



Carlton in Lindrick Draft Sustainability Appraisal 2018-2033

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1 Introduction

What is a Neighbourhood Plan?

- 1.1 The Carlton in Lindrick Neighbourhood Plan (NP) is a new type of planning document. It is part of the Government's new approach to planning, which aims to give local people more say about what goes on in their area. This is set out in the Government's Neighbourhood Planning Regulations that came into force in April 2012, and forms part of the 'Localism Act'. The Plan provides a vision for the future of planning and development in the village of Carlton in Lindrick and sets out clear planning policies to realise this vision. These policies accord with both District and national planning policy as required by the Localism Act.

What is a Sustainability Appraisal?

- 1.2 The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) process is a way of ensuring that plans and programmes relating to the development and the use of land is compatible with the aims of sustainable development. Sustainable development is about ensuring that the needs of everyone can be met now, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Put simply, sustainability looks at balancing a range of competing environmental, social and economic objectives when making decisions about the development and use of land.
- 1.3 The environmental assessment of plans with a significant environmental impact is a requirement of the EC Directive on the assessment of plans and programmes on the environment (Directive 2001/42/EC), known as the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive. This Neighbourhood Plan is legally required to be in line with Bassetlaw District Council's (BDC) As well as undertaking a Strategic environmental assessment (SEA) in accordance with the SEA Directive this Sustainability Appraisal has been considered necessary.

2 Relationship between SA and SEA

- 2.1 The SA and SEA are a similar in process, yet they have a distinct process involving a number of explicit steps. The differences between these processes lie in the fact that the SEA focuses solely on environmental effects whereas SA is concerned with all social, economic and environmental considerations. The SA Report uses an approach that addresses the requirements of the SA process and the SEA Directive simultaneously by giving full consideration to environmental issues as well as addressing the range of socio-economic concerns. In terms of the specific requirements of the Directive, the Scoping Report and the Sustainability Appraisal Report for the Neighbourhood Plan will together meet the need of the setting out the significant effects on the environment of implementing the Neighbourhood Plan (and the reasonable alternatives considered).

- 2.2 The SA and SEA are distinct. There is, however, a large amount of overlap between the European requirements and those of the SA. This allows the processes to be combined and consequently, for the purposes of this document, the combined process will be referred to as the SA. The approach used is the same as the process used for the Bassetlaw District Council Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy and there conforms to the BDC process for assessing SA and SEA.
- 2.3 The Carlton in Lindrick NP SA is being carried out to ensure that the development management policies included in the Plan are sustainable, therefore ensuring they are effective in providing for current residents of the area, as well as future residents. There is no statutory requirement for Neighbourhood Plans to be accompanied by a SA. However, the Carlton in Lindrick Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group have decided to carry out an SA of the Plan as a means to ensure and demonstrate that the principles of sustainable development as defined by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) have been taken into account in its preparation.
- 2.4 Appraising the Plan will enable the Steering Group (SG) to identify issues with the Plan that are affecting its sustainability. This document will allow the SG to address these issues when producing the final Plan, ensuring the final document itself is contributing to the achievement of sustainable development.

Who has carried out this Sustainability Appraisal?

- 2.5 This SA of the Carlton in Lindrick Neighbourhood Development Plan has been conducted and produced by the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group, the Parish Council and with support from Bassetlaw District Council.

3 Structure of the Sustainability Appraisal

- 3.1 The following sections of this SA of Neighbourhood Plan will be structured in the following way;
- **The Sustainability Framework** – This section introduces the Sustainability Framework that will be utilised to appraise the Plan. Using the Core Strategy framework as a base, this section will develop Sustainability Appraisal Objectives suitable for use in appraising the Plan.
 - **Assessing the Alternatives** – This section looks at the alternative approaches to the future development in Carlton in Lindrick. These options were considered by the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group, Bassetlaw District Council and the community.

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- **Community Vision, Aim & Objectives Appraisal** – Sustainability Appraisal of the Community Vision, Aim & Objectives using the developed Sustainability Framework Objectives.
 - **Development Management Policies Appraisal** – Sustainability Appraisal of the development management policies contained in the Neighbourhood Plan.
 - **Next Steps** – The final section of this Sustainability Appraisal will outline the next steps to be taken in the Sustainability Appraisal process.

4 Scoping Report

- 4.1 A Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (the Scoping Report) was produced in October 2015. This outlined the relevant planning policies and documents that apply to the Neighbourhood Plan and presented baseline data under a number of different headings, including:
- General Information;
 - Social & Environment;
 - National Environment; and
 - Economic Environment.

Overview of Sustainability Appraisal work to date

- 4.2 The Sustainability Appraisal process is an ongoing and iterative process. It has five stages:
- **Stage A:** Scoping, evidence base gathering and establishing the SA framework;
 - **Stage B:** Developing and refining options and assessing the significant effects and establishing the mechanism for monitoring the significant effects of the Neighbourhood Plan;
 - **Stage C:** Preparing the SA Report which sets out the appraisal process and findings;
 - **Stage D:** Consult with stakeholders on the proposed Neighbourhood Plan and the SA Report; and
 - **Stage E:** Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Plan once adopted.
- 4.3 Work on the SA of the emerging Neighbourhood Plan began in early 2015. In accordance with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 and European Directive 2001/42/EC a Draft Screening Determination on the need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Neighbourhood Plan was prepared. This concluded that the Neighbourhood Plan would likely have a significant environmental effect and an SA/SEA would be required to assess the implications.
- 4.4 On the 20th December 2017, Bassetlaw District Council consulted the statutory SEA consultees on a draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report on behalf of the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group for a 4-week period ending. 1 comment was received from the Statutory consultees on the Draft Scoping Report and a final version of the Scoping Report was prepared in May 2017.
- 4.5 The SA Scoping Report sets out baseline information by topic and highlights sustainability issues and trends for the Plan area. This information is considered to be up-to-date and to avoid duplication of effort has not been repeated in this report. The Scoping Report also

outlines the sustainability framework for the SA including the sustainability objectives against which the proposals in the emerging Neighbourhood Plan will be assessed.

- 4.6 This report sets out the outcomes of the SA of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. The report will assist in refining the Neighbourhood Plan prior to its submission to Bassetlaw District Council.

5 The Carlton in Lindrick Neighbourhood Development Plan

Contents of the Neighbourhood Plan

- 5.1 The Carlton in Lindrick Neighbourhood Plan has been produced in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations (2012), primarily using results from extensive consultation undertaken with local residents, local business and land owners. The Plan, sitting alongside Bassetlaw District Council's Core Strategy, seeks to support and direct the development and growth of the area up to the year 2033.
- 5.2 The Plan does this by initially providing a 'Community Vision' for the area, which outlines the overall strategy for development in Carlton in Lindrick Neighbourhood Plan up to the year 2033. The Vision is then divided into the 'Community Objectives', these each cover a distinct theme that all contribute to the achievement of the overall Vision. The Plan then provides several development management policies; these will be used in conjunction with Bassetlaw District's Core Strategy to determine planning applications submitted to Bassetlaw District Council. These policies aim to deliver the Community Objectives and thus deliver the Community Vision for the area up to the year 2033.
- 5.3 It is important to note that the Bassetlaw District Council Core Strategy is currently being updated and will be replaced by a New Local Plan, which is scheduled to be adopted in 2020. Carlton in Lindrick village is classed as a Local Service Centre in Bassetlaw's Core Strategy due to the existence of a primary school, shop, doctors and other important services. In accordance with district policy development is required to be of a scale appropriate to the current size and role of that settlement and limited to that which will sustain local employment, community services and facilities.
- 5.4 In 2017 the adopted District policies are in the Core Strategy 2011:

<http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/everything-else/planning-building/planning-policy/core-strategy-development-management-policies/core-strategy/the-core-strategy.aspx>

- 5.5 The Carlton in Lindrick Neighbourhood Plan must be in conformity with current local and national planning policy. However, the Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in the context of the emerging new Local Plan and there has been collaboration with the Planning Policy Team at Bassetlaw District Council to ensure this Neighbourhood Plan is also in conformity with the new approach in the draft Local Plan.

