Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

Fiskerton-cum-Morton Neighbourhood Plan



TABLE OF CONTENT

1.	Introduction	3
	Links with other Plans and Strategies (Stage A1)	
3.	Current State of the Natural, Social and Economic environment (Stage A2).	11
	Social Environment	12
	Economic Environment	13
	Natural Environment	14
4.	Sustainability Issues	21
5.	The Sustainability Framework	23
6.	Consultation and Next Steps (Stage A5)	40
7.	Appendix A: ACRE Report for Fiskerton-cum-Morton Parish	41

TABLE OF FIGURES

1. Introduction

What is the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report?

- 1.1 This Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report has been produced in order to comply with European directive 2001/42/EC concerning Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) which was implemented under The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. All land-use plans likely to have effects upon the environment are required to undergo this SEA process. National Planning Policy Guidance also states that "there is no legal requirement for a neighbourhood plan to have a sustainability appraisal as set out in section 19 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. However, a qualifying body must demonstrate how its plan or order will contribute to achieving sustainable development. A Sustainability Appraisal may be a useful approach for doing this...".
- 1.2 A full Sustainability Appraisal may not be carried out for the Fiskerton-cum-Morton Neighbourhood Plan (the Plan) in line with the guidance quoted above.
- 1.3 This Scoping Report includes assessments of social and economic criteria alongside the environmental, which widens it to a full Sustainability Appraisal (SA). The report is therefore a requirement of legislation, whilst the Plan itself is intended to secure the future sustainable development of Fiskerton-cum-Morton.
- 1.4 This SA is being used in the preparatory stage of the Plan's production for two reasons. Firstly, undertaking the legally recognised process of SA/SEA will ensure that work will not be abortive. Secondly, the SA is widely regarded as best practice and a logical method for producing balanced plans.
- 1.5 This element of the SA is the 'Scoping Report' which formalises the sustainability issues present in the area as well as the framework against which all future decisions must be tested. The framework is established by identifying the baseline situation alongside existing issues. The relationship with other plans and programmes is also assessed to ensure compatibility and that there is no duplication.

Who has carried out this Sustainability Appraisal?

1.6 This SA of the Fiskerton-cum-Morton Neighbourhood Plan has been conducted and produced by Open Plan working in conjunction with Fiskerton-cum-Morton Parish Council, in particular with the Neighbourhood Plan SG; the SG consists of local residents and Parish Councillors from the area.

Methodology

- 1.7 The SA and SEA Screening of the Fiskerton-cum-Morton Neighbourhood Plan will follow the process advocated in the published government guidance: "Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents," issued in November 2005 and "A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive," issued in September 2005. This has recently been archived by the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and a note states that "The Development Plan Document (DPD) component of this guidance has been replaced by sustainability appraisal guidance for DPDs in the DCLG Plan Making Manual launched in September 2009. This guidance suggests the five stage (A-E) approach to SA shown in **Table 1** on the following page.
- 1.8 The stages of the SA are set out in **Table 1** on the following page. It will be adapted accordingly to make it suitable for a Neighbourhood Plan. This Scoping report covers tasks in Stage A as set out in **Table 1** on the following page.



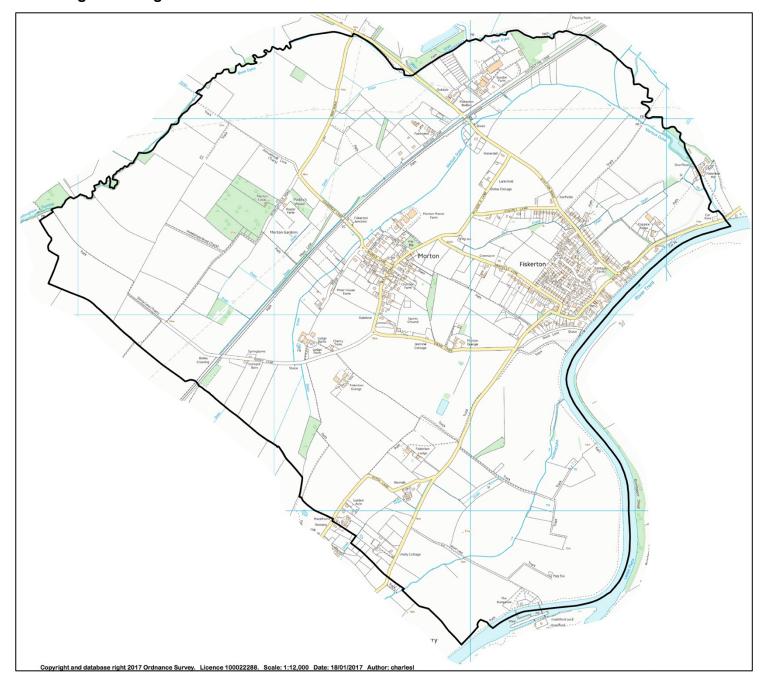
Table 1: The Sustainability Appraisal Process

