Focussing development in the most sustainable locations should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling.</p> | - | <p>As the proposed approach seeks to focus development in the most appropriate places, an alternative approach would potentially undermine the promotion of public transport, walking and cycling.</p> <p>Proposals for major development in alternative locations would still have to address transport issues, so any adverse impact would be minor.</p> |
| 12. Employment To create high quality employment | 0 | | 0 | |

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| opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation | | | | |
| 13. Education To improve the education and skills of the population | 0 | | 0 | |
| 14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment | ++ | Focussing development in the most sustainable locations should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling, thus contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Efficient land use should minimise impacts on the environment. | — | The de-allocation of sites in the most sustainable locations could lead to development in inappropriate places, increasing car dependency and leading to less efficient land use. |
| 15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty | 0 | | 0 | |
| 16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment | + | Allocated sites were selected in the light of information about flood risk. | 0 | The de-allocation of sites in the most sustainable locations could lead to development in inappropriate places, although proposals for major development in alternative locations would still have to address issues around water management and flood risk, so any adverse impact is likely to be mitigated |
| 17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality | + | While the proposed approach seeks to promote good design through measures such as landscaping and enhancements to public spaces, any proposals for major development in alternative locations would need to consider design and possibly employ similar measures. | - | While the proposed approach seeks to promote good design through measures such as landscaping and enhancements to public spaces, any proposals for major development in alternative locations would need to consider design and possibly employ similar measures, |

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| | | | | so adverse impacts may be limited. |
| 18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality | ++ | <p>The proposed allocation of NUA/Ho/2 as a site for Gypsies & Travellers would contribute to ensuring that this social group has enough suitable housing land.</p> <p>The provision of new pitches in a sustainable location facilitates access to education, healthcare and recreation facilities and will reduce social inequalities.</p> <p>Housing Gypsies & Travellers in an appropriate location reduces social tensions caused by the use of unauthorised pitches, promoting integration.</p> | -- | <p>Not providing a site for Gypsies & Travellers would make the use of unauthorised pitches more likely, increasing marginalisation.</p> <p>Gypsies & Travellers living in less appropriate locations would make accessing education, healthcare and recreation facilities more difficult, which would disadvantage this ethnic group.</p> |

Collingham

Policies on Collingham have been subject to IIA in the section on Newark Area Policies, and it is not considered necessary to subject housing policies for Collingham to IIA separately. Outline planning permission has been granted for Co/Mu/1, with Reserved Matters applications being considered at the time of writing. The principle of development on this site is accepted and no actions are proposed as part of the Plan Review.

Sutton on Trent

It is proposed to continue to allocate ST/Mu/1 in Sutton on Trent. There is currently a planning application pending consideration for 50 dwellings, a surgery car park and public open space. As the site continues to be available and suitable, and no changes are proposed, it has not been considered necessary to subject ST/Mu/1 to IIA.

Southwell Area

Several changes are proposed to Southwell Area policies. SoAP 1 will be updated to refer to Allocations & Development Management DPD policies, and the text of SoAP 2 will mention the Memorandum of Understanding agreed between the District Council and Nottingham Trent University. It is intended that the Southwell Neighbourhood Plan will be referred to. It is also proposed to include a more thorough and detailed criterion about water management to address flooding issues.

Nottinghamshire County Council no longer intend to construct a bypass for Southwell. Changes are proposed to So/E/2 and So/E/3 that take account of this. The site allocated as So/Mu/1 has been gifted to Southwell Minster to be used for open space so it is proposed to de-allocate this.

No actions are proposed in Farnsfield except the amendment of the Village Envelope to take in a housing scheme for which permission has been granted.

The proposed approach is to continue to allocate all the sites that do not have planning permission, except So/Mu/1. The changes suggested to SoAP 1, SoAP 2, So/E/2, So/E/3 and So/Mu/1 are in response to a changing context, rather than representing a change in the objectives that policies are intended to achieve. Therefore Southwell Area policies will be analysed against the alternative of de-allocating some or all of the sites that do not have planning permission, as well as not changing SoAP 1, SoAP 2, So/E/2, So/E/3 and So/Mu/1.

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| +++ | Strong and significant beneficial impact |
| ++ | Potentially significant beneficial impact |
| + | Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor |
| 0 | Policy has no impact or the effect is neutral |
| ? | Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment at this stage |
| - | Conflicts with the objective and may have adverse impacts |
| -- | Potentially significant adverse impact |
| --- | Strong and significant adverse impact |

| Policy area: Southwell Area | | | | |
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| Option: | Option 1: The proposed approach | | Option 2: De-allocate some or all of the sites without planning permission / do not change SoAP 1, SoAP 2, So/E/2, So/E/3 and So/Mu/1 | |
| IIA Objective: | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation |
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met | +++ | The proposed approach will have a strong and significant benefit through using the most up-to-date information available to make provision for the housing needs of the Southwell area. By directing residential development to the most appropriate places, the | --- | The de-allocation of some or all of the sites without planning permission would make it much less likely that the housing needs of the Southwell Area would be met or that new housing development would be focussed in the most sustainable locations. Residential development |

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| | | need to use less sustainable locations for housing is avoided. This means that existing, and new, infrastructure and transport networks can be used in the most efficient ways. | | in less appropriate places would become more likely. All the sites in this area that it is proposed to continue allocating are available and suitable. |
| 2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities | + | Providing that new housing is distributed according to a sustainable pattern of development then there is likely to be a correlation with the location of existing health facilities. This distribution of development could also create the economies of scales where health facilities can be maintained or enhanced and so good provision and accessibility ensured. Health problems and inequalities caused or exacerbated by inadequate accommodation could also be reduced by the improvement of the District's housing stock from high quality new development. | 0 | |
| 3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District's heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them | ++ | It is expected that any harmful impacts upon the area's heritage and cultural assets would be avoided or mitigated as part of any development of the sites allocated in the proposed approach. Developing sites in line with the proposed approach would, where appropriate, lead to investigation of potential archaeology on sites, as well as post-determination mitigation measures. | 0 | |

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| | | <p>So/Ho/2 requires development to address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any potential impact on views of and across the Minster, Holy Trinity Church, the Archbishop’s Palace and the Thurgarton Hundred Workhouse; and also to address the site’s proximity to the Conservation Area (CA), respecting its character and appearance. <p>Policy So/Ho/6 requires a design brief which addresses the site’s sensitive CA location respecting its character and appearance; and the presence of listed and curtilage listed structures within and surrounding the site.</p> <p>So/Ho/7 requires development to have appropriate design, density and layout which address the site’s adjacent location to the CA respecting its character and appearance.</p> | | |
| 4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime | 0 | | 0 | |
| 5. Sustainable communities Development | +++ | The proposed approach seeks to meet the housing needs of the Southwell | - | The de-allocation of sites that are available and suitable would make it |