<http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/media/620821/Bassetlaw-Plan-Initial-Draft.pdf>.

- 5.6 In ensuring the Plan conforms to the emerging new Local Plan, the Neighbourhood Plan Group decided to embark on allocating housing sites (along with covering other important local issues such as open spaces, views, design) to ensure Carlton in Lindrick meet its required housing targets in the future. In doing this, the group worked with Bassetlaw District Council officers to undertake an Assessment of all the available land within the plan area. This work was carried out in 2017 and is available to view at:

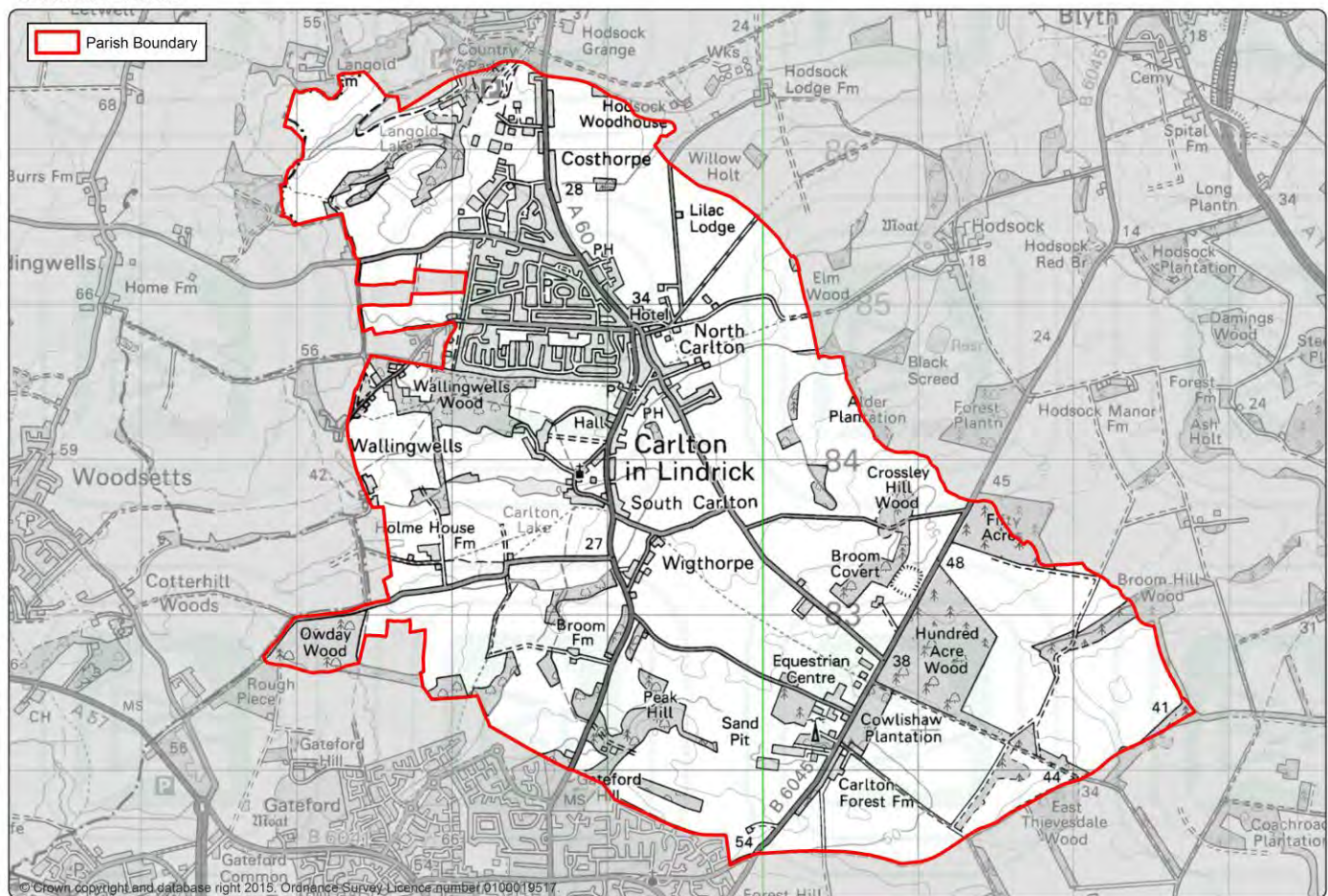
<http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/everything-else/planning-building/neighbourhood-plans/designated-areas/carlton-in-lindrick-neighbourhood-plan.aspx>

- 5.7 The Neighbourhood plan group have undertaken substantive consultation with local people to consider the suitability of the sites for future development. They also explored all options available for the future sustainability of the plan area. This is explained further in section 7 of this report.