SA Stage A							
Stage A1	Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes						
Stage A2	Collecting baseline information						
Stage A3	Identifying sustainability issues and problems						
Stage A4	Developing the SA objectives and framework						
Stage A5	Consulting on the scope of the SA						
SA Stage B							
Stage B1	Testing the Plan's objectives against the SA framework						
Stage B2	Developing the Plan's options						
Stage B3	Predicting the effects of the draft Plan						
Stage B4	Evaluating the effects of the draft Plan						
Stage B5 Considering the ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects							
Stage B6	Proposing measures to monitor significant effects of implementing the Plan						
SA Stage C							
Stage C1	Preparing SA report						
SA Stage D							
Stage D1	Public participation on the SA report and the draft Plan						
Stage D2	Assessing significant changes						
Stage D3 Making decisions and providing information							
SA Stage E	SA Stage E						
Stage E1	Finalising aims and methods for monitoring						
Stage E2	Responding to adverse effects						

The Fiskerton-cum-Morton Neighbourhood Development Plan

- 1.9 The Fiskerton-cum-Morton Neighbourhood Plan is in the earlier stages of pre-production and as such specific decisions are yet to be agreed and tested. The Neighbourhood Area, shown in **Figure 1**, was designated by Newark and Sherwood District Council on 15 March 2017, and it was confirmed that Fiskerton-cum-Morton Parish Council would be the qualifying body to bring the Plan forward.
- 1.10 The Plan is being prepared in accordance with the Town & Country Planning Act 1990, the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the Localism Act 2011, the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 and Directive 2001/42/EC on Strategic Environmental Assessment. The Plan will establish a Vision of the future of the area and sets out how that Vision will be realised through planning and controlling land use and development up to the year 2033.

Figure 1: Neighbourhood Plan Area





Links with other Plans and Strategies (Stage A1)

2.1 The Neighbourhood Plan must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of Newark & Sherwood District Council (NSDC) Local Development Framework and the National Planning Policy Framework. Accordingly, the plans and programmes outlined below are the most relevant documents identified in the Draft Integrated Impact Assessment for the Newark & Sherwood Local Development Framework Plan Review. A significant number of other Plans and Strategies of relevance to the Neighbourhood Plan are identified in this document, available to view using the link below:

<u>Draft Integrated Impact Assessment-</u> click to enable hyperlink.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF): The NPPF is a single document that contains guidance on all aspects of plan making and planning policy, setting out the Government's support for sustainable development across England, as well as what sustainable development consists of. The NPPF also sets out the requirements of Neighbourhood Plans and what they can and can not do, as well as their relationship with Local Plans.

Local Development Plan

• NSDC Core Strategy Development Plan Document: This document, adopted in March 2011 provides an overview of the development and growth to occur in the District up to the year 2026, comprising the first part of the Local Development Framework. Fiskerton-cum-Morton is located within the Southwell Area, a 'Service Centre' as identified in Spatial Policy 1: Settlement Hierarchy. Spatial Policy 2: Spatial Distribution of Growth indicates that 15% of the total housing requirements of the District will be delivered in the Southwell Area. Fiskerton-cum-Morton is not identified as a 'Principle Village', as such, development proposals in the area will be considered against criteria contained within Spatial Policy 3: Rural Area.

The Core Strategy also contains Development Management Policies that are used by Planning Officers at NSDC when determining planning applications, these are more focussed on specific development considerations, such as: Green Infrastructure, Historic Buildings and Flooding/Drainage. This document was produced utilising a

significant amount of supporting documents and studies undertaken that act as its evidence base. These documents are therefore also of relevance to the Neighbourhood Plan and can be viewed by using the following link:

Core Strategy Supporting Documents

- NSDC Allocations & Development Management Development Plan Document: This document compliments the Core Strategy and acts as the second part of the Local Development Framework, delivering the needed development and growth in the District that delivers the aims of the Core Strategy. No sites are allocated for development within this document in the Fiskerton-cum-Morton Neighbourhood Plan area.
- NSDC Publication Amended Core Strategy: In order to ensure the delivery of sustainable development across the District, NSDC began the process of reviewing the Local Development Framework in 2015. This review has resulted in the production of the Publication Amended Core Strategy, that was submitted for examination to the Secretary of State in September 2017.

Within this document, Fiskerton-cum-Morton is again identified within the Southwell Area as part of the settlement hierarchy. The document indicates that 120 new dwellings and 4.5 hectares of employment land are required to be delivered over the Plan period over the Southwell Area, this is up to the year 2033.

Preferred Approach - 'Sites and Settlements': In conjunction with the review of the Local Development Framework, NSDC have also been progressing the production of an updated allocations document, this underwent consultation in January 2017. Again, no sites are allocated for either residential or employment development within this document.