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| should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles | | area, taking account of the changes to the context of potential development. The provision of appropriate numbers and types of new dwellings, including affordable housing, in sustainable locations will promote social cohesion and interaction, and facilitate healthy lifestyles. | | less likely that the housing needs of the District would be met or that new housing development would be focussed in the most sustainable locations. Residential development in less appropriate places would become more likely. |
| 6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats | 0 | | 0 | |
| 7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's landscapes, prevent inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and the countryside, and develop Green Infrastructure networks | + | The proposed approach seeks to use land efficiently and maintain and sometimes enhance the District's landscapes. So/Ho2, So/Ho/4, So/Ho/5 and So/Ho/7 require the provision or enhancement of appropriate landscaping to provide screening or buffering | - | As the proposed approach seeks to focus development in the most appropriate places, an alternative approach would be likely to lead to development in locations that are inappropriate. Many of the allocation policies require the maintenance or enhancement of landscapes, which would be less likely to happen if sites were de-allocated. |
| 8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals | 0 | | 0 | |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | + | The concentration of development in the most sustainable locations allows the promotion of recycling and facilitates the efficient management of waste. | - | The de-allocation of these sites may lead to development in less sustainable locations, which could lead to less efficient management of waste. |
| 10. Energy To | 0 | | 0 | |

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| minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives | | | | |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling | ++ | By directing residential development to the most appropriate places, the need to use less sustainable locations for housing is avoided. This means that existing, and new, infrastructure and transport networks can be used in the most efficient ways. | - | As the proposed approach seeks to focus development in the most appropriate places, an alternative approach would potentially undermine the promotion of public transport, walking and cycling. Proposals for major development in alternative locations would still have to address transport issues, so any adverse impact would be minor. |
| 12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation | 0 | | 0 | |
| 13. Education To improve the education and skills of the population | 0 | | 0 | |
| 14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment | ++ | Focussing development in the most sustainable locations should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling, thus contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Efficient land use should minimise impacts on the | — | The de-allocation of sites in the most sustainable locations could lead to development in inappropriate places, increasing car dependency and leading to less efficient land use. |

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| | | environment. | | |
| 15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty | 0 | | 0 | |
| 16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment | ++ | Following review of the latest flood information in relation to surface water through the Newark & Sherwood Strategic Flood Risk Assessment it is proposed to include a more thorough and detailed criterion in each of the remaining Southwell Housing and Employment Allocations addressing issues of flood risk and surface water management. | 0 | The de-allocation of sites in the most sustainable locations could lead to development in inappropriate places, although proposals for major development in alternative locations would still have to address issues around water management and flood risk, so any adverse impact is likely to be mitigated |
| 17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality | + | <p>While the proposed approach seeks to promote good design through measures such as landscaping and enhancements to public spaces, any proposals for major development in alternative locations would need to consider design and possibly employ similar measures.</p> <p>Many of the sites are in gateway locations and this is expected to be addressed through design, density and layout.</p> <p>So/Ho/2 requires development to address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any potential impact on views of and across the Minster, Holy Trinity Church, the Archbishop's Palace and the Thurgarton Hundred | - | While the proposed approach seeks to promote good design through measures such as landscaping and enhancements to public spaces, any proposals for major development in alternative locations would need to consider design and possibly employ similar measures, so adverse impacts may be limited. |

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| | | <p>Workhouse; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • also to address the site’s proximity to the Conservation Area (CA), respecting its character and appearance. <p>Policy So/Ho/6 requires a design brief which addresses the site’s sensitive CA location respecting its character and appearance; and the presence of listed and curtilage listed structures within and surrounding the site.</p> <p>So/Ho/7 requires development to have appropriate design, density and layout which address the site’s adjacent location to the CA respecting its character and appearance.</p> | | |
| <p>18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality</p> | <p>0</p> | | <p>0</p> | |

Nottingham Fringe

No significant changes are proposed in the Nottingham fringe area. The only potential change is to include Lowdham within the list of settlements where consideration will be given to the development of 'Rural Affordable Housing Exceptions Sites'. It has not been considered necessary to subject this part of the Plan Review to IIA here as it was addressed in the IIA of the Preferred Approach - Strategy.

Sherwood: ShAP1 and ShAP2

The only change proposed to ShAP1 is to update it to include reference to Policies DM8 and DM9 of the Allocations & Development Management DPD. It is therefore not proposed to subject this to analysis as part of this IIA. Significant changes are proposed to ShAP2, so this will be analysed against the alternative option of continuing with current policy.

Key:

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| +++ | Strong and significant beneficial impact |
| ++ | Potentially significant beneficial impact |
| + | Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor |
| 0 | Policy has no impact or the effect is neutral |
| ? | Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment at this stage |
| - | Conflicts with the objective and may have adverse impacts |
| -- | Potentially significant adverse impact |
| --- | Strong and significant adverse impact |

| Policy area: ShAP1 and ShAP2 | | | | |
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| Option: | Option 1: The proposed approach | | Option 2: Continue with current policy | |
| IIA Objective: | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation |
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met | 0 | No significant changes are proposed to ShAP2 that relate to housing. | 0 | No significant changes are proposed to ShAP2 that relate to housing. |
| 2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities | ++ | It is proposed that new text is added that refers to promoting and strengthening the role of the settlement by, among other measures, providing additional healthcare facilities. | 0 | |
| 3. Historic | 0 | None of the changes | 0 | None of the changes |

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| environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District's heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them | | proposed to ShAP2 are likely to have any impact on this objective. | | proposed to ShAP2 are likely to have any impact on this objective. |
| 4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime | 0 | | 0 | |
| 5. Sustainable communities Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles | + | Both the proposed approach and the current policy seek to promote sustainable communities in line with this objective. | + | Both the proposed approach and the current policy seek to promote sustainable communities in line with this objective. |
| 6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats | 0 | | 0 | |
| 7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's landscapes, prevent inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and the countryside, | + | The proposed approach and current policy both seek to use land within Ollerton & Boughton efficiently and enhance the townscape where possible. | + | The proposed approach and current policy both seek to use land within Ollerton & Boughton efficiently and enhance the townscape where possible. |

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| and develop Green Infrastructure networks | | | | |
| 8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals | 0 | | 0 | |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | 0 | | 0 | |
| 10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives | 0 | | 0 | |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling | + | The proposed approach still seeks the resolution of certain traffic and transport issues in and around Ollerton & Boughton. It does not, however, carry forward the criterion from the current policy concerning securing improved public transport linkages between Ollerton Town Centre and the surrounding Sherwood Area. | ++ | The current policy seeks the resolution of certain traffic and transport issues in and around Ollerton & Boughton and calls for improved public transport linkages between Ollerton Town Centre and the surrounding Sherwood Area. |
| 12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation | +++ | Encouraging town centre uses and other employment opportunities in the settlement will help develop new jobs in the town. New criteria proposed | ++ | The current policy encourages town centre uses and other employment opportunities in the settlement to help develop new jobs in the town. It was not produced in the light of |