The Carlton in Lindrick Neighbourhood Plan Area

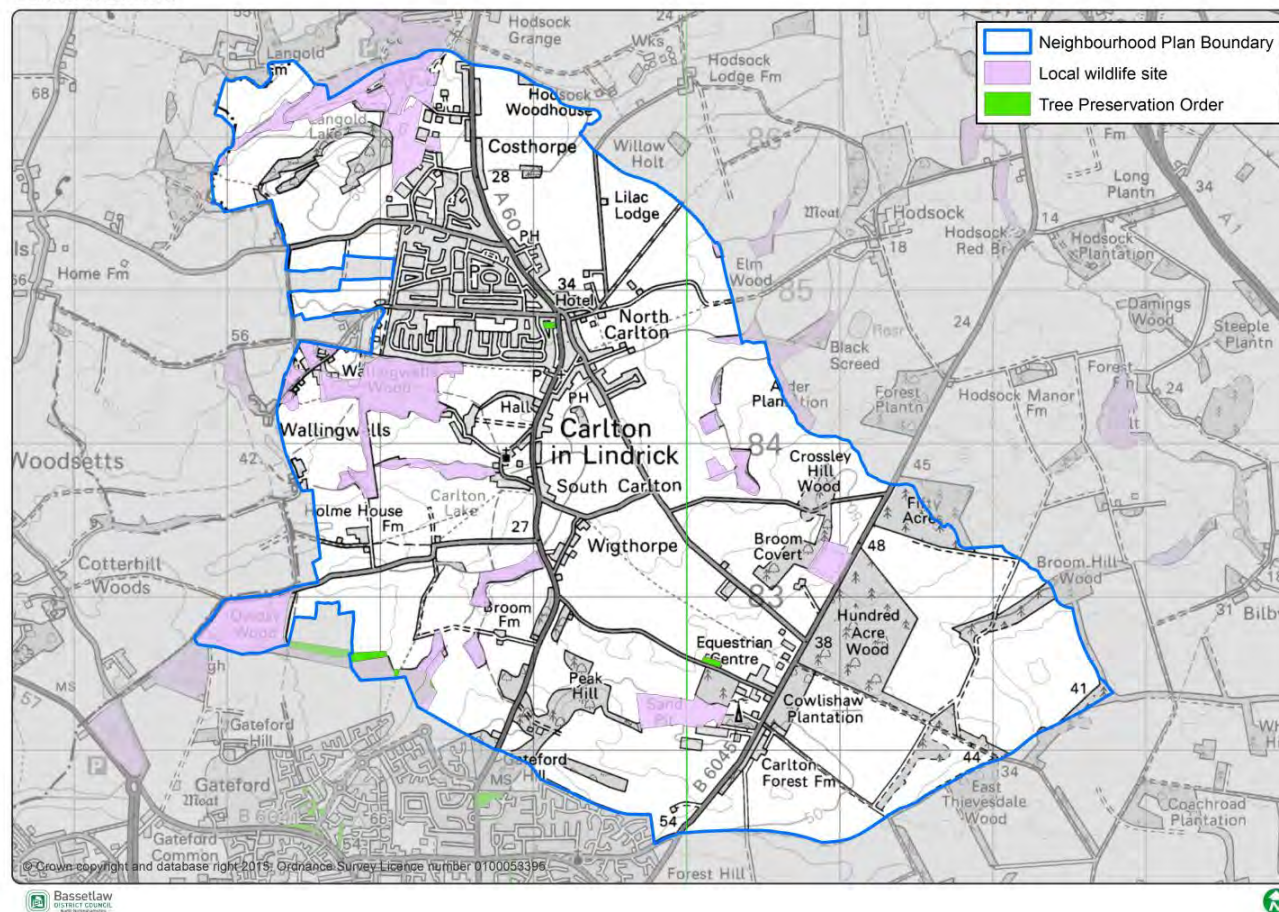
- 5.8 The Neighbourhood Area of Carlton in Lindrick is located in the northwest of the District of Bassetlaw, which is within the north of the county of Nottinghamshire, to the south of the border with Doncaster (South Yorkshire).
- 5.9 The Plan area covers approximately 1231.1 hectares and consists of the village of Carlton in Lindrick on the northern border of the Plan area. The Plan area is shown in Map 1.