Supplementary Planning Documents

- 2.2 The following documents all comprise part of the Local Development Framework and support Policies contained within it, therefore they are considered to be material considerations in the determining of planning applications.
 - Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document (SPD): The Affordable
 Housing SPD was approved for adoption as a SPD in July 2013. This document
 provides guidance on determining whether or not a development proposal must provide
 a contribution to the provision of affordable housing and how this provision will be
 calculated.
 - Conversion of Traditional Rural Buildings SPD: This SPD, adopted in November 2014, sets out the District Council's policy and design guidance for the conversion of traditional rural buildings.
 - Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations SPD: Adopted in December 2013, this SPD sets out proposals for how the District Council approaches developer contributions and planning obligations.
 - Householder Development SPD: This SPD, adopted in November 2014 provides further detail on how policies within the development plan will be interpreted and applied for householder development proposals.
 - Landscape Character Assessment SPD: The Landscape Character Assessment SPD is a District level assessment of landscape character that followed the County-level methodology, adopted in December 2013. The document identifies specific Landscape Policy Zones and recommends Policy actions for each that should influence planning and decision making with regards to new development.
 - Shopfronts and Advertisements Design Guide SPD: Adopted in November 2014, this SPD provides guidance and expectations related to the design of shopfronts and advertisements. Whilst this SPD concentrates on retail outlets, elements of the guidance will also be of use to other businesses which occupy street level frontages such as restaurants, pubs and financial services.
 - Wind Energy SPD: This SPD, adopted in March 2014, sets out the approach that the District Council will take to wind energy development within the District.

Evidence Documents

Nottingham Outer 2015 Strategic Housing Market Assessment: The Strategic
Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) published in October 2015 is a report that
outlines the level of and type of housing that is required to be constructed across the
Nottingham Outer housing area, including Newark and Sherwood up to the year 2033.

The SHMA's purpose is to act as a guideline for the formulation of housing targets for each district within the Housing Market Area up to the year 2033. It proposes that within Newark and Sherwood, the objectively assessed housing need is 454 dwellings per annum.

The SHMA also identifies that the Housing Market Area is experiencing a demand for a mixed range of properties, particularly for 2 and 3 bedroom properties. The SHMA, utilising population forecasts, also suggests that the demand for properties suitable for the elderly will increase and therefore reemphasises the need to provide suitable additional market and affordable housing, a figure of 74 dwellings per annum up to the year 2033.



3. Current State of the Natural, Social and Economic environment (Stage A2)

- 3.1 The following part of the document provides an overview of the current social, environmental and economic status of the Fiskerton-cum-Morton Neighbourhood area mostly drawn from Census data; this can be found in the report titled 'Rural community profile for 'Fiskerton-cum-Morton (2013)' produced by Action with Communities in Rural England (ACRE) working with Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion (OCSI). This report is attached in **Appendix A** of this document. This data, where possible, is presented with figures at a regional and national scale which allows for comparison and more in-depth analysis of information provided.
- 3.2 Other information presented in this section has been produced by Newark & Sherwood District Council as well as gathered by various members of the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group.
- 3.3 The baseline information provided on each theme in this section and the ACRE report in Appendix A covers the Stage A2 of this Scoping report. Also provided are a number of maps that provide information on important features of the area, such as information on open spaces, heritage assets and flood zones.

Neighbourhood Area Overview

- 3.4 The neighbourhood area of Fiskerton-cum-Morton is located in the central southern edge of the District of Newark and Sherwood bordering with the District of Rushcliffe. The Plan consists of the villages of Fiskerton and Morton on the southern border of the area as well as extensive areas of agricultural land, the River Trent forms the eastern border of the area.
- 3.5 The Fiskerton-cum-Morton Neighbourhood Development Plan covers the neighbourhood area as designated by Newark and Sherwood District Council in March 2017 shown in **Figure 1**.

Social Environment

- 3.6 For information on the social environment of the Parish of Fiskerton-cum-Morton please see the ACRE report attached as **Appendix A** of this document. The sections of this document that should be referred to are as follows:
 - Social & Cultural (pages 5-12) This section contains information on the current demographics of the Parish of Fiskerton-cum-Morton and how this is changing.
 - Equity & Prosperity (pages 13-21) Information on the levels of deprivation found in Fiskerton-cum-Morton as well as data on the health and well-being of local residents in the Parish.
 - Housing & the Built Environment (pages 28-33) This section provides an overview of the current housing stock in the Parish in terms of housing types, tenure and affordability, also provided is information on the condition of the existing housing stock.
 - Services (pages 38-39) This section provides information on the distance that local residents have to travel to key local services.
 - Environmental (pages 40-41) Information on levels of waste and the population density of the area.
 - Data Tables (pages 44-49) Census data is provided covering a range of areas providing information on the social environment in the Parish.