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| | | <p>will contribute to the regeneration of the town centre and encourage linked trips, boosting the local economy.</p> <p>The proposed approach uses information from the Newark and Sherwood Retail and Town Centres Study to identify and address issues in Ollerton & Boughton.</p> | | <p>more recent information, and it does not address the imbalance between comparison and convenience retail uses, or the barriers to linked trips.</p> |
| 13. Education To improve the education and skills of the population | + | <p>Although the proposed approach specifically mentions the provision of additional primary and secondary school places, educational issues would also need to be addressed under the current policy.</p> | + | <p>Although the proposed approach specifically mentions the provision of additional primary and secondary school places, educational issues would also need to be addressed under the current policy.</p> |
| 14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment | +/- | <p>Suggested improvements to roads in and around Ollerton & Boughton could reduce congestion leading to a lower level of harmful emissions from motor vehicles.</p> <p>Making the town centre a more attractive and easily accessed destination could encourage people to visit who would otherwise go elsewhere, leading to an increase in motor vehicle traffic.</p> | +/- | <p>Suggested improvements to roads in and around Ollerton & Boughton could reduce congestion leading to a lower level of harmful emissions from motor vehicles.</p> <p>Making the town centre a more attractive and easily accessed destination could encourage people to visit who would otherwise go elsewhere, leading to an increase in motor vehicle traffic.</p> |
| 15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty | ++ | <p>Creating new employment opportunities and boosting the local economy has the potential to reduce levels of deprivation and poverty.</p> | + | <p>While the current policy seeks to create new employment opportunities and boost the local economy, the proposed approach is more specific and based on more research.</p> |
| 16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive | 0 | | 0 | |

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| <p>development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment</p> | | | | |
| <p>17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality</p> | <p>++</p> | <p>A proposed new criterion encourages the creation of improved linkages between the two supermarket sites and the town centre, and promotes the redevelopment of the wider area around OB/Re/1.</p> <p>Another new criterion supports the delivery of improvement schemes which enhance the quality of the town centre's offer and environment, considers the production of an Ollerton Town Centre Strategy.</p> | <p>+</p> | <p>The current policy promotes a high quality of design in new buildings and streetscapes to enhance the town centre, but is less specific and detailed than the proposed approach.</p> |
| <p>18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality</p> | <p>0</p> | | <p>0</p> | |

Sherwood: ShAP 3, ShAP 4, Role of Edwinstowe and Thoresby Colliery redevelopment

Significant changes are proposed here, including the introduction of ShAP 4 to take account of the availability for development of the site of the former Thoresby Colliery. This is close to Edwinstowe, and another new area policy, ShAP 3 is proposed to address the role of the settlement in the light of the possible impacts of any redevelopment of the former Thoresby Colliery.

Key:

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| +++ | Strong and significant beneficial impact |
| ++ | Potentially significant beneficial impact |
| + | Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor |
| 0 | Policy has no impact or the effect is neutral |
| ? | Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment at this stage |
| - | Conflicts with the objective and may have adverse impacts |
| -- | Potentially significant adverse impact |
| --- | Strong and significant adverse impact |

| Policy area: Sherwood: ShAP3, ShAP4, Role of Edwinstowe and Thoresby Colliery redevelopment | | | | |
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| Option: | Option 1: Introducing ShAP3, ShAP4, and allocating the former Thoresby Colliery to allow for its redevelopment. | | Option 2: Allowing the former colliery site to be restored in line with the requirements of its minerals consent and not introducing ShAP3 and ShAP4 | |
| IIA Objective: | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation |
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met | +++ | The redevelopment of the former Thoresby Colliery for mixed use including housing would clearly be significantly beneficial in ensuring that the housing needs of the District are met. | 0 | |
| 2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities | ++ | ShAP3 contains a criterion that covers the provision of new healthcare facilities. The redevelopment of a large site in a sustainable location will increase the population, supporting local facilities including those providing healthcare. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan identifies the | + | The restoration scheme that is already agreed for the spoil heaps will provide new footpaths and cycle routes and facilitate access to new and existing green spaces, encouraging exercise and outdoor leisure. |

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| | | <p>requirement for additional healthcare facilities to be provided as part of any future redevelopment of Thoresby Colliery.</p> <p>If Thoresby Colliery is redeveloped as envisaged, sports pitches and children's play areas will be provided. Other Green Infrastructure and measures to facilitate access to nearby green spaces will also make it easier for residents and visitors to take exercise. New footpaths and cycle routes will be provided.</p> <p>The new community centre may encourage people to engage in social activities, boosting mental health.</p> | | This will offer health benefits. |
| <p>3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District's heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them</p> | ++ | <p>The proposed redevelopment will bring back into use many of the colliery buildings. This will preserve, and compared to their current condition, enhance buildings of historic interest. The proposed redevelopment will also facilitate access to these buildings.</p> <p>ShAP 4 requires a heritage impact assessment, which should assist in the avoidance or minimisation of any negative impacts upon heritage assets.</p> | 0 | If the site is not allocated and ShAP3 and ShAP4 are not introduced, the colliery buildings will remain at risk. If they have no feasible purpose, they may be demolished as they are not listed or protected in any other way. |
| <p>4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime</p> | 0 | | 0 | |
| <p>5. Sustainable communities Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community</p> | +++ | <p>The redevelopment of the former Thoresby Colliery would contribute to meeting the housing needs of the District, and to ensuring that appropriate land is available for employment uses.</p> | ++ | <p>Current policies seek to focus development in sustainable locations in the way set out in the 'sustainable communities'</p> |

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| facilities and services, housing and employment uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles | | <p>Access to foot paths and cycle routes, leisure facilities and green space will facilitate healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>The provision of new housing and employment areas in this sustainable location has the potential to reduce dependency on motorised transport and promote the integration of services.</p> | | objective. |
| 6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats | +++ | The wider redevelopment of the former Thoresby Colliery sites would provide a range of natural habitats. Mitigation measures required as part of any development scheme on this site will address any issues caused by the construction of new homes such as habitat disruption and pet predation. | +++ | The restoration scheme that is already agreed for the spoil heaps will provide a range of natural habitats. |
| 7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's landscapes, prevent inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and the countryside, and develop Green Infrastructure networks | +++ | <p>The proposed redevelopment will bring significant improvements to the landscape. New Green Infrastructure will be created. Access to the countryside and other green spaces will be facilitated for residents and visitors.</p> <p>The proposed ShAP3 and ShAP4 seek to ensure that appropriate development is focused in sustainable locations and that the townscape of Edwinstowe is enhanced.</p> | ++ | The restoration scheme that is already agreed for the spoil heaps represents a significant improvement to the landscape. New Green infrastructure will be created. |
| 8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals | 0 | | 0 | |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste | + | The concentration of development in the most | 0 | |