Carlton in Lindrick



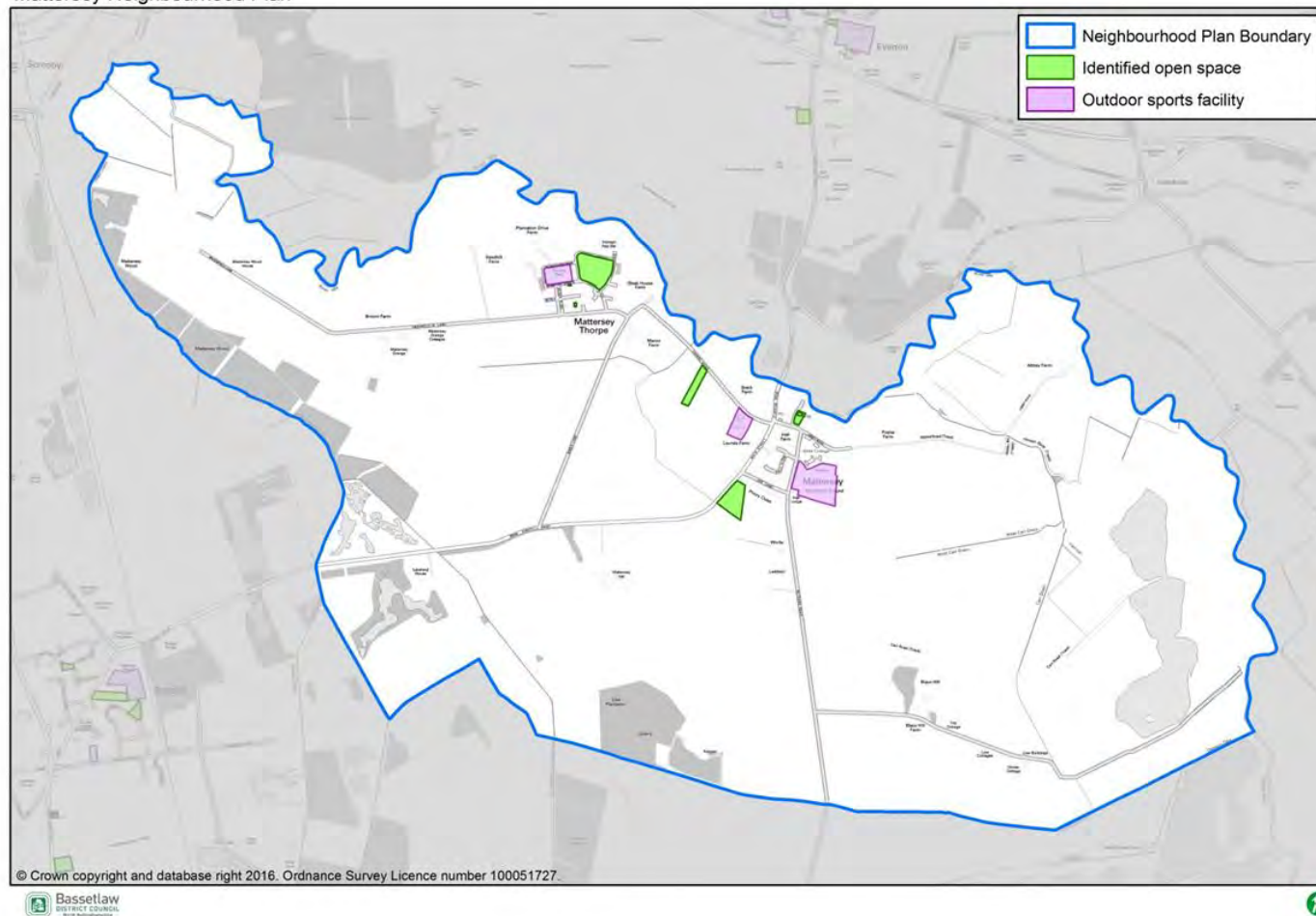
Map 2: Local Wildlife Sites

Carlton in Lindrick



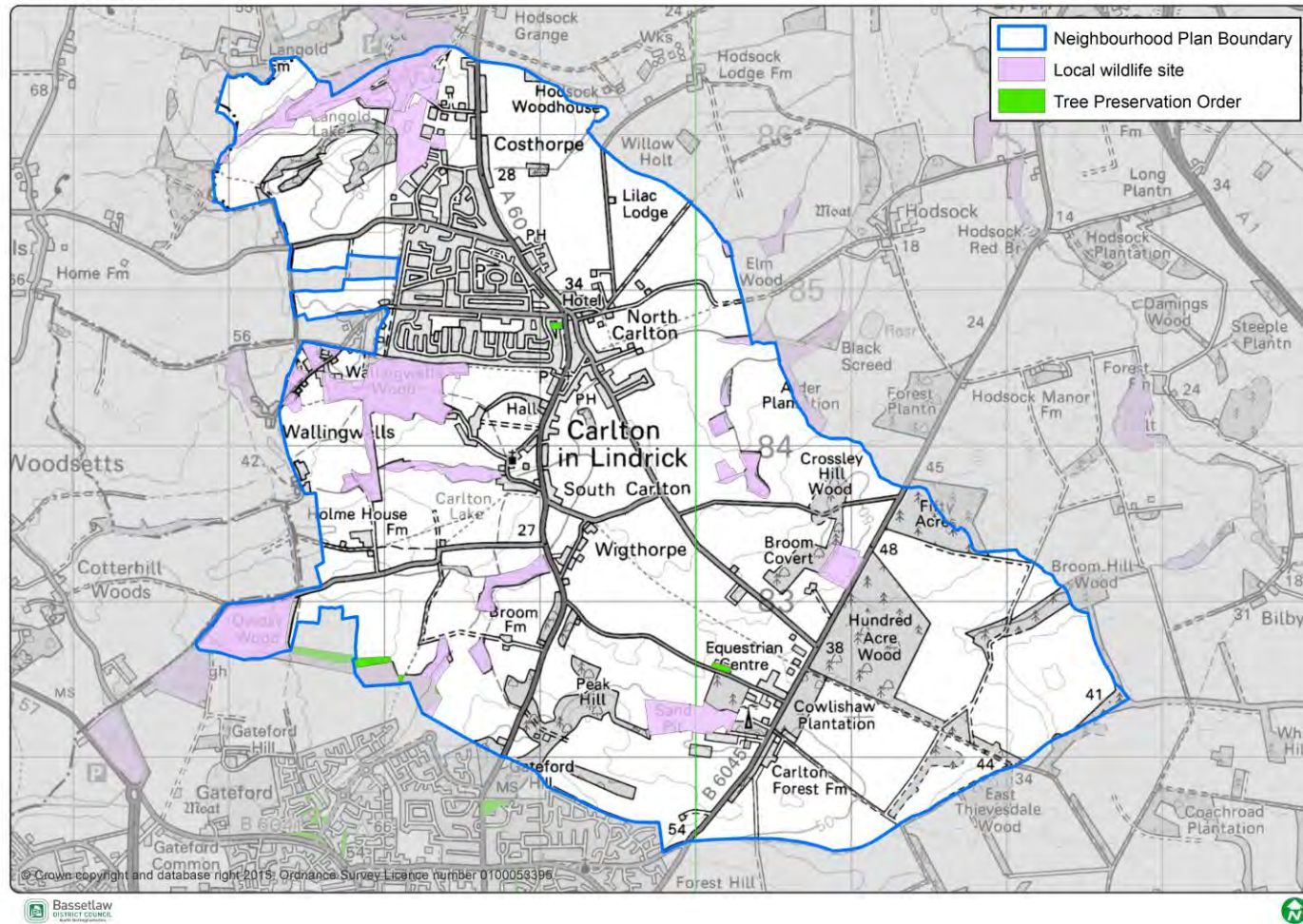
Map 3: Identified Open Spaces known to Bassetlaw District Council in the Plan Area

Mattersey Neighbourhood Plan



Map 4: SSSI's and Local Wildlife Sites

Carlton in Lindrick



The map displays the Carlton in Lindrick area, bounded by a blue line representing the Neighbourhood Plan Boundary. The area is divided into three Landscape Character Areas (LCAs):

- Magnesian Limestone Ridge (Green):** Located in the western and northern parts of the area, including Woodsetts, Wallingwells, and the area around Costhorpe.
- Idle Lowlands (Orange):** Located in the central and eastern parts of the area, including the area around North Carlton and Wigthorpe.
- Sherwood (Light Blue):** Located in the eastern part of the area, including the area around Hodsock and Long Plantn.

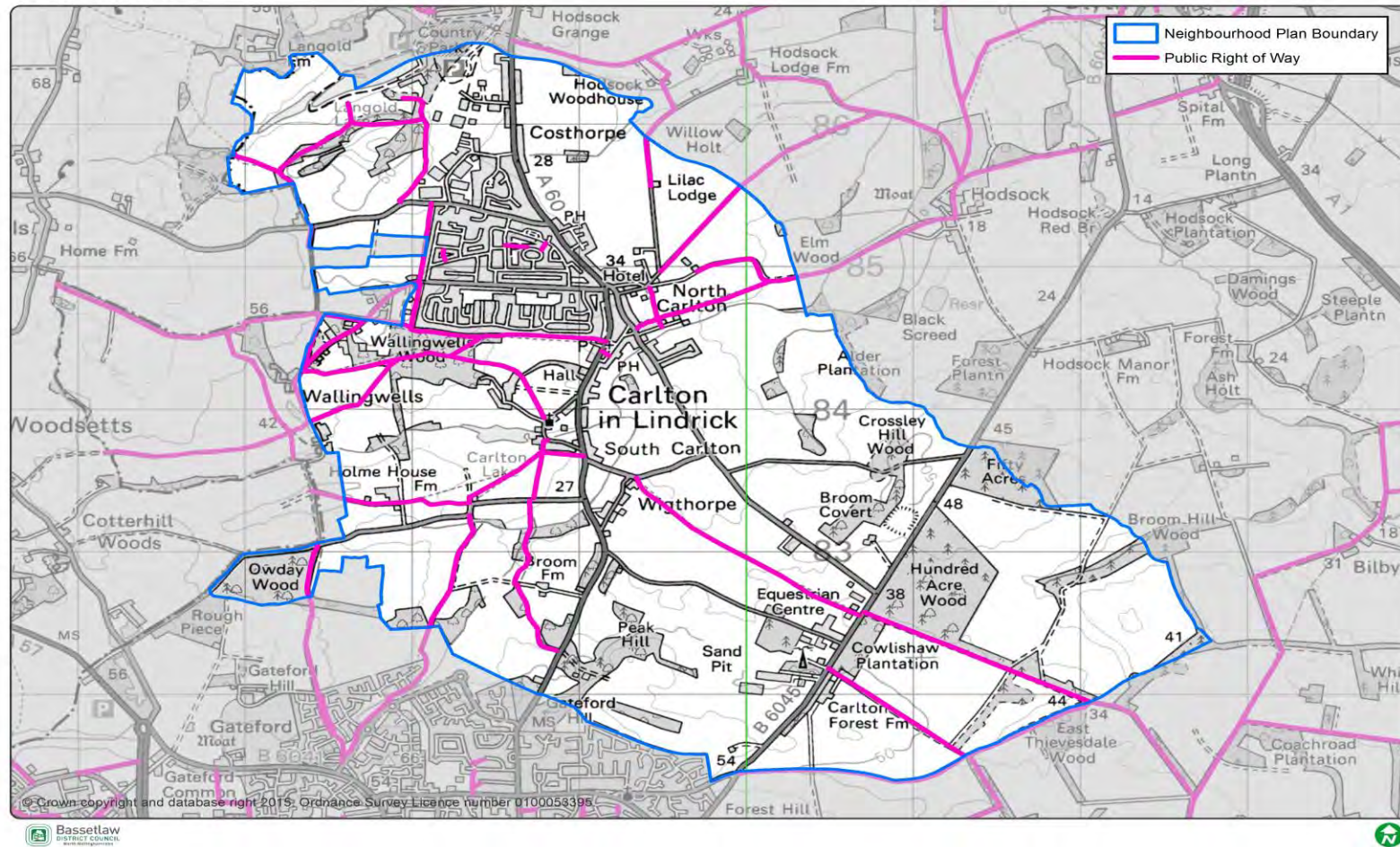
Key locations and features include:

- Settlements:** Carlton in Lindrick, North Carlton, South Carlton, Wigthorpe, Costhorpe, and Woodsetts.
- Woodlands:** Wallingwells Wood, Cotterhill Woods, Owday Wood, Gateford Wood, and various other smaller woods.
- Other Features:** Broom Hill Wood, Crossley Hill Wood, and various farms and plantations.