Community Facilities & Services

- 3.7 The Plan area has a number of important local facilities and services such as restaurants, hair dresser, post office and a ferry boat hire. As well as two Public Houses; The Bromley and the Fully Moon Inn.
- 3.8 Due to the rural nature of the Plan area and as identified within the ACRE report (pages 38-39) there are some key services and facilities that are not found in the Plan that require significant travel, such as a secondary school and GP. This is to be expected however for villages of a size comparable to Fiskerton and Morton.



Economic Environment

Fiskerton-cum-Morton Neighbourhood Area

3.9 As has previously been stated, the dominant land use in Fiskerton-cum-Morton Parish and therefore in the neighbourhood area is agricultural, with a number of established farms operating in the area.

Within the Village

- 3.10 For information on the economic environment of Fiskerton-cum-Morton please see the ACRE report attached as **Appendix A** of this document. The sections of this document that should be referred to are as follows:
 - Economy (pages 22-27) This section of the report provides vital information relating
 to the economic environment in the area, such as; the level of economically active
 residents and the nature of their employment, the number of residents who are claiming
 JSA and the levels of qualifications and skills the local workforce possesses.
 - Transport & Connectivity (pages 34-37) Data is provided relating to the levels of car
 ownership in the area as well as information on how far people travel to work and data
 on the time it takes to travel to the nearest employment center using various methods.
 - Data Tables (pages 44-49) Census data is provided covering a range of areas providing information on the economic environment in the area.

Natural Environment

3.11 Due to the rural nature of the plan area, it unsurprisingly benefits from a high quality natural environment consisting of large agricultural areas and numerous green open spaces. These important open spaces along can be considered as being environmental assets; the Open Spaces and Local Wildlife Sites found in Fiskerton-cum-Morton are identified on Figures 6 found on the following pages.

Tree Preservation Order

3.12 A Tree Preservation Order is an order made by a local planning authority in England to protect specific trees, groups of trees or woodlands in the interests of amenity. A number of these are present across the Plan area; these are also shown on Figure 3.

Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs)

- 3.13 SINCS, commonly named Local Wildlife Sites, are sites of local importance for nature conservation but are not legally protected. Local Wildlife Sites are usually selected by the relevant Wildlife Trust, along with representatives from Newark and Sherwood District Council and other local wildlife conservation groups. Further information is available on these sites through Nottinghamshire County Council's website, as well as the Green Infrastructure Strategy produced by Newark and Sherwood District Council.
- 3.14 The 6 sites in Fiskerton-cum-Morton are named below and shown on Figure 5:





Figure 3: Tree Preservation Orders

Landscape Character

- 3.15 Newark and Sherwood District Council's Landscape Character Assessment SPD 2013 provides a description of the Plan area which is covered by Policy Zones from the Trent Washlands character area (Figure 5). The Trent Washlands is described as "...principally formed from the broad valleys of the River Trent. The region is defined by alluvial and river terrace drift deposits." Further information is available within the Trent Washlands Character Area part of the document.
- 3.16 The entirety of the Plan area is covered by Policy Zone 09: Bleasby, Morton and Fiskerton Village Farmlands of the Trent Washlands character area. This Policy Zone is described as being in very good condition and of medium sensitivity, with the recommended action for the area being its conservation. Further details can be found on the recommended landscape actions by using the following link. TW PZ 09: Blesby, Morton and Fiskerton.

Flooding

- 3.17 Due to the proximity of the Plan area to the River Trent is is to be expected that flooding may be an issue. As **Figure 4** identifies, a significant part of the neighbourhood area is within an identified flooding zone. This matter must be given significant consideration when preparing the Plan, particularly if it is intended to allocate sites for development.
- 3.18 Flood Zone 3 represents land that has a 1 in 100 or greater annual probability of river flooding while Flood Zone 2 covers land having between a 1 in 100 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding.

Public Rights of Way (PROW)

3.19 **Figure 5** displays the various PROW found in the Plan area. There are a significant number of routes currently available in the area, There are used to getting into the Village and throughout the rural surrounding in the designated Fiskerton cum Morton NP area.



