

# Sustainability Appraisal – Scoping Report

Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan

2016 - 2031

[Pick the date]

Sustainability Appraisal - Scoping Report

James Green



## Table of Contents

1	Introduction .....	4
	Who has carried out this Sustainability Appraisal? .....	4
	Methodology.....	4
2	Links with other Plans and Strategies (Stage A1) .....	6
3	Current State of the Natural, Social and Economic environment (Stage A2).....	8
	General Information .....	8
	Social .....	11
	Economic.....	15
	Environment.....	19
4	Sustainability Issues .....	33
5	The Sustainability Framework .....	35
6	Consultation and Next Steps (Stage A5) .....	44
7	Appendix A: Screening Criteria Methodology – Site Allocations.....	45
	Screening Criteria.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>

## 1 Introduction

- 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). All land-use plans likely to have effects upon the environment are required to undergo this SEA process. The report also 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 Neighbourhood Plan itself is intended to secure the continued sustainability of the Mattersey Neighbourhood area.
- 1.2 This Sustainability Appraisal is being used in the preparatory stage of plan 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 for producing balanced plans and represents a logical method of preparation.
- 1.3 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.
- 1.4 This Scoping Report also contains Assessment Criteria that will be utilised to assess the sustainability and suitability of sites in the Neighbourhood Plan area for development, if the community decides to include allocations within the Plan. This assessment of sites in the area will must take place before sites are selected for allocation in the Plan and will therefore be carried out at a much earlier date than the Sustainability Appraisal itself, which will be undertaken when the Plan is nearing the Submission stage. The Screening Criteria methodology that may be utilised is established in **Appendix A** of this document.

### Who has carried out this Sustainability Appraisal?

- 1.5 This SA of the Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan has been conducted and produced by Bassetlaw District Council working in conjunction with the Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group; this consists of local residents and Parish Councillors from the neighbourhood area.

### Methodology

- 1.6 The SA of the Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan (the 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 guidance suggests the five stage (A-E) approach to SA shown in **Table 1**.

- 1.7 The stages of the Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan SA are set out in the table below. 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**

<b>SA Stage A</b>	
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
<b>SA Stage B</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
<b>SA Stage C</b>	
Stage C1	Preparing SA report
<b>SA Stage D</b>	
Stage D1	Public participation on the SA report and the draft Plan
Stage D2	Assessing significant changes
Stage D3	Making decisions and providing information
<b>SA Stage E</b>	
Stage E1	Finalising aims and methods for monitoring
Stage E2	Responding to adverse effects

### *The Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan*

- 1.8 The Mattersey 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 was designated by Bassetlaw District Council on the 18 December 2015, and it was confirmed that Mattersey Parish Council would be the qualifying body to bring the Plan forward.
- 1.9 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 2031.

## 2 Links with other Plans and Strategies (Stage A1)

2.1 The Neighbourhood Plan must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of BDC Local Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework. Accordingly the plans and programmes outlined below are the relevant documents set out in the SA Scoping Report produced by Bassetlaw District Council for their Local Plan, together with those of direct relevance to the Neighbourhood Plan for the area.

- **The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):** The NPPF is a single document that contains guidance on all aspects of Planning Policy setting out the Government's support for sustainable development across the United Kingdom. It also sets out the requirements of Neighbourhood Plans and their relationship with Local Plans.
- **BDC Core Strategy & Development Management Policies:** This document published in December 2011 provides an overview of the development and growth to occur in the District up to the year 2028, comprising the first part of the Local Plan. Policy CS8 of the Adopted Core Strategy 2009 follows this spatial hierarchy principle and designates Mattersey as a Rural Service Centre where development is required to be 'of a scale appropriate to the current size and role of that settlement.'

The Core Strategy also contains Development Management Policies that are used by Planning Officers at BDC when determine planning applications, these are more focussed on specific areas, such as: Design, Green Infrastructure 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, <http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/everything-else/planning-building/planning-policy/local-development-framework/background-studies.aspx>

- **BDC Preferred Site Allocations:** This document complimented the Core Strategy and was intended to act as the second part of the Local Plan, delivering the needed development and growth in the District that delivers the aims of the Core Strategy. The Preferred Site Allocations document detailed what sites were viewed by the Council as being most appropriate for development over the Local Plan period up to 2028. The consultation period on this Plan ended on the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014. This document has been withdrawn by BDC however as it was determined that the level of growth and development being planned for the area in the document was not sufficient to meet current. See the following link for more detail, <http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/everything-else/planning-building/planning-policy/local-development-framework/site-allocations/withdrawal-of-the-site-allocations.aspx>

- **Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SMHA) 2014:** The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) published 2014 is a report that outlines the level of and type of housing that is required to be constructed across Bassetlaw District up to the year 2031. Figures are produced for the whole North Derbyshire and Bassetlaw Housing Market Area, which Bassetlaw District forms a part of.

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 2031. It proposes that within Bassetlaw, the targeted housing completion per annum figure should be between 435-500 homes per annum. This figure is substantially higher than that currently being used within Bassetlaw District Council's Local Plan, which stands at providing 350 new homes per annum throughout the plan period up to 2028.

The SHMA also identifies that the Housing Market Area currently is experiencing a high demand for downsizing properties, as a high level of households are under occupied and the area is experiencing an ageing population. The SHMA, utilising population forecasts, suggests that this demand for properties suitable for downsizing will increase further and therefore reemphasises the need to provide additional market and affordable housing of a smaller size, particularly 1 and 2 bedroom properties.

<https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/295040/shmabassetlawreport.pdf>

- **Affordable Housing SPD:** The Updated Affordable Housing SPD was approved for adoption as a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) on 10th January 2014. This document provides guidance on determining whether or not a development proposal must provide a contribution to the provision of affordable housing. This document forms part of the Local Plan.

<https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/90186/AffordableHousingSPD.pdf>

- **Residential Parking Standards SPD:** This Supplementary Planning Document came into effect on 6 June 2012; it forms part of the Local Plan. It has been produced to expand upon Policy DM13: Sustainable Transport in the Core Strategy & Development Management Policies DPD. It sets out the approach that the Council expects developers to take when establishing parking requirements for new residential development proposals.

<https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/90512/SuccessfulPlacesSPD.pdf>

- **Residential Design SPD:** This document was approved for adoption as a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) on the 3rd December 2013. The Residential Design SPD: identifies the standards of design expected by the four local authorities, provides direction on the principles of good design within residential developments; and provides information and guidance on the design process.

<https://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/90195/ResidentialParkingSPD.pdf>

### 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 Mattersey neighbourhood area mostly drawn from Census data; this can be found in the report titled '*Rural community profile for Mattersey (2013)*' produced by Action with Communities in Rural England (ACRE) working with Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion (OCSI). This report is attached in **Appendix B** 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 Bassetlaw 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 B** 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.

#### General Information

- 3.4 The neighbourhood area of Mattersey is located in the north of the District of Bassetlaw, which itself is in the north of the county of Nottinghamshire, to the south of the border with Doncaster (South Yorkshire), as shown in **Figure 1** on the following page. The Plan area covers approximately 994.9 hectares and consists of the village of Mattersey on the northern border of the Plan area, as well as the smaller settlement of Mattersey Thorpe to the north-west. The majority of the rest of the Plan area is agricultural; Mattersey Hall Christian College is also located in the village of Mattersey.
- 3.5 The Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan covers the neighbourhood area as designated by Bassetlaw District Council in December 2015 shown in **Figure 2**.



Figure 1: Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan area within the District of Bassetlaw