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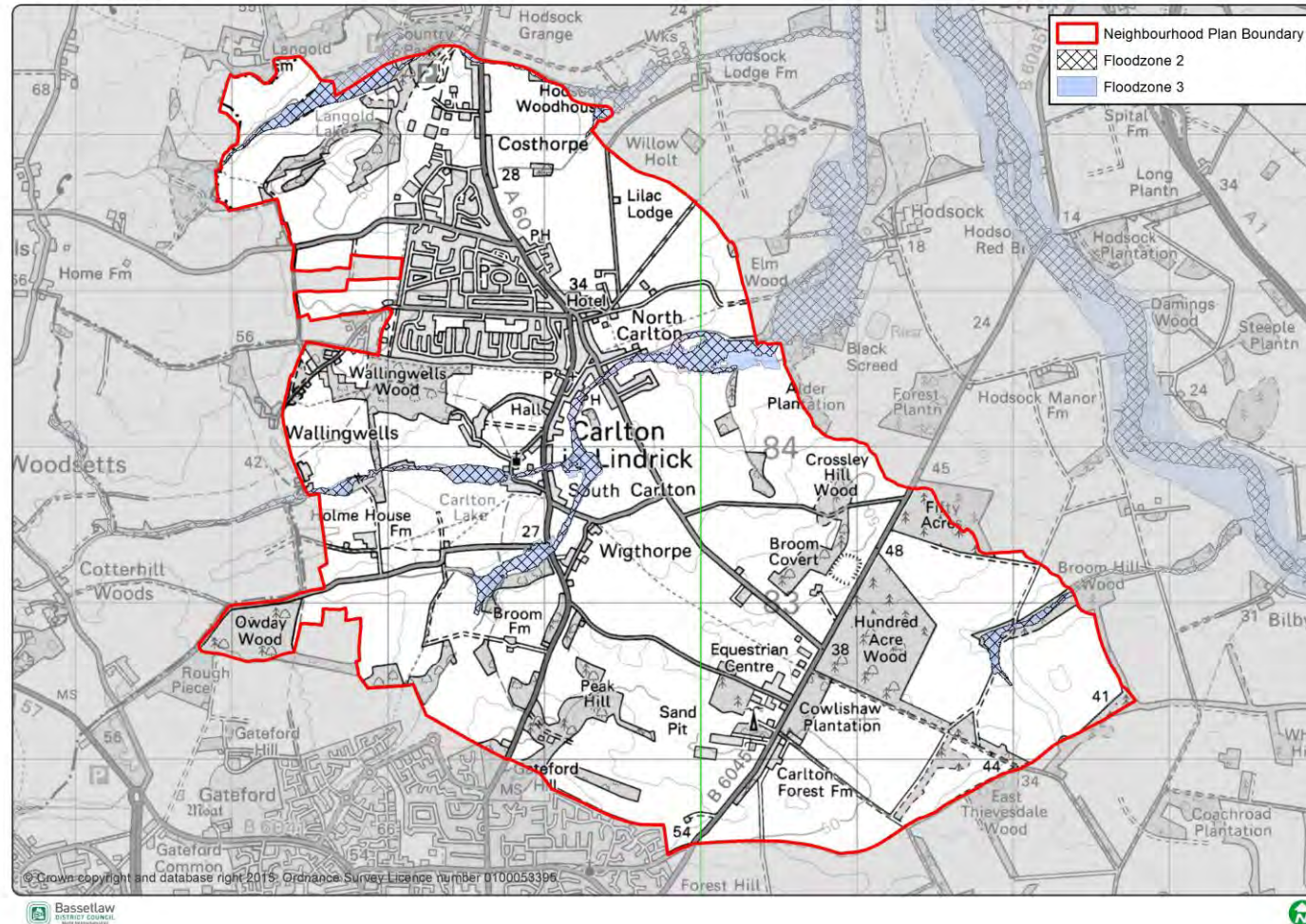
Map 6: Public Rights of Way

Carlton in Lindrick



Map 7: Environment Agency Flood Zones

Carlton in Lindrick



- 5.11 It is recognised, through the Neighbourhood Planning process, that there must be regard to existing social, economic and environmental assets and designations. The Carlton in Lindrick Neighbourhood Plan has recognised these important issues and includes relevant planning policies in order to minimise any potential future impact from local development opportunities.

6 The Sustainability Framework

What is the Sustainability Framework?

- 6.1 To effectively appraise the Neighbourhood Plan for Carlton in Lindrick, a clear, concise and effective framework is needed, one that addresses all aspects of sustainable development.
- 6.2 In order to assess what options would be most sustainable for the future development of the area the key sustainability issues affecting the Plan were identified. These have been separated into 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.
- 6.3 The key issues identified in this report comprise:
- **Social** – housing supply; crime and community safety; health and recreation; and provision of social capital.
 - **Economic** – business development (existing and new) and job creation; site and infrastructure provision; and town and rural centres.
 - **Environmental** – preventing loss of priority habitats; protection and enhancement of the green infrastructure; protecting the historic environment; minimising flood risk; efficient use of resources; and minimising the impacts of climate change.
- 6.4 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

- 6.5 The Sustainability Framework developed for Bassetlaw District Council's Core Strategy 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. Full information on these and their formulation can be found in the Sustainability Scoping Report of the Core Strategy, which is accessible via Bassetlaw District Council's website or through using the following link:
- <http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/pdf/SA%20Scoping%20Report%20Nov%202009.pdf>
- 6.6 For this Sustainability Appraisal of the Neighbourhood Plan for Carlton in Lindrick it is considered that the Framework used for the Core Strategy Appraisal is acceptable, however several amendments are required to reflect the smaller, more specific scale of the area.

Carlton in Lindrick NDP Sustainability Framework

- 6.7 The SA Objectives that will be used to appraise the sustainability of the Neighbourhood Plan for Carlton in Lindrick are as follows:

Table 1: Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	
1	To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the area.
2	To improve health and reduce health inequalities
3	To provide better opportunities for recreation and for people to value and enjoy the areas cultural heritage and natural environment
4	To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime
5	To promote social cohesion and support the development of community facilities across the area
6	To protect the natural environment and enhance multifunctional green infrastructure across the area
7	To protect and enhance the landscape character, historic built environment and cultural heritage assets in Carlton in Lindrick
8	To protect and manage prudently the natural resources of the Parish including water, air quality, soils and minerals
9	To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials
10	To minimise energy usage and to develop Carlton in Lindrick renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources
11	To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available
12	To create high quality employment opportunities
13	Promoting opportunities for establishing new enterprise, learning and innovation
14	To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies

- 6.8 To ensure that these objectives are sustainable, they will be assessed against the three themes of sustainability, these being; social, economic and environmental judging their predicted impact on each, this being either positive or negative. The relationship between the SA objectives and the three themes of sustainability is shown in the table below.