Figure 4: Flood Zones

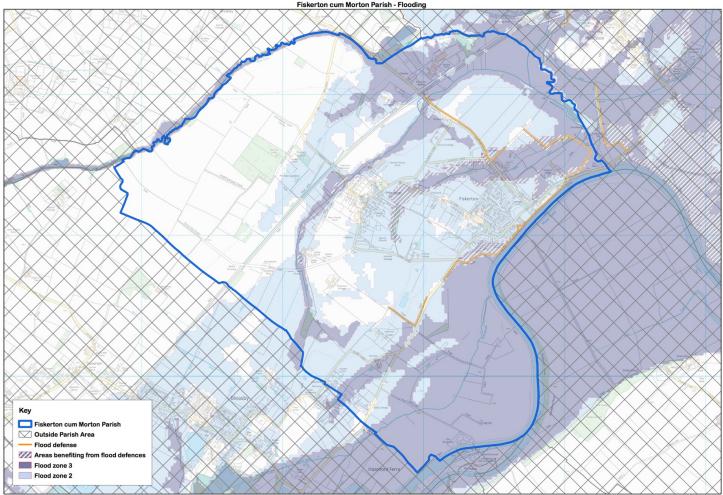
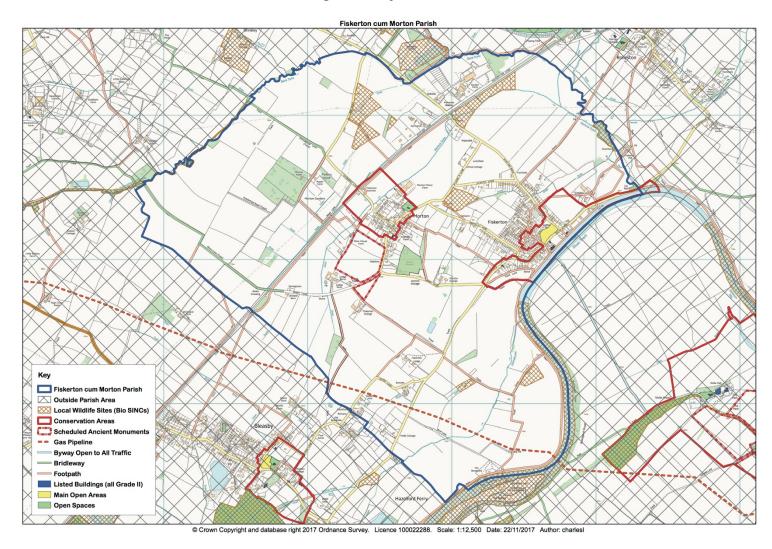


Figure 5: Local Wildlife Sites, Open Spaces, Landscape Character, Listed Buildings, Schedule Monuments and Public Right of Way





Habitat Regulations Assessment

- 3.20 Natura 2000 sites are a network of sites spanning Europe that are considered to represent natural habitats of the highest value for nature conservation. The sites can be important for plants and animals that are rare or considered threatened in a European context. The network of sites was established under the 1992 Habitats Directive and 1979 Birds Directive and consists of Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs). These sites are often simply referred to as 'European Sites'. SACs are designated for their importance for habitats while SPAs are designated for their importance for birds.
- 3.21 There have been no European Sites identified within the Neighbourhood Plan area and no sites that lie within 15km of the boundary.

Heritage Assets

3.22 The Plan area hosts a number of identified important heritage assets, with a particular concentration in the villages of Fiskerton and Morton. These are all shown previously in Figures 5

Listed Buildings

- 3.23 In line with the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 Historic England maintains a List of buildings deemed to be of either Architectural or historic interest. If a building is felt to meet the necessary standards, it is added to the List. This decision is taken by the Government's Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS).
- 3.24 Within Fiskerton, there are 5 Listed Buildings, there are also 3 Listed Buildings in Morton, the most notable being the Grade II* Listed Church of St Denis. Detailed information is available on all the Listed Buildings in the Plan area by using the following link: http://list.historicengland.org.uk/results.aspx.

Scheduled Monuments

3.25 The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 allows for the identification and protection of sites deemed of national importance. There is 1 identified Scheduled Monument in the Plan area, this being the "Settlement site at Morton". Further information is available by using the following link: https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1003670.

Conservation Areas

- 3.26 A Conservation Area is a special place that has been identified because of architectural or historical importance. The designation allows the Authority greater control over any proposed developments, so such sites are able to keep their original charm and character.
- 3.27 There are two Conservation Areas located in the Plan area, one in Fiskerton and one in Morton, these are identified in previously on Figures 5. A Conservation Area Appraisal has been adopted by NSDC for the <u>Fiskerton Conservation Area</u> and for the <u>Morton Conservation Area</u>.



4. Sustainability Issues

4.1 **Table 2** below provides an overview of the sustainability issues and problems affecting the Plan area that have been identified with regard to the baseline data provided in the preceding section of this document.

Table 2: Summary of Sustainability Issues

Sustainability Theme	Identified Issues				
Social	 A role of the Plan is to deliver sustainable housing developments. The most direct way of bringing new people into the area is by allowing Fiskerton to develop sustainably. The Plan needs to deliver high quality new housing in the parish that is accessible to local people. The Plan must, therefore, seek to determine if local residents are happy with no new houses being allocated in the area by Newark and Sherwood Council in the current Local Plan or if they believe more is required. The location, type and style of any new housing can also be covered by the Plan if local residents express a wish to explore this. The Plan should also ensure that any new housing developed in the Parish is providing for any identified local need, such as affordable housing for first time buyers, as well as properties suitable for downsizing for the ageing population in Fiskerton 				
Economic	The Neighbourhood Plan could look to sustain and enhance the current economic activities within the village to help preserve its social cohesion. The Plan should look to promote local employment opportunities in the Parish to potentially provide jobs for those unemployed				
	The plan should promote small scale employment opportunities and the improvement of digital connectivity to support the growth of digital and service based companies				

Spaces which can then be designated as such, offering protection from unsympathetic and damaging development proposals. The Neighbourhood Plan should also seek to provide where possible for retaining and adding to the range and quantity of open spaces for recreational uses and areas of significant meaning to the parish.