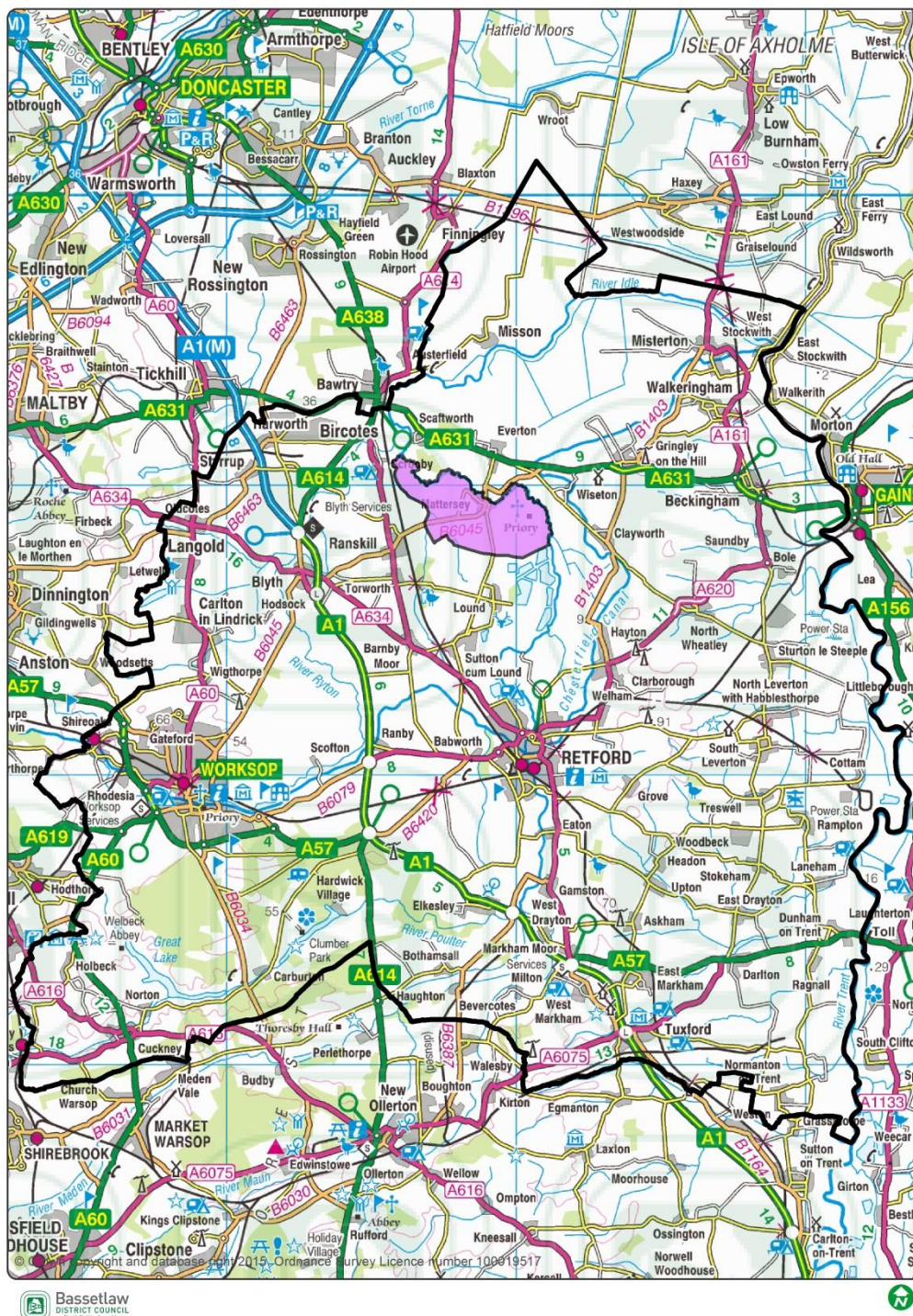
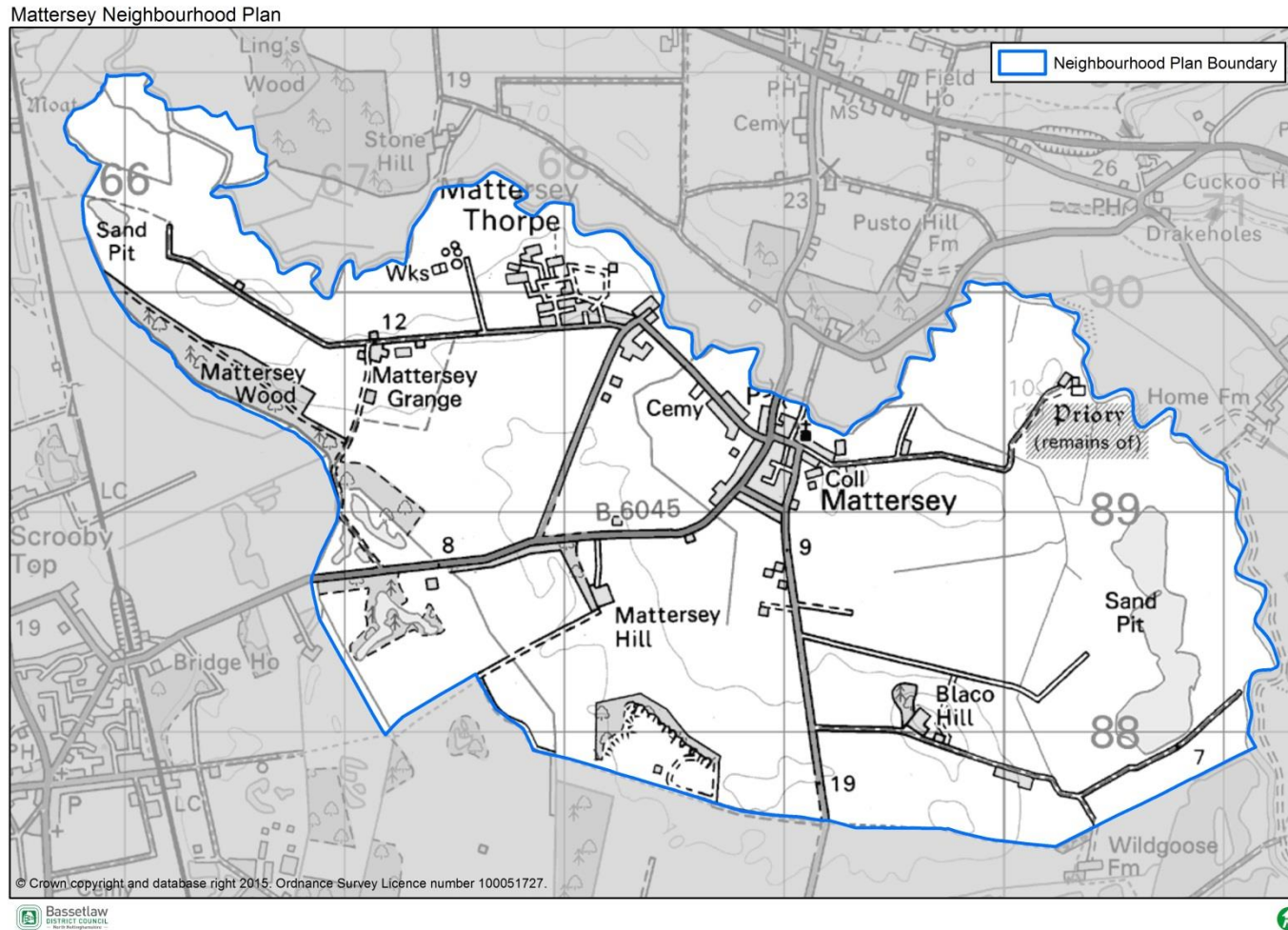


Figure 2: Mattersey Neighbourhood Area



### Social Environment<sup>1</sup>

3.7 For information on the social environment of the Parish of Mattersey please see the ACRE report attached as **Appendix B** 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 Mattersey and how this is changing.
- **Equity & Prosperity (pages 13-21)** – Information on the levels of deprivation found in Mattersey 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.
- **Data Tables (pages 44-49)** – Census data is provided covering a range of areas providing information on the social environment in the Parish.

3.8 Some key statistics provided in this report on the social environment in Mattersey are provided on the following pages.

### Community Facilities & Services

3.9 The Plan area has a number of important local facilities and services such as the Primary school, Post Office/shop and Millennium Green.

3.10 Due to the rural nature of the NP area and identified within the ACRE report 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 Mattersey.

---

<sup>1</sup> All data used is obtained from the 2001 & 2011 Census from [neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk](http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk)

**Population**

3.11 There are 792 residents in Mattersey according to 2011 Census data. When the population in 2011 is compared with the 2001 Census figure of 779, this equates to a small increase of only 1.6%. The table below show the 2011 population of Mattersey broken down into age ranges. This shows that a large percentages of residents are over the age of 30 and 28.5% are aged 60 and over.

**Table 2: Percentage of the Population**

	Mattersey %	Bassetlaw %
Age 0 to 4	4.7	5.4
Age 5 to 7	3.4	3.1
Age 8 to 9	1.3	2.0
Age 10 to 14	4.3	6.0
Age 15	1.7	1.3
Age 16 to 17	2.7	2.7
Age 18 to 19	3.5	2.3
Age 20 to 24	7.7	5.3
Age 25 to 29	4	5.3
Age 30 to 44	16.7	19.1
Age 45 to 59	21.6	21.6
Age 60 to 64	9.2	7.2
Age 65 to 74	12.5	10.2
Age 75 to 84	5.3	6.1
Age 85 to 89	1.1	1.5
Age 90 and over	0.4	0.7

*Housing Type*

3.12 There are 325 dwellings in Mattersey according to the 2011 Census and this has increased by 8% since 2001. **Table 3** below shows the percentage of each property type. The most prominent housing type within Mattersey is detached properties which comprise approximately 54.3% of the current housing stock; this figure is noticeably higher than levels recorded for Bassetlaw District at 34%. For a rural area, Mattersey currently has a high number of terraced properties; the majority of these are located within Mattersey Thorpe.

**Table 3: Housing Type**

	Mattersey %	Bassetlaw %
Detached	54.3	34.0
Semi-detached	25.5	42.4
Terraced (including end-terrace)	17.2	16.4
Flat, maisonette or apartment:	2.4	7.1
Caravan or Other Mobile or Temporary Structure	0.6	0.4

*Housing Size*

3.13 In regards to the size of households in Mattersey in relation to the number of bedrooms the majority of dwellings are three bedroom units; these comprise approximately 35.5% of the occupied dwellings in 2011. Dwellings with four bedrooms comprises 22.38% of the current stock which is slightly higher than levels for the District, two bedroom units comprise 31.9% of the current stock, a figure noticeably higher than District levels.

**Table 4: Occupied Housing Size**

	Mattersey %	Bassetlaw %
1 Bedroom	1.6	6.3
2 Bedrooms	31.9	23.3
3 Bedrooms	35.5	49.5
4 Bedrooms	22.3	16.2
5 or more Bedrooms	7.4	4.4

**Housing Tenure**

- 3.14 Within Mattersey the majority of housing is owner occupied, this being split further into either owned outright, or owned with a mortgage or loan. The levels of housing owned outright in Mattersey currently make up 69.4% of the current occupied housing stock; this is similar to figures for Bassetlaw District. There is a higher level of private rented households in Mattersey than in Bassetlaw, the majority of these are located within Mattersey Thorpe.