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| and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | | sustainable locations allows the promotion of recycling and facilitates the efficient management of waste. | | |
| 10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives | + | ShAP4 encourages the consideration of the provision of on-site renewable energy schemes to help meet the energy requirements of the development. | 0 | |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling | +++/- | <p>ShAP 3 seeks to secure the resolution of traffic and transport issues in and around Edwinstowe including congestion at Ollerton roundabout.</p> <p>The proposed redevelopment of the Thoresby Colliery site would provide through the site via green infrastructure and safeguard a link road to provide access to the Sherwood Forest National Nature Reserve Visitor Centre and car park. New footpaths and cycle routes will be provided.</p> <p>ShAP 4 would, if adopted, introduce transport measures which would maximise opportunities for sustainable travel and increasing modal shift away from car use; achieve suitable access to local facilities; and minimise the impact of the development on the existing transport network. These measures will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to passenger transport links to nearby communities; • The provision of safe, | + | The restoration scheme that is already agreed for the spoil heaps will provide new footpaths and cycle routes and facilitate access to new and existing green spaces. |

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| | | <p>convenient pedestrian and cycle routes within and adjoining the development; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding of a route for alternative access to the new Sherwood Forest Visitor Centre. <p>The proposed redevelopment would inevitably lead to an increase in motorised vehicle travel in the area and increase pressure on the transport network, especially in places other than where improvements related to the development are implemented.</p> | | |
| <p>12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation</p> | +++ | <p>ShAP 3 would promote new employment opportunities in Edwinstowe and at the Thoresby Colliery site.</p> <p>The provision of 10 hectares of new employment land as part of the proposed redevelopment of the Thoresby Colliery site would be significantly beneficial in creating new employment opportunities.</p> | 0 | |
| <p>13. Education To improve the education and skills of the population</p> | 0 | <p>Although the proposed redevelopment of the Thoresby Colliery site would include the provision of a new primary school, any development of this scale would be expected to make similar provision.</p> | 0 | |
| <p>14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment</p> | +/- | <p>Although seeking to focus development in sustainable locations should minimise greenhouse gas emissions and reduce the consumption of energy, the proposed redevelopment will lead to population growth. This will mean increased greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. It is very likely that the consumption of</p> | + | <p>The restoration scheme that is already agreed for the spoil heaps will provide new footpaths and cycle routes which may reduce car dependency, reducing emissions.</p> <p>The maintenance of existing trees and vegetation, as well as</p> |

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| | | <p>energy will increase.</p> <p>It is arguable that without the redevelopment of the Thoresby Colliery site, a similar level of development would have taken place elsewhere, but this could be outside the District.</p> <p>ShAP4 encourages the consideration of the provision of on-site renewable energy schemes to help meet the energy requirements of the development.</p> | | <p>the introduction of new planting, may contribute to reduced greenhouse gas emissions by absorbing carbon dioxide.</p> |
| 15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty | ++ | Ensuring that a large supply of appropriate employment land is available is likely to facilitate the creation of local employment opportunities, with a potentially significant beneficial impact upon levels of deprivation and poverty. | 0 | |
| 16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment | + | ShAP4 encourages the use of sustainable drainage systems. | 0 | |
| 17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality | +++ | <p>ShAP 3 seeks to enhance the quality of the public realm and conserve and enhance Edwinstowe's character.</p> <p>The proposed redevelopment of the Thoresby Colliery site would see 140 hectares of reclaimed spoil heaps returned to heathland and other natural habitats.</p> <p>To minimise pressure on the Special Area of Conservation (SAC)/National Nature Reserve (NNR), the redevelopment</p> | ++ | <p>Even if Thoresby Colliery is not allocated, 140 hectares of reclaimed spoil heaps will be returned to heathland and other natural habitats, creating a high quality new space.</p> |

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| | | <p>scheme will provide Sustainable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANGS). In this context, this means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites that are freely accessible to people living within 5km of the SAC that provide an alternative to the SAC for regular walking and dog walking; • Sites that provide natural space; • Sites that should include some provision for car parking but also be accessible on foot; and • Sites provide the opportunity for multi-functional sites that also enhance biodiversity. <p>The proposed redevelopment will bring back into use many of the colliery buildings and facilitate access to these buildings. This will preserve existing features of historical interest while allowing new uses.</p> <p>In order to address the visual impacts of the new development, the following measures are recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The retention and potential enhancement of some existing landscape elements; • The maintenance and reinstatement of former field hedge boundaries; and • The setting of the new development within a woodland matrix with substantial buffering of | | |
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| | | <p>existing and restored semi natural landscapes.</p> <p>New green infrastructure would be provided, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • landscaping and structural planting throughout the development; • the creation of quality open spaces, sports and playing fields; • improvements to existing spaces; • links to the countryside beyond the site; • enhancements to existing habitats and the local landscape; and • measures to mitigate any detrimental impact on environmental and heritage features on and adjacent to the site. | | |
| <p>18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality</p> | <p>0</p> | | <p>0</p> | |

Employment in the Sherwood Area

Three sites were allocated in the Sherwood Area – OB/E/3, Bi/E/1 and Bi/E/2. OB/E/3 and Bi/E/1 are still available and suitable, so it is proposed to continue to allocate them. Bi/E/2 has been fully developed, so it is intended to remove this site from the development plan. As no other changes are proposed, it is not considered necessary to subject this section of the plan review to IIA.

Ollerton & Boughton, and Edwinstowe

It is proposed to continue to allocate all the sites in Ollerton & Boughton, and Edwinstowe, that do not have planning permission. It is not considered necessary to subject this section of the plan review to IIA.

Bilsthorpe

The IIA for Bilsthorpe will compare the proposed approach with current policy. The proposed approach is to de-allocate Bi/Ho/1 as it is unlikely to be developed in the way envisaged, to enlarge the allocation Bi/Ho/2 and to continue to allocate Bi/MU/1.