• The NPPF allows for Neighbourhood Plans to identify important Local Green

Environment

The Neighbourhood Plan should seek to further identify and ensure the
protection and enhancement of any environmental and historical assets
located in the Parish. These include (non) designated heritage assets, listed
buildings, scheduled monuments, SSSI's and other environmental
protection orders.



5. The Sustainability Framework

What is the Sustainability Framework?

- 5.1 To effectively appraise the Neighbourhood Plan for Fiskerton-cum-Morton, a clear, concise and effective framework is needed, one that addresses all aspects of sustainable development. These aspects are social, economic and environmental issues, although there is inevitably overlap between them. For example, certain issues, such as climate change, have environmental, economic and social implications.
- 5.2 These sustainability issues have each been taken into consideration in the production of the Sustainability Framework for the Draft Plan, ensuring the Plan itself ultimately addresses all of the issues.

Developing the Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Framework

The Sustainability Framework developed for Newark and Sherwood District Council's Local Plan Review consists of a series of objectives and indicators. These have been devised with regard to both national and regional sustainability objectives and indicators, as well as to the environmental and sustainability issues assessed to be of key importance in Newark and Sherwood. Full information on these and their formulation can be found in the Draft Integrated Impact Assessment.

- 5.3 For the Sustainability Appraisal of the Fiskerton-cum-Morton Neighbourhood Development Plan the Framework that will be used for the Local Plan Review Appraisal will be utilised, however several amendments are required to reflect the smaller, more specific scale of the Plan area.
- 5.4 The Vision and Objectives, as well as the Policies of the Neighbourhood Plan will be drawn up as a result of consultation with the community and taking into account the requirements of other policies and programmes identified earlier in this document. They will be assessed against the framework detailed below by the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group.
- 5.5 Each of the SA Objectives has been matched with decision-making criteria and indicators. These criteria comprise the key questions that will be asked to ascertain whether or not the Plan works towards the SA objective. The SA Objectives that will be used to appraise the sustainability of the Neighbourhood Development Plan for the area are shown on the following page in **Table 3**

Table 3: Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

Objective	Decision making criteria	Indicators
1. Housing: To ensure that the housing needs of the District are met.	Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? Will it reduce homelessness? Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? Will it meet the needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community?	 Affordable housing completions House prices; housing affordability Homelessness figures Housing completions (type and size) Profile of housing types tenure Percentage of homes declared non decent by tenure Sheltered accommodation provision Vacant dwellings by tenure New pitches for the Gypsy and Traveller community compared with identified need Number of unauthorized Gypsy and Traveller encampments
2. Health: To improve health and reduce health inequalities	Will it reduce health inequalities? Will it improve access to health services? Will it increase the opportunities for	 Adults taking part in recreational physical activity Health inequalities

	recreational physical activity?	•	Life expectancy at birth
		•	New or enhanced health facilities
		•	Teenage conception rate
		•	Obesity rates
		•	Levels of healthy eating
		•	Accessible natural green space
		•	Accessible health care facilities
		•	Rates of substance misuse
3. Historic environment and	Will it protect, maintain and enhance the	•	Number of listed buildings and number at risk
cultural assets: To preserve and enhance the District's	condition and setting of features and areas	•	Number of Conservation Areas and number
heritage including buildings,	of archaeological, historic, architectural		at risk
sites and features of archaeological, historic,	and cultural interest in the environment?	•	Percentage of Conservation Areas with up to
architectural and cultural interest and their settings, as	Will it promote the sensitive re-use of		date Conservation Area character appraisals
well as facilitating access to	historic or culturally important buildings or		or Management Plans
them	areas where appropriate?	•	Number of Scheduled Monuments and other
	Will it improve access to historic and		archaeological sites and number at risk
	cultural sites?	•	Number of Historic Parks and Gardens and
	Will it improve the understanding of the		number at risk

	area's heritage and culture? Will it positively enhance and promote the perceived sense of place held by the community?	 Access to local heritage sites Visitor numbers to local historic and cultural attractions
4. Community safety: To improve community safety, reduce crime and lessen the fear of crime	Will it provide safer communities? Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment?	 Crimes – by category and total Fear of crime Reports of anti-social behaviour including noise complaints
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	Will it provide integrated community facilities and services, housing and employment uses where appropriate? Will it focus development in sustainable locations? Will it encourage sustainable patterns of transport? Will it support cultural diversity, social	 Accessibility of community facilities and services, housing and employment uses Accessibility of new development by public transport, walking or cycling Levels of walking and cycling Public transport use Accessible natural green space and recreational facilities

	interaction and civic participation and	•	Indices of multiple deprivation
	promote more diverse and cohesive communities, enhancing social capital? Will it facilitate healthy lifestyles? Will it help reduce social inequality, poverty and social exclusion in communities in the area? Will it support the viability and vitality of town centres and local shopping areas? Will it support a diversity of lifestyles and communities? Will it promote accessibility for those people who are elderly or disabled?	•	Indices of multiple deprivation Health outcomes Adults taking part in recreational physical activity Levels of deprivation including relative deprivation Levels of hate crime
	Will it help to sustain the provision of community facilities and open space that meets local needs?		
6. Biodiversity: To increase biodiversity levels across the District and protect habitats	Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and in particular avoid harm to protected species?	•	Number of designated sites Land area of designated sites