**Table 5: Housing Tenure**

	Mattersey %	Bassetlaw %
<b>Owned: Owned outright</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>34.2</b>
<b>Owned: Owned with a mortgage or loan</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>35.3</b>
<b>Shared ownership (part owned and part rented)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Social rented</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15.9</b>
<b>Private rented</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>
<b>Living rent free</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>

**House Prices<sup>2</sup>**

- 3.15 Mattersey, with an overall average price of £290,000 was more expensive than nearby Bawtry (£215,785), Everton (£261,670) and Gringley-On-The-Hill (£216,009). In the past year house prices in Mattersey were 17% up on the year before and 4% up on 2008 when they averaged at £278,500. There were only 2 properties sold in the last year, therefore, the average prices may only reflect the mix of properties sold, rather than changes in the local market itself.
- 3.16 Mattersey Thorpe, with an overall average price of £123,333, was similar in terms of sold prices to nearby Harworth Bircotes (£122,505), but was cheaper than Bawtry (£215,785) and Everton (£261,670). During the last year, sold prices in Mattersey Thorpe were 34% up on the previous year and 53% down on 2006 when the average house price was £262,725. There were only 3 properties sold in the last year, therefore, the average prices may only reflect the mix of properties sold, rather than changes in the local market itself.

<sup>2</sup> Source: <http://www.rightmove.co.uk/house-prices/detail.html?country=england&locationIdentifier=REGION%5E9598&searchLocation=Mattersey>  
accessed 26/10/2016

**Deprivation**

3.17 The table below shows that the levels of households in deprivation are similar in Mattersey to the levels experienced across Bassetlaw District and England.

**Table 6: Households by Deprivation**

Location	All Households	Household is Not Deprived in Any Dimension	Household is Deprived in 1 Dimension	Household is Deprived in 2 Dimensions	Household is Deprived in 3 Dimensions	Household is Deprived in 4 Dimensions
Mattersey	310	40.3%	31.9%	22.3%	5.2%	0.3%
Bassetlaw	47,667	40.2%	32.9%	21.4%	5.3%	0.3%
England	22,063,368	42.5%	32.7%	19.1%	5.1%	0.5%

**Health**

3.18 Of the total usual residents of Mattersey (792) 80.4% described their overall health as Very Good or Good, this figure is slightly higher to that found for the Bassetlaw District and for England.

3.19 The level of residents who described their health as Bad or Very Bad was 6.3%, this figure is similar to that recorded for the whole of Bassetlaw and England.

**Table 7: Health**

	Mattersey %	Bassetlaw %	England %
Very Good or Good	80.4	77.5	81.4
Bad or Very Bad	6.3	6.7	5.5

## Economic Environment

### *Mattersey Neighbourhood Area*

3.20 As has previously been stated, the dominant land use in the neighbourhood area is agricultural, with a number of established farms in operation.

### *Within the Village*

3.21 A small number of businesses operate in the village of Mattersey such as the Proviso, the Priory Garage as well as Campbell Design & Engineering.

3.22 For further information on the economic environment of Mattersey please see the key statistics over the following pages and the ACRE report attached as **Appendix B** of this document. The sections of these 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 centre 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.

### *Mattersey Hall*

3.23 Mattersey Hall is the Christian College located within the village of Mattersey, the site provides a campus for students to study full time to obtain a number of different degree qualifications. Approximately 230 students are enrolled at the College, with around half of these on a full time basis.<sup>3</sup>

### *Economic Activity*

3.24 Of the 617 Mattersey residents aged between 16 and 74, 368 classed themselves as economically active, this meaning they are between the ages of 16-74 and are currently in or seeking employment. In 2011 51.6% of economically active residents were in full time employment, this figure being slightly lower than District and National levels of approximately 55.8% and 55.2% respectively.

---

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.christiantoday.com/article/will.the.uk.s.bible.colleges.survive.into.the.future/37156.htm>



**Commuting**

3.25 **Table 8** on the following page provides information on the methods of travel to work used by local residents of Mattersey compared to levels for Bassetlaw and England. This data not only provides an idea of how many people work locally and how many commute out of the area for work, therefore providing information on the levels of accessible local employment opportunities, it also provides an insight into the reliance on public transport in the area.

**Table 8: Method of Travelling to Work**

	Mattersey	Bassetlaw	England
<b>All Usual Residents Aged 16 to 74</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>83,305</b>	<b>38,881,374</b>
<b>Work Mainly at or From Home</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>Train</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>Bus, Minibus or Coach</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
<b>Motorcycle, Scooter or Moped</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>Driving a Car or Van</b>	<b>40.4%</b>	<b>44.2%</b>	<b>36.9%</b>
<b>Passenger in a Car or Van</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>Bicycle</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
<b>On Foot</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Not in Employment</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>36.6%</b>	<b>35.3%</b>

**Access to Car or Van**

3.26 Households that were recorded as having no access to either a car or van comprised approximately 12.9% of the total amount of dwellings in Mattersey. This figure is lower than Bassetlaw District and for England which stand at approximately 20.1% and 25.8% respectively. The levels of households with access to 2, 3 or 4+ cars or vans in Mattersey is 45.5% which is slightly higher than levels for Bassetlaw District and England.

**Table 9: Households with access to a Car/Van**

	Mattersey	Bassetlaw	England
No Cars or Vans in Household	12.9%	20.1%	25.8%
1 Car or Van in Household	41.6%	42.9%	42.2%
2 Cars or Vans in Household	32.9%	28.1%	24.7%
3 Cars or Vans in Household	9.7%	6.4%	5.5%
4 or More Cars or Vans in Household	2.9%	2.3%	1.9%
All Cars or Vans in Area	462	61,483	25,696,833

## Natural Environment

3.27 Due to the rural nature of Mattersey, it unsurprisingly benefits from a high quality natural environment consisting of large agricultural areas and numerous green open spaces. These important open spaces along with 4 identified (with 1 bordering the area) Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) (commonly referred to as Local Wildlife Sites) and 1 Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) bordering the Plan area, can be considered as being environmental assets; the identified Open Spaces, Local Wildlife Sites and bordering SSSI site and found in Mattersey are identified on **Figures 3, 4 & 5**.

### *Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs)*

3.28 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 of Bassetlaw District Council and other local wildlife conservation groups. Further information is available on these sites through Nottinghamshire County Council's website<sup>4</sup>, as well as the Green Infrastructure Study produced by Bassetlaw District Council<sup>5</sup>. The sites in Mattersey are:

- Mattersey Wood
- Ranskill Wetlands (bordering)
- Mattersey Sand Quarry
- Retford Road verges, Mattersey
- Sutton & Lound

### *Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)*

3.29 Sites of special scientific interest (SSSIs) conserve and protect the best of our wildlife, geological and physiographical heritage for the benefit of present and future generations, under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. There is 1 SSSI site that borders the Mattersey neighbourhood area that is protected, this is:

- Barrow Hills Sandpit (1.9 hectares) - further information available at:

<https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/SiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=s1003432>

3.30 This site is of unique value and its preservation must be of the highest priority. The effect of any development in the Plan area on this site must be carefully considered when appraising the final Neighbourhood Plan, the SSSI site can be seen on **Figure 5** on the following page.

---

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/enjoying/countryside/conservation/protecting-biodiversity/>

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/103090/BSGreenInfrastructureStudy.pdf>

### *Tree Preservation Order*

- 3.31 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 4** on the following page.