Table 2: Relationship between SA Objectives and themes of Sustainability

SA Objective	SA Theme		
	Social	Econ	Envi
1) To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the area	+	+	-
2) To improve health and reduce health inequalities	+	-	+
3) To provide better opportunities for recreation and for people to value and enjoy Carlton in Lindrick's cultural heritage and natural environment	+	+	+
4) To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime	+	+	-
5) To promote social cohesion and support the development of community facilities across the area	+	-	-
6) To protect the natural environment and enhance multifunctional green infrastructure across the area	+	+	+
7) To protect and enhance the landscape character, historic built environment and cultural heritage assets in area	+	+	+
8) To protect and manage prudently the natural resources of the Parish including water, air quality, soils and minerals	-	+	+
9) To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials	-	+	+
10) To minimise energy usage and to develop' Carlton in Lindrick's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	-	+	+
11) To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	+	+	+
12) To create high quality employment opportunities	+	+	-
13) Promoting opportunities for establishing new enterprise, learning and innovation	-	+	-

14) To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	-	+	-
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6.9 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, these can be found below:

Table 3: Decision Making Criteria for SA Objectives

SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria
1) To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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?
2) To improve health and reduce health inequalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce health inequalities? • Will it improve access to health services? • Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity?
3) To provide better opportunities for recreation and for people to value and enjoy Carlton in Lindrick's cultural heritage and natural environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide new open space? • Will it improve access to open space? • Will it improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it help people to increase their participation in cultural activities?
4) To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide safer communities? • Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? • Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment?
5) To promote social cohesion and support the development of community facilities across the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve access to, and resident's satisfaction with community facilities and services? • Will it encourage engagement in community activities?
6) To protect the natural environment and enhance multifunctional green infrastructure across the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and in particular avoid harm to protected species? • Will it help protect and improve habitats?

SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? • Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management? • Will it protect or contribute to the enhancement of the landscape character? • Will it enhance the resilience of the natural environment to the impacts of climate change? • Will it improve connectivity between existing green spaces?
7) To protect and enhance the landscape character, historic built environment and cultural heritage assets in Carlton in Lindrick	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it protect and enhance heritage assets and their setting? • Will it protect or contribute to the enhancement of the townscape character?
8) To protect and manage prudently the natural resources of the area including water, air quality, soils and minerals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve water quality? • Will it avoid the risk of property flooding? • Will it protect and conserve water resources? • Will it improve air quality? • Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? • Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? • Will it minimise the loss of soils to development? • Will it maintain and enhance soil quality?
9) To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce household waste? • Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? • Will it assist or facilitate compliance with the waste hierarchy (i.e. reduce first, then re-use, recover, recycle, landfill)?

SA Objective	Decision Making Criteria
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it assist in maximising the use of recycled and secondary materials (including aggregates)?
10) To minimise energy usage and to develop Carlton in Lindrick's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve energy efficiency of new buildings? Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy? Will it encourage new development to be of high quality which minimises impacts on the environment and maximises the potential for the UK to move towards a low carbon economy?
11) To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it utilise and enhance existing transport infrastructure? Does it improve access by providing links to the right of way network? Allow easy access to public transport? Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment? Will it reduce journeys undertaken by car by encouraging alternative modes of transport?
12) To create high quality employment opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? Will it reduce unemployment? Will it increase average income levels?
13) Promoting opportunities for establishing new enterprise, learning and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it increase levels of qualification? Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors?
14) To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses? Will it improve the diversity of jobs available?

6.10 As the sections of the 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 were used to assess the level of compatibility of the Draft Plan's Vision, Aim and Objectives:

Table 4: Criteria Used to assess Vision & Objectives

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

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

Table 5: Criteria used to assess the Alternative Options & Development Management Policies

Key	
Strong Positive Impact	✓✓
Positive Impact	✓
Neutral / No Impact	-
Negative Impact	x
Strong Negative Impact	xx
Uncertain Impact	?

6.12 Using the SA Objectives and the separate criteria established above in **Tables 4 and 5**. The following section of this document contains the SA of the Carlton in Lindrick Neighbourhood Development Plan.

7 Assessing the Alternative Approaches

- 7.1 The Neighbourhood Plan steering group along with Bassetlaw District Council and the Community considered options presented below and the likely social, economic and environmental impacts of potential neighbourhood plan options (set out below) was undertaken to assist the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group in further decisions over the most favourable course of future action. A total of 7 potential development sites were considered in 2017. The Neighbourhood Plan Steering group and Bassetlaw District Council undertook a detailed site assessment of all the sites which is available on the following link:

<http://www.bassetlaw.gov.uk/everything-else/planning-building/neighbourhood-plans/designated-areas/carlton-in-lindrick-neighbourhood-plan.aspx>

- 7.2 In total 3 consultation sessions were carried out in 2017 and 2018 to determine from the public's point of view which sites would be most suitable for development. The results of the site selections process and public consultation resulted in 2 suitable sites being available for development within the plan area.

Table 6: Assessing the alternative options

Alternative Option(s)	Summary of Proposals	Reasons for discounting
Option 1: Do Nothing	Not to allocate any houses or have a neighbourhood plan and leave any future growth to speculative planning applications	The do nothing option seemed unviable as the Core Strategy identified Carlton in Lindrick as Local Service Centre that was sustainable to be able to take limited growth within the plan period. The emerging Bassetlaw Local Plan indicates that the Plan area could receive 20% growth in the future but would not allocate this target figure and therefore there would be no certainty on where the future development would go. The Parish Council and wider community felt it was better to produce a Neighbourhood Plan in order to have a greater influence in how their

Alternative Option(s)	Summary of Proposals	Reasons for discounting
		community develops in the future.
Option 2: Allocate all 7 proposed sites through the “call for land” consultation. See Figure 1 for all sites	Allocate all sites submitted as part of the “call for land” process. In total 7 sites were considered by the community and were assessed for their suitability.	This option was not favoured during community consultation as it would propose significantly more housing growth than was suggested as part of the Core Strategy settlement hierarchy designation and the emerging Local Plan. Also, not all sites were suitable for development and allocating these sites would undermine the social, economic and environmental assets within the area.
Option 3: Infill developments only	This would consist of relying on “un-planned” developments over the plan period and not account for future projected growth within the new emerging Local Plan for Bassetlaw.	There is a risk that this option would not contribute to the delivery of sustainable development. Also, it would make it difficult to manage their impact on design, economic, social and environmental assets within the community as the proposals would be sporadic.
Option 4: To Develop Two Development Sites. Please refer to Figure 2 and 3. 1. Land to the East of Doncaster Road; and 2. Land off Doncaster Road	All 7 development sites were consulted upon and assessed through the Bassetlaw District Council site selection criteria methodology and three sites were deemed to meet the set criteria and be favoured by the community.	This option was taken forward and implemented into the neighbourhood plan.