Key:

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| +++ | Strong and significant beneficial impact |
| ++ | Potentially significant beneficial impact |
| + | Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor |
| 0 | Policy has no impact or the effect is neutral |
| ? | Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment at this stage |
| - | Conflicts with the objective and may have adverse impacts |
| -- | Potentially significant adverse impact |
| --- | Strong and significant adverse impact |

| Policy area: Bilsthorpe | | | | |
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| Option: | Option 1: The proposed approach | | Option 2: Continue with current policy | |
| IIA Objective: | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation |
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met | +++ | The proposed approach uses up-to-date information to try to focus new housing development in the most appropriate locations. There is no point continuing to allocate | ++ | Current policies seek to focus new housing development in the most appropriate places, but are based on out of date information. There is no point continuing to allocate |

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| | | <p>Bi/Ho/1 as it is not likely to be developed in the way that was anticipated when the current policy was adopted.</p> <p>Enlarging Bi/Ho/2 will facilitate the development of new housing.</p> | | <p>Bi/Ho/1 as it is not likely to be developed in the way that was anticipated when the current policy was adopted.</p> <p>It is possible that sufficient new housing would be developed in this area without any alterations to policy.</p> |
| <p>2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities</p> | 0 | | 0 | |
| <p>3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District’s heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them</p> | 0 | | 0 | |
| <p>4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime</p> | 0 | | 0 | |
| <p>5. Sustainable communities Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy</p> | ++ | <p>The proposed approach seeks to focus new housing development in the most sustainable locations and uses up-to-date information</p> | + | <p>Current policies seek to focus new housing development in the most sustainable locations, but are based on out of date information.</p> |

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| lifestyles | | | | |
| 6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats | 0 | | 0 | |
| 7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's landscapes, prevent inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and the countryside, and develop Green Infrastructure networks | ++ | The proposed approach seeks to focus new housing development in the most appropriate locations and uses up-to-date information | + | Current policies seek to focus new housing development in the most appropriate locations, but are based on out of date information. |
| 8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals | 0 | | 0 | |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | 0 | | 0 | |
| 10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives | 0 | | 0 | |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking | + | Focussing development in the most sustainable locations should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling. | + | Although based on old information, current policies seek to focus development in the most sustainable locations. This should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling. |

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| and cycling | | | | |
| 12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation | 0 | | 0 | |
| 13. Education To improve the education and skills of the population | 0 | | 0 | |
| 14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment | 0 | | 0 | |
| 15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty | 0 | | 0 | |
| 16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment | 0 | | 0 | |
| 17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality | 0 | | 0 | |
| 18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or | 0 | | 0 | |

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| discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality | | | | |
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Employment in the Mansfield Fringe Area

The only change proposed in terms of employment in the Mansfield fringe Area is to remove from the Policies Map an element of BI/E/1 which has been developed. It is not therefore considered necessary to subject this part of the Plan Review to IIA.

Rainworth

One of the sites allocated for housing in Rainworth, Ra/Ho/2, has planning permission on 50% of the site. The proposed approach is to continue to allocate the rest of the site. It is also proposed to continue to allocate Ra/Ho/1 which continues to be available and suitable. The only change proposed is to deallocate Ra/Mu/1, which is no longer required for retail development because such development has taken place elsewhere. It is not therefore considered necessary to subject this part of the Plan Review to IIA.

Clipstone

There are no changes proposed in Clipstone – it is intended to continue to allocate CI/MU/1. It is not therefore considered necessary to subject this part of the Plan Review to IIA.

Blidworth

The only change proposed in Blidworth is to deallocate BI/Ho/4 which is no longer available. It is not therefore considered necessary to subject this part of the Plan Review to IIA.

Local Drainage Designations, Core Policy 10a and Core Policy 9 Sustainable Design

It is proposed that Local Drainage Designations be introduced for the Southwell and Lowdham areas. Core Policy 10a would be introduced to support this. It is also proposed that text is added to Core Policy 9 that commits the District Council to producing a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) concerning sustainable design. This approach will be compared with not introducing the Local Drainage Designations, Core Policy 10a and the new text.

Key:

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| +++ | Strong and significant beneficial impact |
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| ++ | Potentially significant beneficial impact |
| + | Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor |
| 0 | Policy has no impact or the effect is neutral |
| ? | Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment at this stage |
| - | Conflicts with the objective and may have adverse impacts |
| -- | Potentially significant adverse impact |
| --- | Strong and significant adverse impact |

| Policy area: | | | | |
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| Option: | Option 1: Introduce Local Drainage Designations and Core Policy 10a | | Option 2: Do not introduce Local Drainage Designations and Core Policy 10a | |
| IIA Objective: | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation |
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met | 0 | | 0 | |
| 2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities | 0 | | 0 | |
| 3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District's heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them | 0 | | 0 | |
| 4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime | + | By reducing the risk of flooding, the introduction of Local Drainage Designations will create safer communities. | 0 | |
| 5. Sustainable communities | 0 | | 0 | |

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| Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles | | | | |
| 6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats | 0 | | 0 | |
| 7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's landscapes, prevent inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and the countryside, and develop Green Infrastructure networks | 0 | | 0 | |
| 8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals | 0 | | 0 | |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | 0 | | 0 | |
| 10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, | 0 | | 0 | |

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| including community led initiatives | | | | |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling | 0 | | 0 | |
| 12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation | 0 | | 0 | |
| 13. Education To improve the education and skills of the population | 0 | | 0 | |
| 14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment | ++ | Measures to manage flood risk in the most vulnerable areas of the District will have a potentially significant benefit if terms of increasing resilience to climate change. | 0 | |
| 15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty | 0 | | 0 | |
| 16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment | +++ | Clearly the introduction of Local Drainage Designations and the adoption of Core Policy 10a will have a strong and significant beneficial in managing the water environment and reducing flood risk. | 0 | |
| 17. Design To promote good | +++ | It is intended to address issues of water | 0 | |

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| <p>design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality</p> | | <p>management and flood risk at the design stage, making good design central to the proposed approach.</p> <p>The proposed approach would commit the District Council to producing a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) providing guidance on the sustainable design of development.</p> | | |
| <p>18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality</p> | <p>0</p> | | <p>0</p> | |

Appendix 3 - Integrated Impact Assessments - Preferred Approach - Town Centre & Retail

Paragraphs 1.1 to 1.12 of the Preferred Approach – Town Centre & Retail document provide introductory material and background information. The Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) of the document begins at paragraph 1.13.

Preferred Approach to Meeting Convenience Retail Need

It is not considered necessary to identify new retail sites in Newark Urban Area because the predicted need for 180 square metres by 2026 could be met by a small extension to an existing shop or by a new convenience store. Later in the plan period, more retail provision is likely to be necessary. It is proposed that additional retail provision should be accommodated in 'Land around Fernwood'.

Retail Impact Assessments will be required for proposals for additional convenience retail provision exceeding floorspace thresholds set out in the proposed amended Core Policy 8. Beyond the Newark Urban Area minor growth in capacity is forecast, which could be absorbed through delivery of allocations and the potential redevelopment of the former Thoresby Colliery, the change of use of existing vacant buildings, incremental infill development and the extension of existing stores. The proposed approach will be compared to current policy.