### *Green Infrastructure*

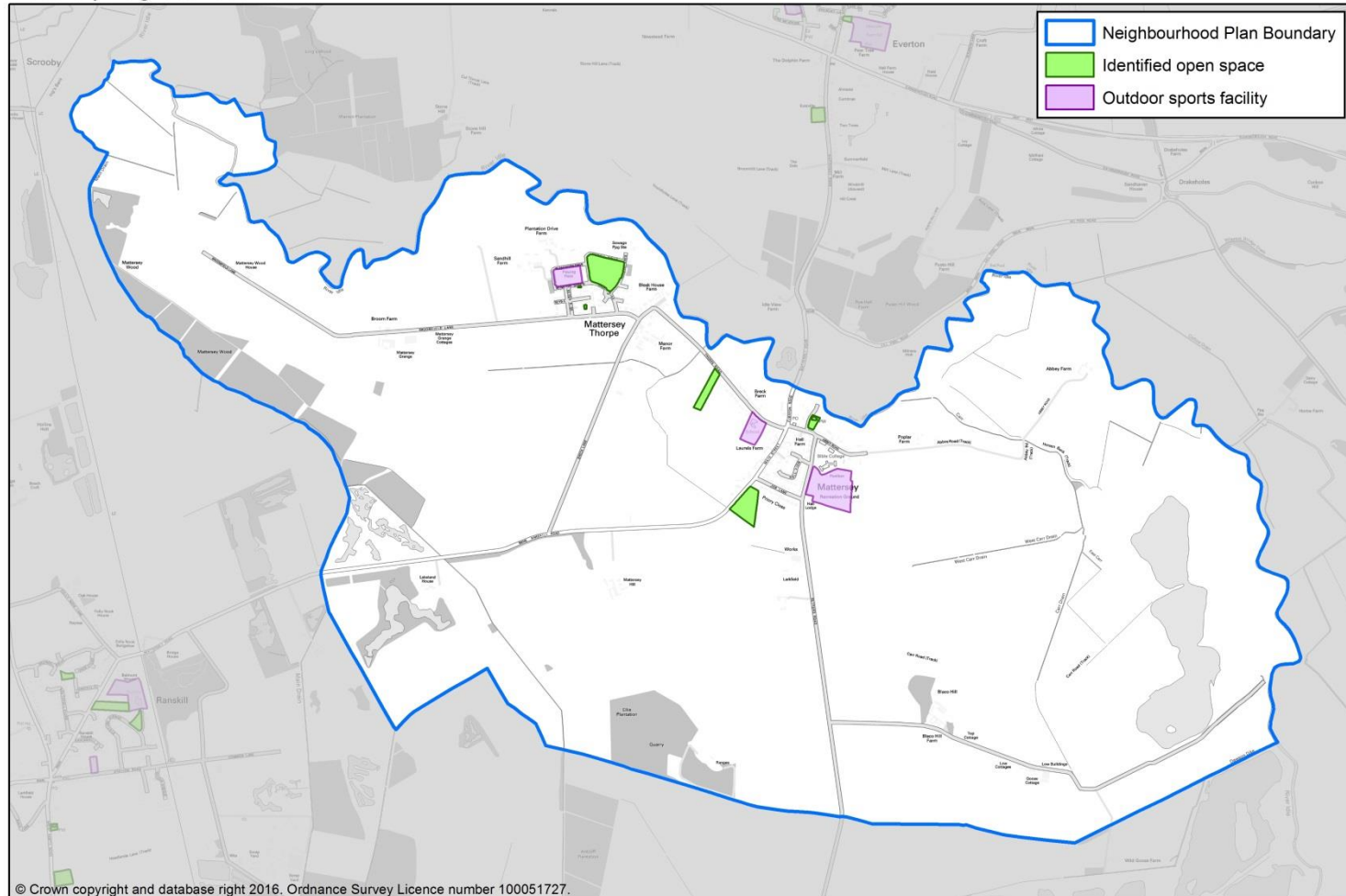
- 3.32 Bassetlaw's Green Infrastructure Study May 2010<sup>6</sup> provides a further description of the assets in the Plan area. *"The Lower Idle Valley - An open landscape of farmed, drained peaty soils (locally known as Carrland) characterised by open fields with ditches as boundaries, washlands along the River Idle and small areas of woodland. Many of the watercourses are SINC's for their aquatic plant communities and the area is significantly important for birds at a county level. The area also has the sandlands, which are farmed. Heathland used to occur on the sandy, nutrient-poor soils. It includes Gringley on the Hill, Misterton, Mattersey, Scaftworth and Misson Parishes."*

---

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/103090/BSGreenInfrastructureStudy.pdf>

**Figure 3: Identified Open Spaces in Mattersey**

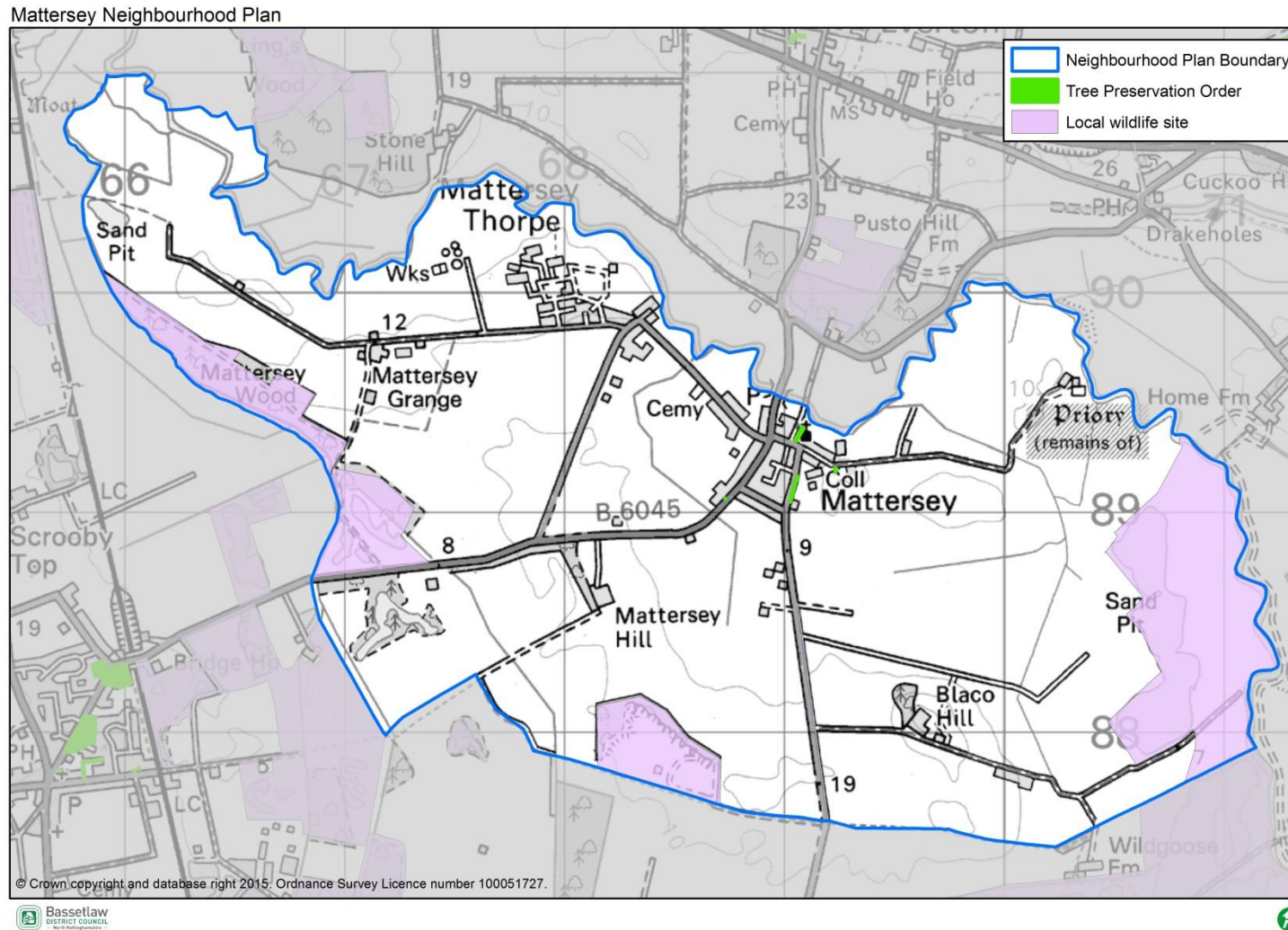
Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan



© Crown copyright and database right 2016. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100051727.



Figure 4: Local Wildlife Sites



**Figure 5: SSSI**

### *Landscape Character*

- 3.33 Bassetlaw District Council's Landscape Character Appraisal Study 2009<sup>7</sup> provides a description of the Plan area which is entirely covered by Policy Zones from the Idle Lowlands Character Area. The landscape character areas in Mattersey are shown in **Figure 6**.
- 3.34 The north-western corner and a small central section of the Plan area is covered by Policy Zone 05 of the Idle Lowlands character area. This Policy Zone is described as being in a good condition and of low sensitivity, with the recommended action for the area being to reinforce it. Further details can be found on the recommended landscape actions by using the following link. <http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/245797/Idle-Lowlands-Policy-05.pdf>
- 3.35 The north-eastern section of the Plan area is covered by Policy Zone 06 of the Idle Lowlands character area. This Policy Zone is described as being in a moderate condition and of high sensitivity, with the recommended action for the area being to conserve and restore. Further details can be found on the recommended landscape actions by using the following link. <http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/245800/Idle-Lowlands-Policy-06.pdf>
- 3.36 The majority of the Plan area is covered by Policy Zone 07 of the Idle Lowlands character area. This Policy Zone is described as being in a good condition and of moderate sensitivity, with the recommended action for the area being to conserve and reinforce. Further details can be found on the recommended landscape actions by using the following link. <http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/245803/Idle-Lowlands-Policy-07.pdf>
- 3.37 The south-western corner of the Plan area is covered by Policy Zone 10 of the Idle Lowlands character area. This Policy Zone is described again as being in a good condition and of moderate sensitivity, with the recommended action for the area being to conserve and reinforce. Further details can be found on the recommended landscape actions by using the following link. <http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/245812/Idle-Lowlands-Policy-10.pdf>