7.3 Each of the options were reviewed and assessed against the SA matrix, this is presented in the table below. The assessment considers the options against the full SA Framework



objectives, with commentary focused on those SA objectives where significant adverse effects would be encountered.

Figure 1: Sites put forward for the Site Selection Process



Figure 2: Sites identified as either “suitable” or “not suitable” in Carlton in Lindrick

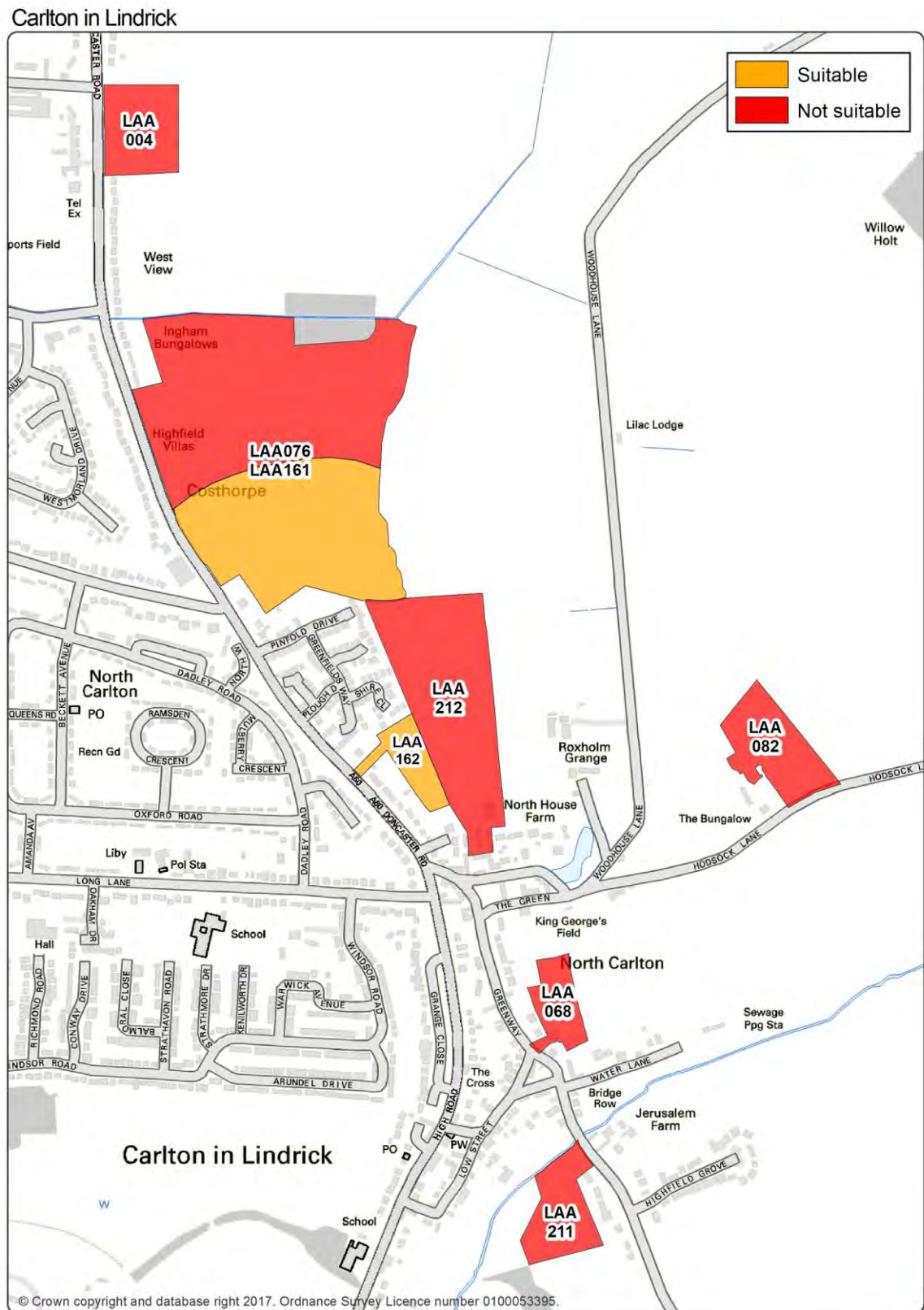


Figure 3: Sites proposed for Development in Carlton in Lindrick

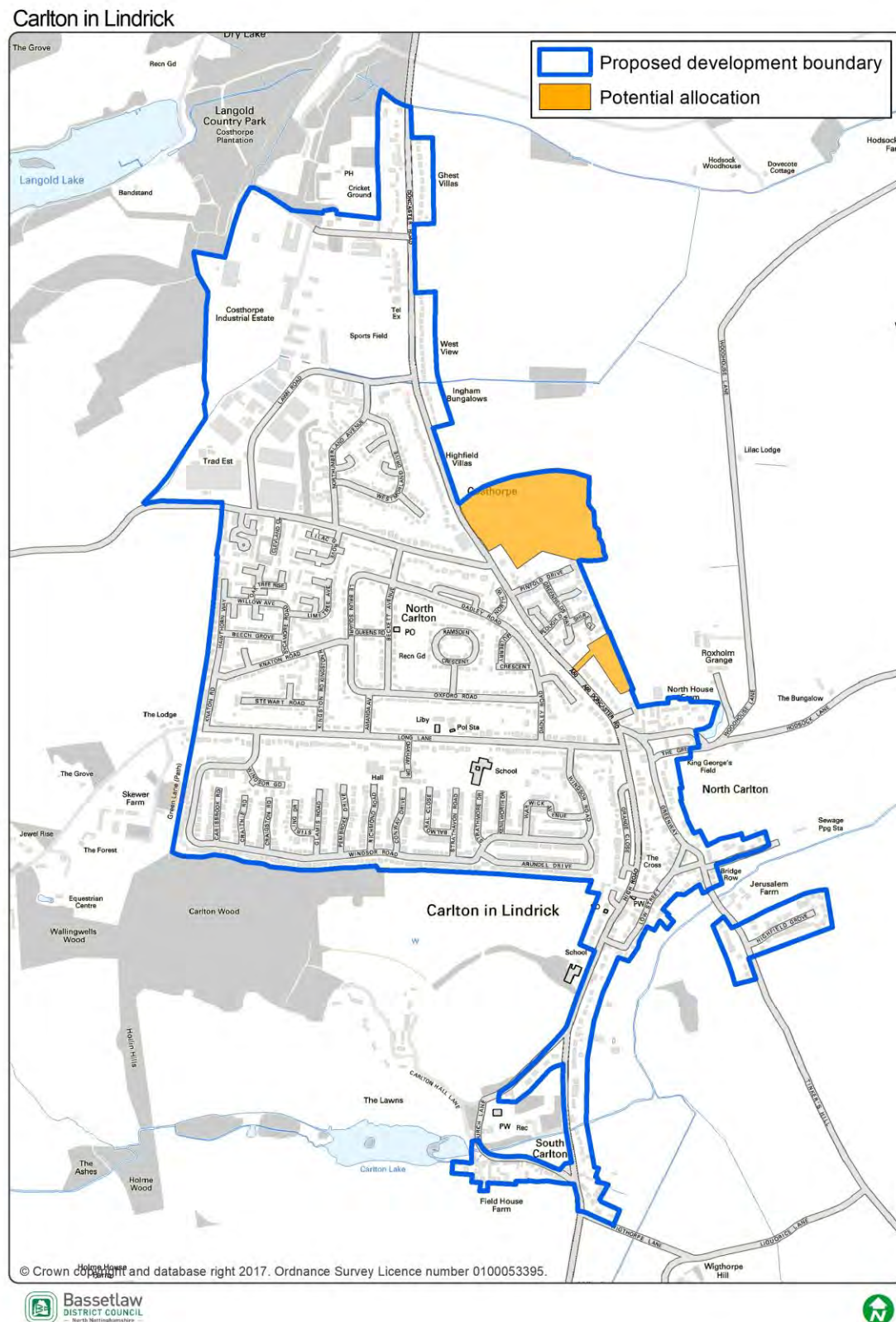


Table 7: Assessing the alternative options against the SA Objectives

Potential Impact of the Options	Sustainability Appraisal Objective													
	SAO 1	SAO 2	SAO 3	SAO 4	SAO 5	SAO 6	SAO 7	SAO 8	SAO 9	SAO 10	SAO 11	SAO 12	SAO 13	SAO 14
Option 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
	This option would have a neutral impact on the majority of the SA criteria because there will be no change to the settlement and no development in the area other than that already granted planning permission. It would have a neutral impact on all SA objectives due to the lack of newly planned development or enhanced spaces and facilities over the plan period.													
Option 2	✓✓	✓	✓	-	✓	X	XX	X	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
	This option would provide a significant amount of newly planned housing development that may provide more housing than locally required. In addition, the excess development would negatively impact the surrounding landscape, views, historic environment and local wildlife as the majority of development would be on greenfield land to the east of the village.													
Option 3	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
	This option would have a positive effect on providing additional housing to help meet the needs of the population. However, there are only very limited spaces within the village for infilling development and small-scale development would not bring the necessary community benefit and enhancement to existing facilities, spaces and infrastructure that more planned development.													
Option 4	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
	Option 4 would provide a good mix of newly planned housing development on the carefully selected sites in line with the communities' needs and wishes. This score is favourable against SA objectives 1 – 9 and 11-13 as it delivers social, economic and environmental benefits to the area and supports the NPPF objective of sustainable development.													

8 Community Vision, Aim & Objectives Appraisal

Sustainability Appraisal

- 8.1 The Community Vision & Objectives contained within the Draft Plan have been produced by the Carlton in Lindrick Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group utilising results obtained through consultation with local residents. The Community Vision and Objectives of the Draft Plan read as follows:

“Vision”

“By 2031, Carlton in Lindrick will be a better place to live, with a strong sense of identity and community spirit.

The village will have benefited from a regenerated Firbeck Colliery Site and other developments that have provided a greater mix of properties, encouraged further local employment opportunities and support the continued sustainability of the area.

New developments will have ‘raised the bar’ in terms of design and support our local facilities, assets and local heritage.

The village will be a greener place with improved access to useable and pleasant areas of woodland and open space.

Our important settlement break between Carlton and Langold will be persevered and views along Doncaster Road retained”.

“Community Objectives”

Community Objective 1:

Allocate new developments and diversify the type and tenure of new homes that meet the needs of local people and to encourage regeneration of the community.

Community Objective 2:

Protecting, and where possible, enhancing our retail, community and leisure facilities and valued public open spaces.

Community Objective 3:

Improving our local green infrastructure and preserving our existing settlement break between Carlton and Langold and the open views of the Ryton Valley from Doncaster Road.

Community Objective 4:

Improve the skills and knowledge of local people through encouraging new employment opportunities.

Community Objective 5:

Preserve the rural nature of the village and our local wildlife, landscape and historic environment.