Key:

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| +++ | Strong and significant beneficial impact |
| ++ | Potentially significant beneficial impact |
| + | Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor |
| 0 | Policy has no impact or the effect is neutral |
| ? | Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment at this stage |
| - | Conflicts with the objective and may have adverse impacts |
| -- | Potentially significant adverse impact |
| --- | Strong and significant adverse impact |

| Policy area: Preferred Approach to Meeting Convenience Retail Need | | | | |
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| Option: | Option 1: The proposed approach | | Option 2: Current policy | |
| IIA Objective: | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation |
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met | 0 | | 0 | |
| 2. Health To improve health and reduce health | 0 | It is not considered likely that the proposed approach to retail will | 0 | It is not considered likely that continuing with the current approach to |

| inequalities | | have any impacts relevant to the health objective. | | retail will have any impacts relevant to the health objective. |
|--|----|---|---|--|
| 3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District's heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them | 0 | | 0 | |
| 4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime | + | Encouraging the vitality of town centres could lead to more people using the streets, reducing opportunities for crime and lessening the fear of crime. | + | Current policies seek to promote town centres, leading to more people using the streets, which could reduce opportunities for crime and lessen the fear of crime. |
| 5. Sustainable communities Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles | ++ | The proposed approach focusses development in sustainable locations, and supports the viability and vitality of town centres and local shopping areas. | + | While current policies seek to focus development in sustainable locations, and support the viability and vitality of town centres and local shopping areas, they are based on less up-to-date information. |
| 6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats | 0 | | 0 | |
| 7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's | 0 | | 0 | |

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| landscapes, prevent inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and the countryside, and develop Green Infrastructure networks | | | | |
| 8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals | 0 | | 0 | |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | 0 | | 0 | |
| 10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives | 0 | | 0 | |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling | + | Focussing convenience retail development in the most sustainable locations should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling. | + | Although based on old information, current policies seek to focus convenience retail development in the most sustainable locations. This should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling. |
| 12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation | ++ | The provision of appropriate land for convenience retail will create new local employment opportunities. This should contribute to the diversity of employment | + | Although based on old information, current policies seek to create new local employment opportunities. This should contribute to the diversity of employment and provide new sources |

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| | | and provide new sources of income. | | of income. |
| 13. Education To improve the education and skills of the population | 0 | | 0 | |
| 14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment | + | Focussing convenience retail development in the most sustainable locations should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling. This should lead to fewer emissions from motor vehicles. | + | Although based on old information, current policies seek to focus convenience retail development in the most sustainable locations. This should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling, which should lead to fewer emissions from motor vehicles. |
| 15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty | + | The creation of new job opportunities may contribute to the reduction of levels of deprivation and poverty. | + | The creation of new job opportunities may contribute to the reduction of levels of deprivation and poverty. |
| 16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment | 0 | | 0 | |
| 17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality | 0 | | 0 | |
| 18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of | 0 | | 0 | |

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| race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality | | | | |
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Comparison Capacity

The proposed approach is to use Scenario 3 of the scenarios set out in the Preferred Approach – Town Centre and Retail document as a basis for planning future provision to meet comparison retail needs over the plan period. A ‘Town Centre first’ strategy covering the earliest ten years of the plan period will be used. It is also proposed to continue to allocate NUA/MU/3, but to amend its anticipated delivery to post-2031.

Key:

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| +++ | Strong and significant beneficial impact |
| ++ | Potentially significant beneficial impact |
| + | Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor |
| 0 | Policy has no impact or the effect is neutral |
| ? | Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment at this stage |
| - | Conflicts with the objective and may have adverse impacts |
| -- | Potentially significant adverse impact |
| --- | Strong and significant adverse impact |

| Policy area: Comparison Capacity | | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Option: | Option 1: The proposed approach | | Option 2: Current policies | |
| IIA Objective: | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation |
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met | 0 | | 0 | |
| 2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities | 0 | It is not considered likely that the proposed approach to comparison retail will have any impacts relevant to the | 0 | It is not considered likely that continuing with the current approach to comparison retail will have any impacts |

| | | health objective. | | relevant to the health objective. |
|--|----|---|---|--|
| 3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District's heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them | + | The proposed approach seeks development opportunities for the Buttermarket and the Corn Exchange, which are listed buildings, and Carter Gate which is in a Conservation Area, as well as Appleton Gate which is partially in a Conservation Area. Development taking place in these locations would be expected to maintain and enhance heritage assets and facilitate access to them. | 0 | |
| 4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime | + | Encouraging the vitality of town centres could lead to more people using the streets, reducing opportunities for crime and lessening the fear of crime. | + | Current policies seek to promote town centres, leading to more people using the streets, which could reduce opportunities for crime and lessen the fear of crime. |
| 5. Sustainable communities Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles | ++ | The proposed approach focusses comparison retail development in sustainable locations, and supports the viability and vitality of town centres and local shopping areas. | + | While current policies seek to focus comparison retail development in sustainable locations, and support the viability and vitality of town centres and local shopping areas, they are based on less up-to-date information. |
| 6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats | 0 | | 0 | |
| 7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's landscapes, prevent | 0 | | 0 | |

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| inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and the countryside, and develop Green Infrastructure networks | | | | |
| 8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals | 0 | | 0 | |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | 0 | | 0 | |
| 10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives | 0 | | 0 | |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling | + | Focussing comparison retail development in the most sustainable locations should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling. | + | Although based on old information, current policies seek to focus comparison retail development in the most sustainable locations. This should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling. |
| 12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation | ++ | The provision of appropriate land for comparison retail will create new local employment opportunities. This should contribute to the diversity of employment and provide new sources of income. | + | Although based on old information, current policies seek to create new local employment opportunities. This should contribute to the diversity of employment and provide new sources of income. |

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|--|---|--|---|---|
| 13. Education To improve the education and skills of the population | 0 | | 0 | |
| 14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment | + | Focussing comparison retail development in the most sustainable locations should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling. This should lead to fewer emissions from motor vehicles. | + | Although based on old information, current policies seek to focus comparison retail development in the most sustainable locations. This should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling, which should lead to fewer emissions from motor vehicles. |
| 15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty | + | The creation of new job opportunities may contribute to the reduction of levels of deprivation and poverty. | + | The creation of new job opportunities may contribute to the reduction of levels of deprivation and poverty. |
| 16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment | 0 | | 0 | |
| 17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality | 0 | | 0 | |
| 18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, | 0 | | 0 | |

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| sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality | | | | |
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Core Policy 8 'Retail & Town Centres'

The most significant proposed amendment to Core Policy 8 is the redefinition of Rainworth as a 'Local Centre'. The proposed wording covering the sequential approach has been amended to bring it up-to-date with existing national policy. It is also proposed to add a requirement for impact assessments to accompany proposals for retail development outside defined centres with a floorspace of 350 square metres gross or more. ST/MU/1 has been added to the list of new centres for which support has been provided. Reference has been added to centre specific actions in certain area policies.