### *National Character Areas*

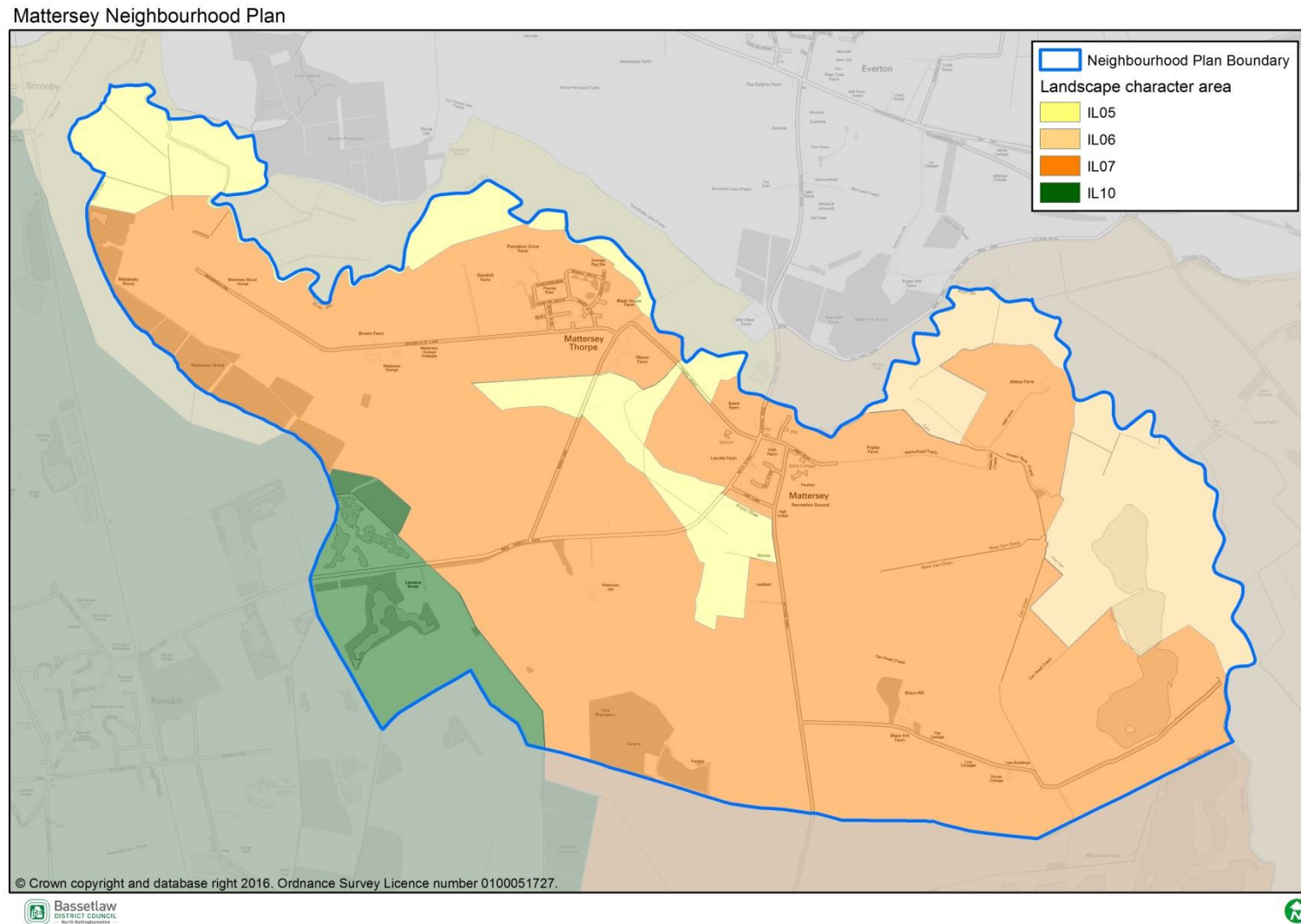
- 3.38 National Character Areas (NCAs) divide England into 159 distinct natural areas. Each character area is defined by a unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural and economic activity. NCA profiles contain descriptions of the area and statements of environmental opportunity, which may be useful to inform proposals in your plan.
- 3.39 The Plan area lies within the Humberhead Levels NCA, further information is available on this area by using the following link. <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/1843305?category=587130>

---

<sup>7</sup> Available at [http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/everything-else/planning-building/planning-policy/local-development-framework/background-studies/landscape-character-assessment-\(lca\).aspx](http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/everything-else/planning-building/planning-policy/local-development-framework/background-studies/landscape-character-assessment-(lca).aspx)



Figure 6: Landscape Character Areas



### *Public Rights of Way (PROW)*

- 3.40 **Figure 7** displays the various PROW found in the Mattersey neighbourhood area, there is a noticeable lack of routes with those that do exist unconnected and somewhat disjointed. Connections to the north seem to be well provided however no links to the south exist.

### *Flooding*

- 3.41 As defined in Bassetlaw District Councils Core Strategy the entire western, northern and eastern border of the neighbourhood area as well as the northern part of the village of Mattersey is within an identified flooding area. This matter must be given significant thought if the Parish Council decides to allocate any sites for development within the Plan.
- 3.42 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, these are both shown on **Figure 8**.
- 3.43 The Plan lies within the Isle of Axholme Flood Risk Management Strategy area. Continuing to manage flood risk in the Isle of Axholme is vitally important as a cessation of flood risk and land drainage activities would result in extensive flooding, and would impact homes, large areas of agricultural land and critical infrastructure. A copy of the report can be found via: [https://gateway.asite.com/exchange/dpd?actionId=11&id=5093148\\$\\$TINhyx&p\\_id=51838\\$\\$ZbGgol&type=2&filename=IoA\\_PREFERRED\\_option\\_3Oct11.pdf](https://gateway.asite.com/exchange/dpd?actionId=11&id=5093148$$TINhyx&p_id=51838$$ZbGgol&type=2&filename=IoA_PREFERRED_option_3Oct11.pdf).

### *Water Environment*

- 3.44 The Catchment Based Approach to improving the quality of our water environment was outlined in the DEFRA document, [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/204231/pb13934-water-environment-catchment-based-approach.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/204231/pb13934-water-environment-catchment-based-approach.pdf).
- 3.45 The Plan area is within the Idle and Torne catchment that stretches from central Nottinghamshire to south Yorkshire which is jointly hosted by the Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust and the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust. Further information is available by using the following link.
- <http://www.catchmentbasedapproach.org/humber/idle>

Figure 7: Public Rights of Way

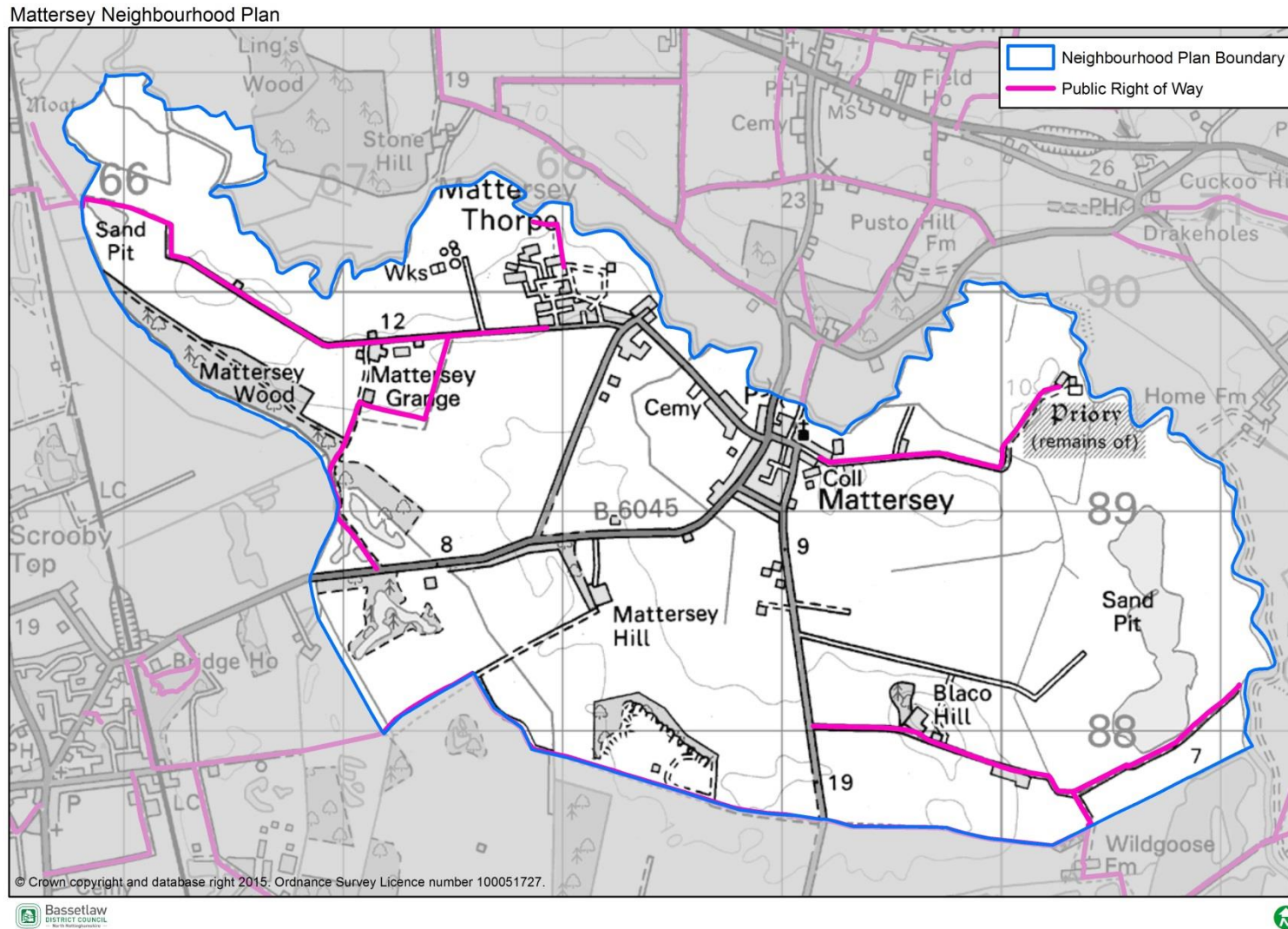
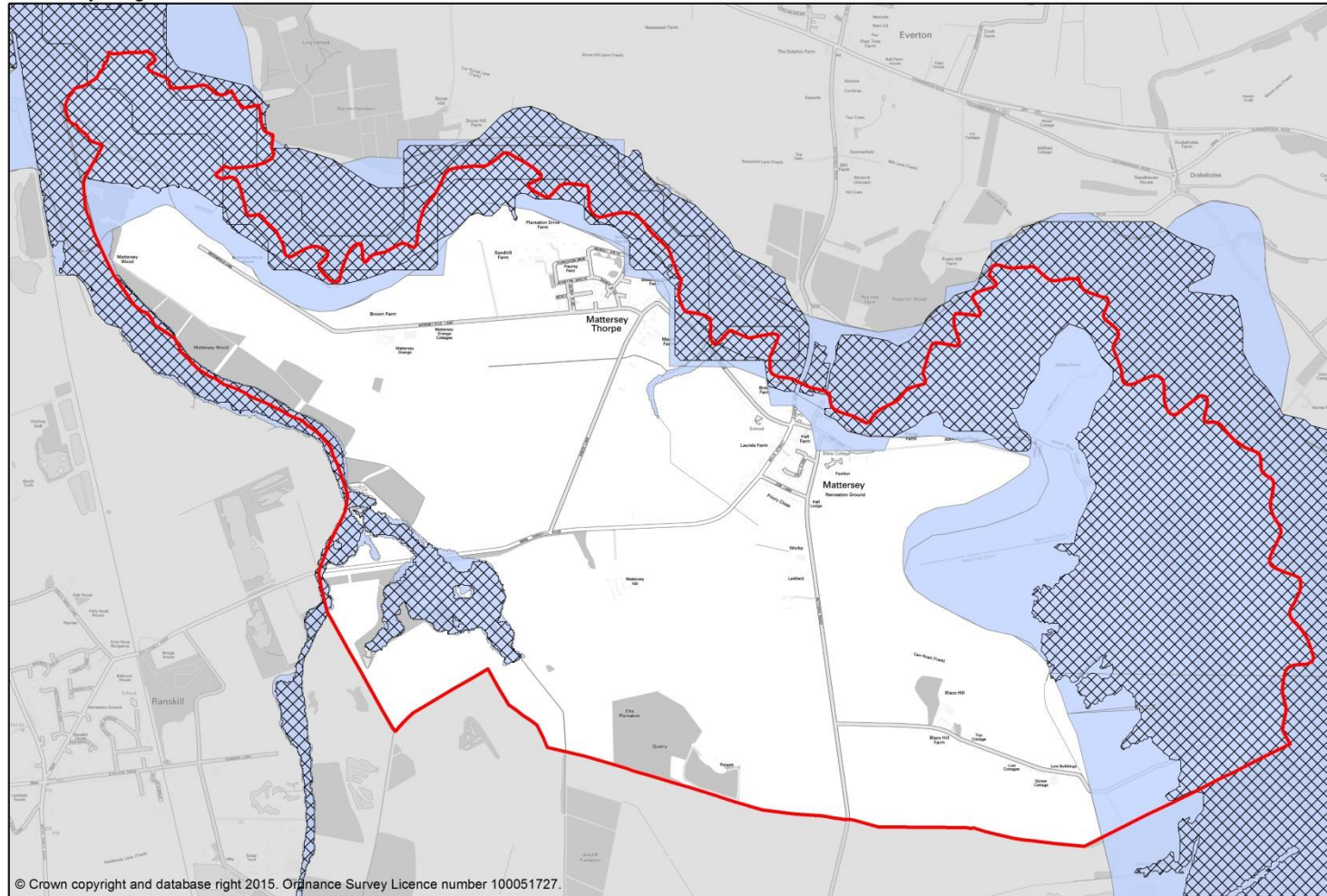