Will it help protect and improve habitats?

Will it increase, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest?

Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management?

Will it lead to habitat recreation, restoration or expansion?

Will it reduce fragmentation of habitats by maintaining wildlife corridors or providing new wildlife linkages?

- Area of SSSIs in favourable condition, neither favourable nor recovering condition and in recovering condition
- Area of SSSIs in adverse condition as a result of development
- Number of planning applications with conditions to ensure works to manage or enhance the condition of SSSI features of interest
- Number of planning applications which result in the need for a protected species licence
- Number of planning applications with conditions imposed to ensure working practices and works to protect or enhance habitats of protected species.
- Change in area of habitats and records of flora and fauna species in respect of biodiversity objectives

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 network

Will it protect and enhance the distinctive landscapes within the District?

Will it improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space?

Will it provide open space in areas with deficiencies in publicly accessible open space?

Will it improve access to green and blue space for all?

Will it provide opportunities for or improve the provision of sports, recreation and play facilities?

Will it protect soil resources and minimise the loss of soils to development?

Will it protect the best and most versatile agricultural land?

Will it avoid harmful impacts upon the Green Belt?

Will it result in the loss of open or

- Percentage of landscape showing no change or showing change consistent with the recommendations in the Newark and Sherwood Landscape Character Assessment
- Accessible natural green and blue spaces
- Provision of sports, recreation and play facilities
- Area of ancient woodland
- New woodlands provided or existing woodlands enhanced
- Number of new homes built on previously developed land
- Proportion of employment and housing development on previously developed land
- Percentage of new development on green field sites
- Number of contaminated sites
- Number of contaminated sites not remediated

	previously undeveloped land?	•	Total area of Grade 1 to 3a agricultural land
	Will it minimise the loss of soils to development? Will it promote re-use of previously developed land and buildings? Will it use land effectively and efficiently, including mixed use and higher density development?	•	Density of new development Development impacting upon the Green Belt
8. Natural resources: To maintain and enhance the quality of the District's natural resources including water, air, soils and minerals	Will it improve water quality? Will it improve air quality? Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions? Will it maintain and enhance soil quality? Will it encourage the remediation of land identified as potentially contaminated?	•	Mortality attributable to long-term exposure to current levels of anthropogenic particulate air pollution Carbon Dioxide Emissions Change in PM10, NO2 and SO2 levels Peak hour traffic congestion Households in Air Quality Management Areas Number of days of moderate or high air pollution

		•	Number of contaminated sites
		•	Number of contaminated sites 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	Will it reduce household waste? Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? Will it reduce hazardous waste? Will it reduce waste in the construction industry?	•	The amount of controlled waste produced The amount of waste sent to landfill Percentage of waste recycled or reused Weight of household waste collected per head Percentage of household waste composted Percentage of household waste used to recover heat, power, and other energy sources
10. Energy: To minimise energy usage and to facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes, including community led initiatives	Will it improve energy efficiency in homes, businesses and elsewhere? Will it reduce the demand and need for energy?	•	Proportion of new development meeting BREEAM standards Average Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) rating of new buildings

	Will it facilitate the development of appropriately located renewable energy schemes? Will it support community energy projects?	•	Average consumption of gas and electricity in kWh Amount of renewable energy generated in the District
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	Will it reduce car use by encouraging a shift to alternative modes of transport including public transport, walking and cycling? Will it improve access to walking, cycling and public transport routes and services? Will it utilise and enhance existing transport infrastructure? Will it reduce traffic volumes and congestion? Will it improve access to key local services, facilities and places of employment? Will it reduce the distances people have to travel to access work, services and leisure?	•	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 centres Percentage of households with no car or van available Length of footpaths and cycle paths improved and created within the District Levels of bus and railway use Proportion of people who travel to work by public transport, walking or cycling Number, distance and percentage of journeys undertaken by public transport,

	Will it enhance the public rights of way and cycling networks?	•	walking or cycling Congestion levels People killed or seriously injured in road accidents
12. Employment: To create high quality employment opportunities, and encourage enterprise and innovation	Will it increase average income levels? Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? Will it reduce unemployment? Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs within the area? Will it promote and enable tourism opportunities to be exploited, and employment created? Will it help provide employment in areas of high deprivation and help stimulate regeneration?	•	Average annual income Numbers and percentage of out of work benefit claimants Levels of worklessness Percentage of long term unemployment claimants VAT business registration rate Businesses per one thousand of the District population Indices of multiple deprivation Sectors of new employment Locations of new employment