Key:

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|-----|---|
| +++ | Strong and significant beneficial impact |
| ++ | Potentially significant beneficial impact |
| + | Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor |
| 0 | Policy has no impact or the effect is neutral |
| ? | Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment at this stage |
| - | Conflicts with the objective and may have adverse impacts |
| -- | Potentially significant adverse impact |
| --- | Strong and significant adverse impact |

| Policy area: The proposed amendment of Core Policy 8 | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| Option: | Option 1: Amend Core Policy 8 as proposed | | Option 2: Retain Core Policy 8 in its present form | |
| IIA Objective: | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation |
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met | 0 | | 0 | |
| 2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities | 0 | It is not considered likely that the proposed amendments to Core Policy 8 will have any | 0 | It is not considered likely that continuing with Core Policy 8 in its originally adopted form will have |

| | | impacts relevant to the health objective. | | any impacts relevant to the health objective. |
|--|----|--|---|---|
| 3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District's heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them | 0 | | 0 | |
| 4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime | + | Encouraging the vitality of town centres could lead to more people using the streets, reducing opportunities for crime and lessening the fear of crime. | + | Current policies seek to promote town centres, leading to more people using the streets, which could reduce opportunities for crime and lessen the fear of crime. |
| 5. Sustainable communities Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles | ++ | The proposed approach focuses retail development in sustainable locations, and supports the viability and vitality of town centres and local shopping areas. | + | While current policies seek to focus retail development in sustainable locations, and support the viability and vitality of town centres and local shopping areas, they are based on less up-to-date information. |
| 6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats | 0 | | 0 | |
| 7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's landscapes, prevent inappropriate | 0 | | 0 | |

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| development, facilitate access to green spaces and the countryside, and develop Green Infrastructure networks | | | | |
| 8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals | 0 | | 0 | |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | 0 | | 0 | |
| 10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives | 0 | | 0 | |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling | + | Focussing retail development in the most sustainable locations should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling. | + | Although based on old information, current policies seek to focus retail development in the most sustainable locations. This should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling. |
| 12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation | ++ | The provision of appropriate land for retail will create new local employment opportunities. This should contribute to the diversity of employment and provide new sources of income. | ++ | Although based on old information, current policies seek to create new local employment opportunities. This should contribute to the diversity of employment and provide new sources of income. |
| 13. Education To | 0 | | 0 | |

| | | | | |
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| improve the education and skills of the population | | | | |
| 14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment | + | Focussing comparison retail development in the most sustainable locations should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling. This should lead to fewer emissions from motor vehicles. | + | Although based on old information, current policies seek to focus comparison retail development in the most sustainable locations. This should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling, which should lead to fewer emissions from motor vehicles. |
| 15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty | + | The creation of new job opportunities may contribute to the reduction of levels of deprivation and poverty. | + | The creation of new job opportunities may contribute to the reduction of levels of deprivation and poverty. |
| 16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment | 0 | | 0 | |
| 17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality | 0 | | 0 | |
| 18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, | 0 | | 0 | |

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|--|--|--|--|--|
| gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality | | | | |
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Policy DM11 Retail and Main Town Centre Uses

It is proposed to amend the policy to address non-retail Main Town Centre uses and to clarify that section 4 applies to both edge-of-centre and out-of-centre locations. Other amendments make clear the circumstances where retail development in rural locations will be supported, and provide guidance on rural diversification schemes including those with a retail element.

Other proposed changes include reference to the proposed amendments to Core Policy 8 and a more permissive approach to A3 uses in Newark Market Place.

Key:

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|-----|---|
| +++ | Strong and significant beneficial impact |
| ++ | Potentially significant beneficial impact |
| + | Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor |
| 0 | Policy has no impact or the effect is neutral |
| ? | Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment at this stage |
| - | Conflicts with the objective and may have adverse impacts |
| -- | Potentially significant adverse impact |
| --- | Strong and significant adverse impact |

| Policy area: | | | | |
|--|------------------|---|------------------|---|
| Option: | Option 1: | | Option 2: | |
| IIA Objective: | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation |
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met | 0 | | 0 | |
| 2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities | 0 | It is not considered likely that the proposed approach to retail and main town centre uses will have any impacts relevant to the health | 0 | It is not considered likely that continuing with the current approach to retail and main town centre uses will have any impacts relevant to the |

| | | objective. | | health objective. |
|---|----|---|---|---|
| 3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District's heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them | 0 | | 0 | |
| 4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime | 0 | | 0 | |
| 5. Sustainable communities Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles | ++ | The proposed approach focusses retail development in sustainable locations, and supports the viability and vitality of town centres and local shopping areas. | + | While current policies seek to focus retail development in sustainable locations, and support the viability and vitality of town centres and local shopping areas, they are less thorough than the proposed approach. |
| 6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats | 0 | | 0 | |
| 7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's landscapes, prevent inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and the countryside, and | 0 | | 0 | |

| | | | | |
|--|----|---|----|---|
| develop Green Infrastructure networks | | | | |
| 8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals | 0 | | 0 | |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | 0 | | 0 | |
| 10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives | 0 | | 0 | |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling | + | Focussing development in the most sustainable locations should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling. | + | Although based on old information, current policies seek to focus development in the most sustainable locations. This should reduce car dependency and promote public transport, walking and cycling. |
| 12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation | ++ | The proposed approach seeks to promote the economic well-being of the District and attract businesses and customers. This should contribute to the diversity of employment and provide new sources of income. | ++ | Although not as thorough as the proposed approach, current policies seek to create new local employment opportunities. This should contribute to the diversity of employment and provide new sources of income. |
| 13. Education To improve the education and skills of the population | 0 | | 0 | |

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| <p>14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment</p> | | | | |
| <p>15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty</p> | + | The creation of new job opportunities may contribute to the reduction of levels of deprivation and poverty | + | The creation of new job opportunities may contribute to the reduction of levels of deprivation and poverty |
| <p>16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment</p> | 0 | | 0 | |
| <p>17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality</p> | 0 | | 0 | |
| <p>18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social</p> | 0 | | 0 | |

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| inequality | | | | |
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Area Policies

These policies are partially reproduced in the Preferred Approach – Town Centre and Retail document for information. They are taken from the Preferred Approach – Sites & Settlements document, and, where necessary, are subject to IIA in Appendix 3.

OB/Re/2 Ollerton & Boughton – Retail Allocation 2 and NUA/MU/3 ‘Newark Urban Area – Mixed Use Site 3

Minor changes are proposed to these policies. Amendments to OB/Re/2 seek to improve the linkages between Tesco and the centre, to encourage the making of linked trips, to address long-term vacancies within the Forest Centre and to promote additional investment. Amendments to NUA/MU/3 simply update the policy in the light of current information. These amendments will be compared with continuing with current policies.