Figure 8: Flood Zones

Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan



### *Habitat Regulations Assessment*

- 3.46 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.
- 3.47 There have been no European Sites identified within the Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan area however one site has been identified within 15km of its boundary; this is the Hatfield Moor SAC.

### *Hatfield Moor SAC*

- 3.48 The Hatfield Moor SAC is also located approximately 3km to the north of the Plan area and adjacent to the Thorne & Hatfield Moors SPA described above. The site covers 1359 hectares; information on its characteristics and designation justification can be viewed using the following link in addition to the information below, <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/protectedsites/sacselection/sac.asp?eucode=UK0030166>.
- 3.49 Hatfield Moors is a remnant of the once-extensive bog and fen peatlands within the Humberhead Levels, and is still the second-largest area of extant lowland raised bog peat in England. Moraines of sand occur beneath the peat, the largest of which forms Lindholme Island, in the centre of the bog. Little, if any, original bog surface has survived the massive extraction of peat over the last few decades. Peat-cutting has now ceased, and the bog is being restored over its remaining minimum average depth of 0.5 m of peat.

### *Heritage Assets*

3.50 The Mattersey Plan area hosts a significant number of identified important heritage assets, with a particular concentration in the village of Mattersey itself. These are all described below, and shown in **Figure 9**. Some important identified areas of archaeological interest are also found within the Plan area, these are shown in **Figure 10**.

### *Listed Buildings*

3.51 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).

3.52 Within Mattersey, there are 23 Listed Building, with the most notable being the Grade I All Saints Church, High Street. Detailed information is available on all the Listed Buildings in the Plan area by using the following link: <https://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>

### *Scheduled Monuments*

3.53 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 "Mattersey Priory". Further information is available by using the following link: <http://list.historicengland.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1008629>

### *Conservation Area*

3.54 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. The Conservation Area of Mattersey is located in the Plan area and is identified on **Figure 9** on the following page.

### *Non-Designated Heritage Assets*

3.55 Non-designated heritage assets are those identified by the Local Planning Authority that are not statutorily recognised (i.e. they are not listed, not within a Conservation Area and not part of a Scheduled Ancient Monument). There are a total of 5 non-designated heritage assets currently identified in the Plan area, all within Mattersey Thorpe, information on these can obtained by contacting the Conservation Team at Bassetlaw District Council using the following link: <http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/everything-else/planning-building/conservation-heritage/non-designated-heritage-assets.aspx>