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

	Will it minimise the impacts of climate change on health and wellbeing, particularly on vulnerable groups in society? Will it encourage the re-use of resources?	a Indiana of multiple deprivation
15. Deprivation: To reduce levels of deprivation and poverty	Will it reduce levels of deprivation? Will it reduce levels of poverty? Will it contribute to combatting poverty and deprivation in the most deprived areas, reducing social inequality?	 Indices of multiple deprivation Average annual income Numbers and percentage of out of work benefit claimants Levels of worklessness Percentage of households in fuel 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	Will it steer development away from areas at highest flood risk? Will it avoid increasing flood risk elsewhere? Will it avoid increased vulnerability to flood risk due to the impact of climate change? Will it contribute to the positive	 Number of planning permissions granted contrary to EA advice on flood risk grounds Number of properties at risk of flooding Number of new developments built within the floodplain Number of new developments incorporating grey water recycling technology or Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)

	management of the water environment?	•	Flood protection projects delivered as part of
	Will it incorporate measures to minimise		consents and otherwise
	impacts on the water environment, for	•	Developments incorporating of measures to
	example through surface water		manage the impacts on the water
	management measures?		environment and to provide resilience to the
	Will it encourage water efficiency and		impact of climate change
	drought resilience?	•	Number of flooding incidents (including sewer
			flooding)
		•	Condition of flood defences
17. Design: To promote good design throughout the District and ensure that new buildings, spaces and places are of a high	Will it promote the use of sustainable	•	Proportion of new developments using
	design, materials and construction		sustainable design, materials and
	techniques?		construction techniques
quality	·	•	Deficiencies in access to natural green space
	Will it enhance the quality of the public realm?		and recreational facilities
	Will it promote high quality design and	•	Conservation Area Character Appraisals
	sustainable construction?	•	Building for Life Standards
	Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw	•	Proportion of new development meeting
	materials?		BREEAM standards
	Will it conserve and enhance local	•	Average Standard Assessment Procedure

	townscape character, and visual amenity, strengthening local distinctiveness? Will it protect, and provide opportunities to enhance, the distinctive landscapes within the District? Will it protect historic landscapes and settlement character? Will it protect important views? Will it improve the relationship between different buildings, streets, squares, parks and waterways and other spaces that make up the townscape character?	•	(SAP) rating of new buildings The Code for Sustainable Homes
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	Will it promote equality of opportunity? Will it avoid discrimination against or between individuals or groups with protected characteristics? Will it facilitate access to services, facilities, employment and recreational opportunities for all	•	Educational attainment within the District of ethnic groups, people with disabilities and by gender Qualification levels of people with protected characteristics New developments designed to serve the needs of older adults, people with disabilities, pregnant women, people with pushchairs,

Will it promote social inclusion and	people in charge of young children and
community cohesion? Will it reduce social	people with specific cultural or religious
inequality?	requirements such as appropriate prayer
	rooms
	Levels of hate crime
	Provision of refuge and child care facilities for
	people suffering from or at risk of domestic
	abuse
	Health outcomes for individuals or groups
	with protected characteristics

5.6 As the sections of the Draft Plan that are to be appraised, these being the; Community Vision & Objectives and the Development Management Policies, are substantially different, in terms of both content and purpose. It is deemed necessary to adopt a differing approach to measuring the sustainability of these against the SA Objectives. The following criteria will be used to assess the level of compatibility of the Draft Plan's Vision and Objectives:

Table 4: Criteria Used to assess Vision & Objectives

Кеу		
Compatible	✓	
Neutral / No Impact	_	
Incompatible	×	
Uncertain Impact	?	

5.7 To make a more thorough assessment of their potential impacts, the Draft Plan Development Management Policies will be considered against more detailed criteria. The appraisal criteria are as follows:

Кеу		
Strong Positive Impact	√ √	
Positive Impact	1	
Neutral / No Impact	-	
Negative Impact	×	
Strong Negative Impact	××	
Uncertain Impact	?	

6. Consultation and Next Steps (Stage A5)

Consultation

6.1 This SA Scoping Report will now be the subject of a five-week consultation period with the Environment Agency, Historic England and Natural England as the statutory environmental consultees in England. The SA Framework will then be amended and finalised in line with any comments received during this process.

Next Steps

6.2 The final SA Framework will subsequently be used to appraise the Final Neighbourhood Plan. A Sustainability Appraisal Report will be prepared showing the assessment of the social, economic and environmental effects of the emerging proposals on the area by using the established SA objectives and will be consulted on alongside the Neighbourhood Plan itself.



7. Appendix A: ACRE Report for Fiskertoncum-Morton Parish