Key:

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|-----|---|
| +++ | Strong and significant beneficial impact |
| ++ | Potentially significant beneficial impact |
| + | Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor |
| 0 | Policy has no impact or the effect is neutral |
| ? | Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment at this stage |
| - | Conflicts with the objective and may have adverse impacts |
| -- | Potentially significant adverse impact |
| --- | Strong and significant adverse impact |

| Policy area: OB/Re/2 and NUA/MU/3 | | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Option: | Option 1: The proposed approach | | Option 2: Current policies | |
| IIA Objective: | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation |
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met | 0 | | 0 | |
| 2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities | + | Measures to promote walking and cycling are likely to have beneficial health impacts, although as the area affected will be small, the impacts may be minor | 0 | |

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| <p>3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District's heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them</p> | ++ | Both the proposed approach and current policies call for the investigation and recording of the site's industrial heritage by the applicant as part of the development of a scheme with a view to incorporating, where practicable, any important features. | ++ | Both the proposed approach and current policies call for the investigation and recording of the site's industrial heritage by the applicant as part of the development of a scheme with a view to incorporating, where practicable, any important features. |
| <p>4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime</p> | 0 | | 0 | |
| <p>5. Sustainable communities Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles</p> | ++ | The proposed approach seeks to improve links between Forest Road in Ollerton and both Sherwood Drive and Tesco. This should promote linked trips and encourage walking and cycling. | + | While current policies promote sustainable communities, they do not refer to specific improvements in Ollerton. |
| <p>6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats</p> | 0 | | 0 | |
| <p>7. Landscape and land use To enhance the District's landscapes, prevent inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and</p> | 0 | | 0 | |

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| the countryside, and develop Green Infrastructure networks | | | | |
| 8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals | 0 | | 0 | |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | 0 | | 0 | |
| 10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives | 0 | | 0 | |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies seek to make efficient use of the transport system by focussing development in sustainable locations. | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies seek to promote sustainable communities by focussing development in sustainable locations. |
| 12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation | ++ | Both the proposed approach and current policies support retail and encourage linked trips, promoting local employment opportunities. The proposed approach reflects up-to-date information. | ++ | Both the proposed approach and current policies support retail and encourage linked trips, promoting local employment opportunities. |
| 13. Education To improve the education and skills | | | | |

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| of the population | | | | |
| 14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies seek to focus development in sustainable locations. This should reduce emissions from motor vehicle use. | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies seek to focus development in sustainable locations. This should reduce emissions from motor vehicle use. |
| 15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies support retail and encourage linked trips, promoting local employment opportunities. This may contribute to reducing levels of deprivation in the District. | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies support retail and encourage linked trips, promoting local employment opportunities. This may contribute to reducing levels of deprivation in the District. |
| 16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment | 0 | | 0 | |
| 17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies seek to maintain and enhance the quality of townscapes. | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies seek to maintain and enhance the quality of townscapes. |
| 18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, | 0 | | 0 | |

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| gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality | | | | |
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Ra/MU/1 'Rainworth – Mixed Use Site 1'

Ra/MU/1 is discussed in the Preferred Approach – Sites & Settlements Document, and it was not considered necessary to subject proposed amendments to this policy to IIA.

Main Town Centre & Retail Designations

The proposed changes are of minor significance. In Newark, it is suggested that the Primary Shopping Area is adjusted to include Morrisons and Asda, better reflecting their importance to the town. In Ollerton, changing the primary shopping frontage to include the Post Office and Boyes is proposed. It is also proposed that primary shopping frontage in Edwinstowe is extended along the western side of the High Street to incorporate the main town centre uses present there.

Key:

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|-----|---|
| +++ | Strong and significant beneficial impact |
| ++ | Potentially significant beneficial impact |
| + | Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor |
| 0 | Policy has no impact or the effect is neutral |
| ? | Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment at this stage |
| - | Conflicts with the objective and may have adverse impacts |
| -- | Potentially significant adverse impact |
| --- | Strong and significant adverse impact |

| Policy area: Main Town Centre & Retail Designations | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Option: | Option 1: Make the proposed amendments | | Option 2: Retain current policy | |
| IIA Objective: | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation | Score: | Comments / proposed mitigation |
| 1. Housing To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met | 0 | | 0 | |

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|--|---|--|---|--|
| 2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities | 0 | It is not considered likely that the proposed amendments to main town centre & retail designations will have any impacts relevant to the health objective. | 0 | It is not considered likely that continuing with main town centre & retail designations as they are will have any impacts relevant to the health objective. |
| 3. Historic environment and cultural assets To preserve and enhance the District's heritage including buildings, sites and features of archaeological, historic, architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as well as facilitating access to them | 0 | | 0 | |
| 4. Community safety To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime | 0 | | 0 | |
| 5. Sustainable communities Development should be focused in sustainable locations where community facilities and services, housing and employment uses are integrated, promoting social cohesion and interaction, and facilitating healthy lifestyles | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies seek to promote sustainable communities by focussing development in sustainable locations and supporting the vitality of town centres. | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies seek to promote sustainable communities by focussing development in sustainable locations and supporting the vitality of town centres. |
| 6. Biodiversity To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats | 0 | | 0 | |
| 7. Landscape and land use To | 0 | | 0 | |

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| enhance the District's landscapes, prevent inappropriate development, facilitate access to green spaces and the countryside, and develop Green Infrastructure networks | | | | |
| 8. Natural resources To maintain and enhance the quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals | 0 | | 0 | |
| 9. Waste To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials | 0 | | 0 | |
| 10. Energy To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives | 0 | | 0 | |
| 11. Transport To increase the efficiency and safety of the transport network, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all, reduce car travel and promote public transport, walking and cycling | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies seek to make efficient use of the transport system by focussing development in sustainable locations. | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies seek to promote sustainable communities by focussing development in sustainable locations. |
| 12. Employment To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and | ++ | Both the proposed approach and current policies support retail and encourage linked trips, promoting local employment | ++ | Both the proposed approach and current policies support retail and encourage linked trips, promoting local employment |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| innovation | | opportunities. The proposed approach reflects up-to-date information. | | opportunities. |
| 13. Education To improve the education and skills of the population | 0 | | 0 | |
| 14. Climate change To reduce the District's contributions towards climate change, increase resilience, and minimise harm to human health and the environment | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies seek to focus development in sustainable locations. This should reduce emissions from motor vehicle use. | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies seek to focus development in sustainable locations. This should reduce emissions from motor vehicle use. |
| 15. Deprivation To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies support retail and encourage linked trips, promoting local employment opportunities. This may contribute to reducing levels of deprivation in the District. | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies support retail and encourage linked trips, promoting local employment opportunities. This may contribute to reducing levels of deprivation in the District. |
| 16. Water management and flood risk To direct sensitive development away from areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment | 0 | | 0 | |
| 17. Design To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high quality | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies seek to maintain and enhance the quality of townscapes. | + | Both the proposed approach and current policies seek to maintain and enhance the quality of townscapes. |
| 18. Equality To ensure that there is equality of opportunity and that no individuals | 0 | | 0 | |

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| or groups are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of race, sex, disability, religion or belief, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, maternity and pregnancy, marriage or civil partnership, age, or social inequality | | | | |
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