**Figure 9: Heritage Assets** – Listed Buildings map needed

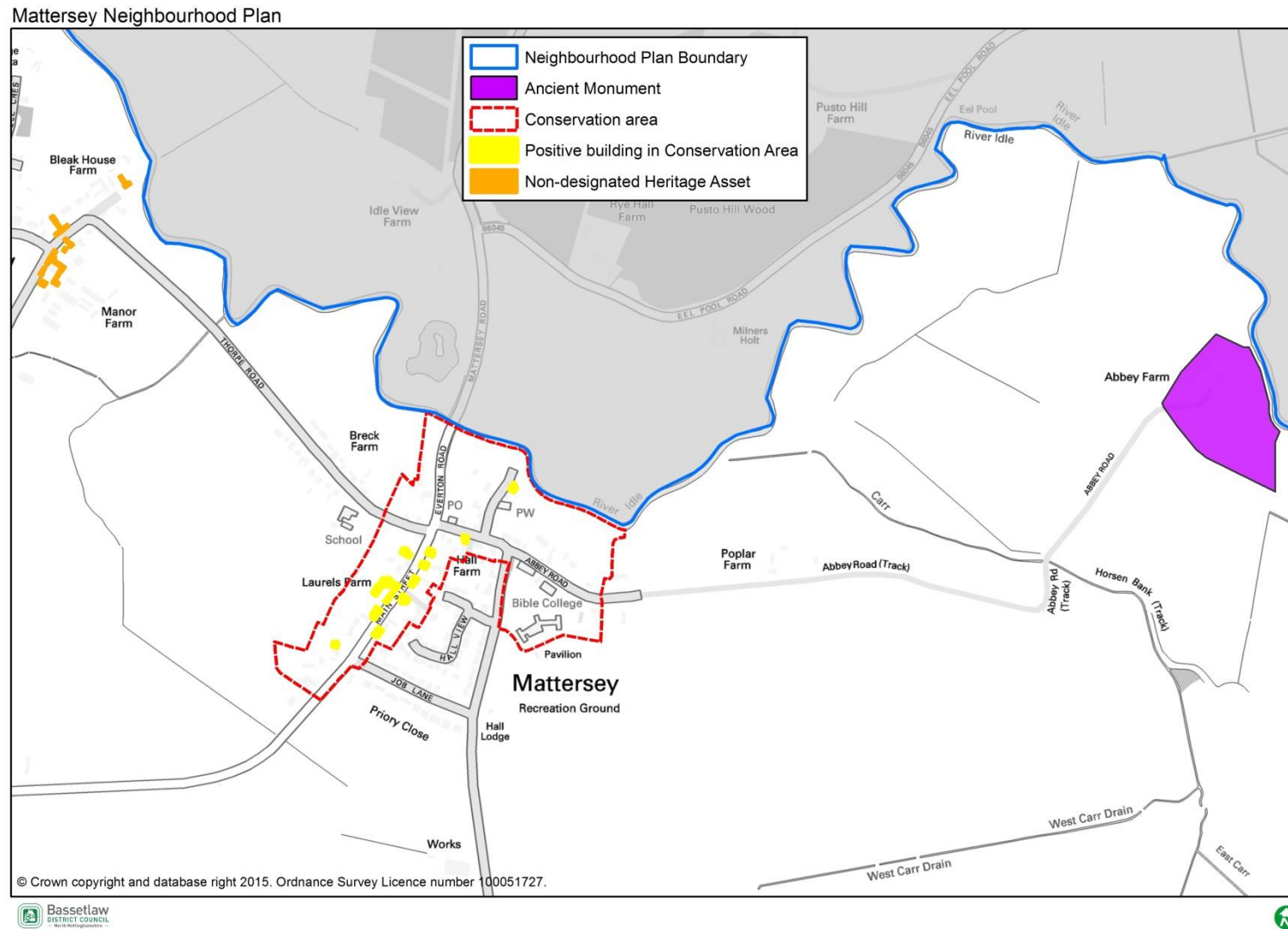
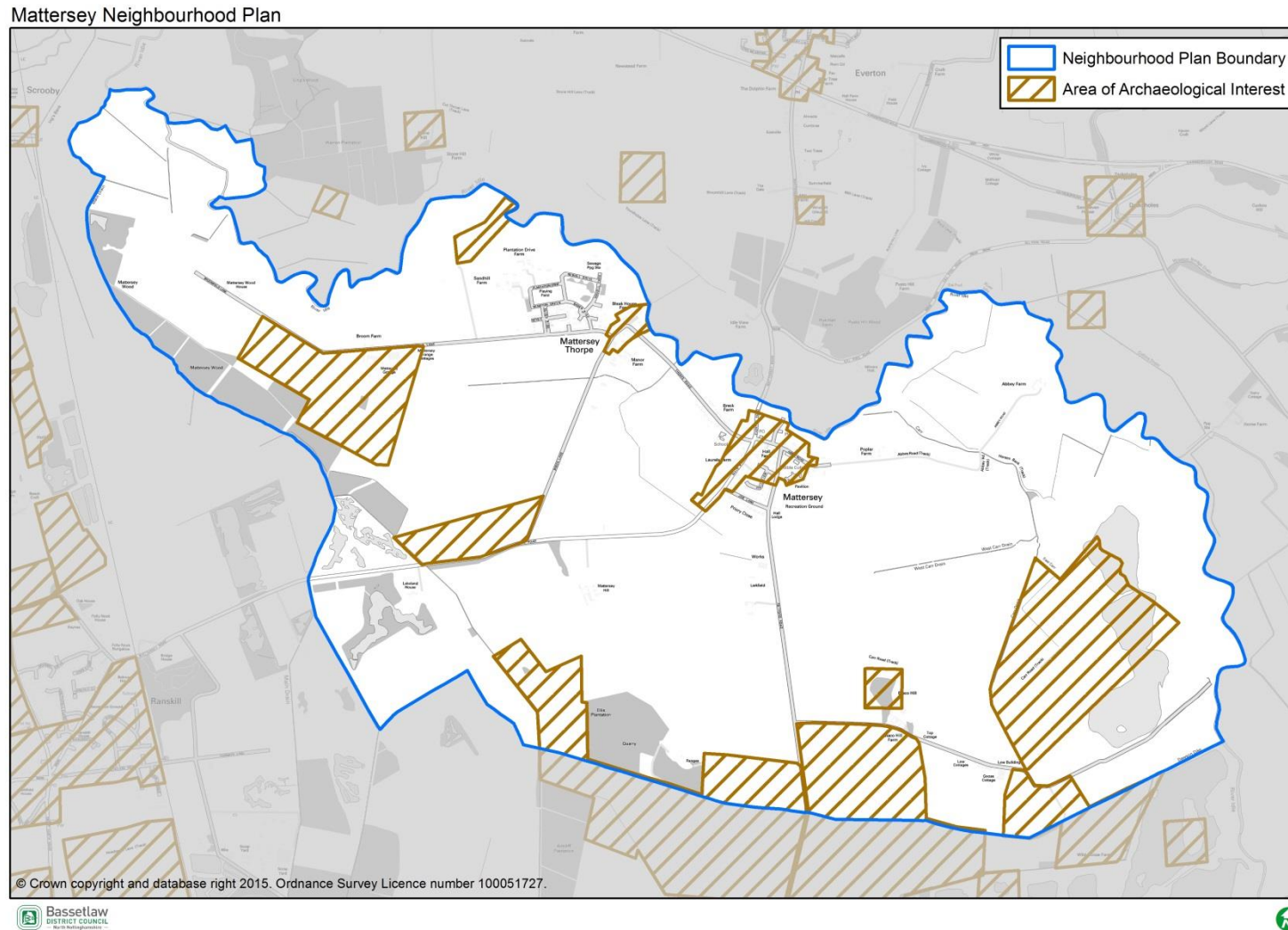


Figure 10: Archaeology





## 4 Sustainability Issues

4.1 **Table 10** below provides an overview of the sustainability issues and problems affecting Mattersey that have been identified with regard to the baseline data provided in the preceding section of this document.

**Table 10: Summary of Sustainability Issues**

Sustainability Theme	Identified Issues
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Social</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The population of the Plan area has a noticeably higher amount of local residents over the age of 60. The demographics of the area will play a key role in determining the types of housing as well as facilities and services needed in the area over the Plan period.</li> <li>• The settlements of Mattersey and Mattersey Thorpe are two distinct areas; the differing needs of local residents of these areas must be considered and balanced appropriately by the Plan.</li> <li>• The current housing supply in the area is significantly dominated by detached properties, although this is to be expected of a settlement of the rural nature of Mattersey, this type of housing can often be unaffordable to certain members of the local community (e.g. first time buyers). A good mix of housing types is a key to the creation of a sustainable community.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Environment</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Neighbourhood Plan should work to further identify and ensure the protection and enhancement of any environmental assets located in the Parish.</li> <li>• The negative impacts of any development proposed in the Neighbourhood Plan on the Hatfield Moor SAC within 15km of its boundary should be carefully considered and</li> </ul>

## Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan

	<p>mitigated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SSSI that borders the Plan area as well as the SINC sites are particularly sensitive; therefore the impacts of any planned development and growth in the area on these must be carefully assessed and any negative impacts avoided or mitigated.</li> <li>• The NPPF allows for Neighbourhood Plans to identify important Local Green Spaces which can then be designated as such offering protection from unsympathetic and damaging development proposals.</li> <li>• The Plan could also aim to enhance the PROW network in the Parish; this will improve access to important assets in the Plan area as well as encourage their use further in general.</li> <li>• Significant areas of the Plan area are identified as being susceptible to river flooding. Development and growth within these areas should be avoided.</li> <li>• The historic character of the area should be afforded significant consideration when producing the Neighbourhood Plan. Particularly with regards to any impacts on the Conservation Area and other identified heritage assets.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Economic</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Neighbourhood Plan should look to promote local employment opportunities in the Parish to provide jobs for unemployed local residents seeking work, as well as providing local jobs enabling more people to walk or cycle to work rather than driving.</li> <li>• The Neighbourhood Plan could look to promote small scale employment developments within the village itself. This could involve allowing development providing employment opportunities adjoining the existing development boundary or providing support for the improvement of digital connectivity in the village to increase levels of residents working from home.</li> </ul>

## Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan

### 5 The Sustainability Framework

#### *What is the Sustainability Framework?*

- 5.1 To effectively appraise the Draft Neighbourhood Plan for Mattersey, 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*

- 5.3 The Sustainability Framework developed for Bassetlaw District Council's New Local Plan consists of a series of objectives and indicators. These have been devised with regard to both national and regional sustainability objectives and indicators, as well as to the environmental and sustainability issues assessed to be of key importance in Bassetlaw. This Framework has also been produced in line with the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EC.
- 5.4 Full information on this Framework and their formulation can be found in the Scoping Report for the new Local Plan, which is accessible via Bassetlaw District Council's website or through using the following link:

<http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/everything-else/planning-building/planning-policy/local-plan/sustainability-appraisal.aspx>

- 5.5 For the Sustainability Appraisal of the Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan the Framework that is to be used for the New Local Plan will be applied and is deemed acceptable by Bassetlaw District Council, however several amendments are required to reflect the smaller, more specific scale of the area.
- 5.6 The Vision and Objectives of the Mattersey 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. They will be assessed against the Sustainability Objectives listed below by the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group and officers from Bassetlaw District Council.
- 5.7 Each of the SA Objectives has been matched with detailed decision-making criteria. These criteria comprise the key questions that will be asked to ascertain whether or not the Draft Plan works towards the SA objective. The SA Objectives that will be used to appraise the sustainability of the Draft Neighbourhood Plan for the area of Mattersey are therefore shown on the following page in **Table 11.**

**Table 11: Sustainability Appraisal Framework**

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Guide Questions	SEA Directive Topic(s)
<p><b>1 Biodiversity:</b> To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the Plan area’s green infrastructure network.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it conserve and enhance international designated nature conservation sites (Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas and Ramsar Sites)?</li> <li>• Will it conserve and enhance nationally designated nature conservation sites such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest?</li> <li>• Will it conserve and enhance Local Nature Reserves and Local Wildlife Sites?</li> <li>• Will it conserve and enhance species diversity, and in particular avoid harm to indigenous species of principal importance, or priority species and habitats?</li> <li>• Will it provide opportunities for new habitat creation or restoration and link existing habitats as part of the development process?</li> <li>• Will it enhance ecological connectivity and maintain and improve the green infrastructure network, addressing deficiencies and providing green spaces that are well connected and biodiversity rich?</li> <li>• Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management?</li> <li>• Will it avoid damage to, and protect, Regionally Important Geological Sites?</li> <li>• Will it provide opportunities for people to access the natural environment including green and blue infrastructure?</li> <li>• Will it enhance the resilience of the natural environment to the impacts of climate change?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora</b></p> <p><b>Human Health</b></p>
<p><b>2 Housing:</b> To ensure that the Plan area’s housing needs are met.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it meet the local objectively assessed housing need, providing a range of housing types to meet current and emerging need for market and affordable housing?</li> <li>• Will it reduce homelessness?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Population</b></p>

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Guide Questions	SEA Directive Topic(s)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it reduce the number of unfit homes?</li> <li>• Will it make best use of the area’s existing housing stock?</li> <li>• Will it help to ensure the provision of good quality, well designed homes?</li> <li>• Will it deliver pitches required for Gypsies and Travellers and Showpeople?</li> </ul>	
<p><b>3 Economy and Skills:</b> To promote a strong economy which offers high quality local employment opportunities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it provide a supply of flexible, good quality employment land to meet the needs of local existing businesses and attract inward investment?</li> <li>• Will it help to diversify the local economy?</li> <li>• Will it provide good quality, well paid employment opportunities that meet the needs of local people?</li> <li>• Will it increase average income levels?</li> <li>• Will it improve the physical accessibility of jobs?</li> <li>• Will it support rural diversification?</li> <li>• Will it promote a low carbon economy?</li> <li>• Will it improve access to training to raise employment potential?</li> <li>• Will it increase levels of qualification?</li> <li>• Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors?</li> <li>• Will it promote investment in educational establishments?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Population</b></p>

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Guide Questions	SEA Directive Topic(s)
<p><b>4 Regeneration and Social Inclusion:</b> To promote regeneration, tackle deprivation and ensure accessibility for all.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it maintain and enhance community facilities and services?</li> <li>• Will it enhance accessibility to key community facilities and services including schools and public transport?</li> <li>• Will it protect and enhance the vitality and viability of the village?</li> <li>• Will it tackle deprivation in deprived areas and reduce inequalities?</li> <li>• Will it contribute to regeneration initiatives?</li> <li>• Will it encourage engagement in community activities?</li> <li>• Will it promote participation in cultural activities?</li> <li>• Will it enhance the public realm?</li> <li>• Will it align investment in services, facilities and infrastructure with growth?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Population</b></p> <p><b>Human Health</b></p>
<p><b>5 Health and Wellbeing:</b> To improve health and reduce health inequalities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it avoid locating development in locations that could adversely affect people’s health?</li> <li>• Will it maintain and improve access to green infrastructure, open space, leisure and recreational facilities?</li> <li>• Will it increase the opportunities for physical activity and accessibility of recreational services and facilities?</li> <li>• Will it improve access to healthcare facilities and services?</li> <li>• Will it reduce health inequalities?</li> <li>• Will it meet the needs of the local area’s ageing population?</li> <li>• Will it support those with disabilities?</li> <li>• Will it promote community safety?</li> <li>• Will it reduce actual levels of crime and anti-social behaviour?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Population</b></p> <p><b>Human Health</b></p>

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Guide Questions	SEA Directive Topic(s)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it reduce the fear of crime?</li> <li>• Will it promote design that discourages crime?</li> <li>• Will it align healthcare facilities and services with growth?</li> </ul>	
<p><b>6 Transport:</b> To reduce the need to travel, promote sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it reduce travel demand and the distance people travel for jobs, employment, leisure and services and facilities?</li> <li>• Will it encourage a shift to more sustainable modes of transport?</li> <li>• Will it encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport?</li> <li>• Will it help to address highways capacity issues and reduce traffic congestion?</li> <li>• Will it deliver investment in local transportation infrastructure and support proposals identified in the Local Transport Plan?</li> <li>• Will it capitalise on the District's good transport accessibility, links to Robin Hood Airport and the new Worksop Bus Station?</li> <li>• Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment and public health?</li> <li>• Will it reduce the level of freight movement by road?</li> <li>• Will it help to enhance the connectivity of more remote, rural settlements?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Population</b></p> <p><b>Human Health</b></p> <p><b>Air</b></p>
<p><b>7 Land Use and Soils:</b> To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it promote the use of previously developed (brownfield) land and minimise the loss of greenfield land?</li> <li>• Will it avoid the loss of agricultural land including best and most versatile land?</li> <li>• Will it make best use of and reduce the amount of derelict, degraded and underused land in the Plan area?</li> <li>• Will it encourage the reuse of existing buildings and infrastructure?</li> <li>• Will it prevent land contamination and facilitate remediation of contaminated</li> </ul>	<p><b>Soil</b></p> <p><b>Material Assets</b></p>

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Guide Questions	SEA Directive Topic(s)
	sites? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it maintain and enhance soil quality?</li> </ul>	
<p><b>8 Water:</b> To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it result in a reduction of run-off of pollutants to nearby water courses that lead to a deterioration in existing status and/or failure to achieve the objective of good status under the Water Framework Directive?</li> <li>• Will it improve ground and surface water quality?</li> <li>• Will it reduce water consumption and encourage water efficiency?</li> <li>• Will it ensure that new water/wastewater management infrastructure is delivered in a timely manner to support new development?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Water</b></p>
<p><b>9 Flood Risk:</b> To minimise flood risk and reduce the impact of flooding to people and property in the Plan area, taking into account the effects of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it help to minimise the risk of flooding to existing and new developments/infrastructure?</li> <li>• Will it ensure that new development does not give rise to flood risk elsewhere?</li> <li>• Will it manage effectively, and reduce the likelihood of, flash flooding, taking into account the capacity of sewerage systems?</li> <li>• Will it discourage inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding?</li> <li>• Will it deliver sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDs) and promote investment in flood defences that reduce vulnerability to flooding?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Climatic Factors</b></p> <p><b>Water</b></p>
<p><b>10 Air Quality:</b> To improve air quality.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it maintain and improve air quality?</li> <li>• Will it avoid locating development in areas of existing poor air quality?</li> <li>• Will it minimise emissions to air from new development?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Air</b></p> <p><b>Human Health</b></p>



Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Guide Questions	SEA Directive Topic(s)
<p><b>11 Climate Change:</b> To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it minimise energy use and reduce or mitigate greenhouse gas emissions?</li> <li>• Will it plan or implement adaptation measures for the likely effects of climate change?</li> <li>• Will it support the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy in the area and reduce dependency on non-renewable sources?</li> <li>• Will it promote sustainable design that minimises greenhouse emissions and is adaptable to the effects of climate change?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Climatic Factors</b></p>
<p><b>12 Resource Use and Waste:</b> To encourage sustainable resource use and promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it minimise the demand for raw materials and assist in maximising the use of recycled and secondary materials (including aggregates)?</li> <li>• Will it promote the use of local resources?</li> <li>• Will it reduce minerals extracted and imported?</li> <li>• Will it increase efficiency in the use of raw materials and promote recycling?</li> <li>• Will it avoid sterilisation of mineral reserves?</li> <li>• Will it support the objectives and proposals of the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan?</li> <li>• Will it assist or facilitate compliance with the waste hierarchy (i.e. reduce first, then re-use, recover, recycle, landfill)?</li> <li>• Will it support investment in waste management facilities to meet local needs?</li> <li>• Will it support the objectives and proposals of the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Core Strategy?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Material Assets</b></p>

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Guide Questions	SEA Directive Topic(s)
<p><b>13 Cultural Heritage:</b> To conserve and enhance the area’s historic environment, cultural heritage, character and setting.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it help to conserve and enhance existing features of the historic built environment and their settings, including archaeological assets?</li> <li>• Will it reduce the instances and circumstances where heritage assets are identified as being ‘at risk’?</li> <li>• Will it promote sustainable repair and reuse of heritage assets?</li> <li>• Will it protect or enhance the significance of designated heritage assets?</li> <li>• Will it protect or enhance the significance of non-designated heritage assets?</li> <li>• Will it promote local cultural distinctiveness?</li> <li>• Will it improve the quality of the built environment, and maintain local distinctiveness and historic character.</li> <li>• Will it help to conserve historic buildings, places and spaces that enhance local distinctiveness, character and appearance through sensitive adaptation and re-use?</li> <li>• Will it provide opportunities for people to value and enjoy the area’s cultural heritage?</li> <li>• Will it improve and promote access to buildings and landscapes of historic/cultural value?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Cultural Heritage</b></p>
<p><b>14 Landscape and Townscape:</b> To conserve and enhance the area’s landscape character and townscapes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it conserve and enhance the area’s landscape character and townscapes?</li> <li>• Will it promote high quality design in context with its urban and rural landscape?</li> <li>• Will it protect and enhance visual amenity?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Landscape</b></p>

## Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan

- 5.9 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 14: Criteria Used to assess Vision & Objectives**

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

- 5.10 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:

**Table 15: Criteria used to assess Development Management Policies**

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

# Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan

## 6 Consultation and Next Steps (Stage A5)

### *Consultation*

6.1 This SA Scoping Report will now be the subject of a five week consultation with the Environment Agency, English Heritage 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.

6.2 Comments are also welcomed on the Screening Criteria methodology included in **Appendix A** of this document. This will be utilised to assess the sustainability and suitability of sites in the area for allocation for development in the Plan should the local community decide upon this option.

### *Next Steps*

6.3 The final SA Framework will subsequently be used to appraise the Final Neighbourhood Plan, if it is determined at the Screening Stage that one is required. 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: Screening Criteria Methodology – Site Allocations**