Table 8: SA of the Draft Plan: Community Vision & Objectives

Element of the Draft Plan	Sustainability Appraisal Objective													
	SAO 1	SAO 2	SAO 3	SAO 4	SAO 5	SAO 6	SAO 7	SAO 8	SAO 9	SAO 10	SAO 11	SAO 12	SAO 13	SAO 14
Community Vision	✓✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
Community Objective 1	✓✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Objective 2	-	✓	-	-	✓✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
Community Objective 3	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Objective 4	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓✓	-
Community Objective 5	-	-	✓	-	-	✓✓	✓✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-

Justification & Required Alterations

- 8.2 Following on from the appraisal of the Community Vision, Aim & Objectives above, a reasoned justification is necessary to briefly explain why the element of the Plan was judged as such. In addition to this, issues that have arisen regarding the sustainability of an element of the Plan are discussed, and any required alterations are also suggested below.
- 8.3 As the above table demonstrates, most of the Neighbourhood Plan objectives and Sustainability Appraisal objectives are compatible with one another or have a neutral impact.

Community Vision – The Community Vision promotes social, economic and environmental sustainability that promotes Carlton in Lindrick as thriving and vibrant community for current and future residents.

Community Objective 1: The neighbourhood plan will encourage sufficient and carefully selected housing sites to be delivered within the plan period to meet the current and future housing needs of the community. The Neighbourhood Plan is consistent with the Bassetlaw's Core strategy and the emerging Local Plan by ensuring any future development is sustainable and ensures the current services and facilities are sustained. A detailed site selection process was undertaken in 2017 to ensure that only the most suitable sites within the Plan area have been chosen.

Community Objective 2: The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to support, protect and enhance the retail and community facility provision across the area. The designation of two neighbourhood centres helps to support this objective and enable a more sustainable community in the future.

Community Objective 3: The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to protect existing environmental assets, but also protect and enhance the physical gap between Carlton in Lindrick and Langold and the important views and open spaces identified by the community throughout the village.

Community Objective 4: Seeks to support the existing employment provision whilst encouraging new sustainable businesses to the area. In addition, the plan seeks to improve local people's skills, knowledge and opportunity through the development of new employment in the local area.

Community Objective 5: Preserve the rural nature of the village and our local wildlife, landscape and historic environment.

9 Neighbourhood Plan Policies Appraisal

Sustainability Appraisal

- 9.1 The Development Management Policies contained in the Plan have been developed by the Carlton in Lindrick Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group to work alongside policies contained in the Core Strategy and the emerging new Local Plan to deliver the aspirations of the local community, as outlined in the Draft Neighbourhood Plan.
- 9.2 The SA of the Development Management Policies can be found on pages 35 onwards in the Neighbourhood Plan on both the Carlton in Lindrick Parish Council website and Bassetlaw District Council's Website.
- 9.3 A wide range of policy areas that focus on social, environment and economic facts have been included within the Pre-Submission Neighbourhood Plan. It will be these areas that will be appraised in the SA to evaluate whether they have a positive or negative impact on the future of the area, using the Sustainability Framework to undertake the evaluation.
- 9.4 In the absence of a Neighbourhood Plan, it is considered there will be fewer opportunities to address the issues and challenges facing the area as well as contributing to a reduction in potential benefits to local communities. Without the Plan, opportunities for the following issues may be comprised:
- Greater involvement of local people in local/community planning;
 - Improved/ new community facilities;
 - Future housing development in the area;
 - Improvements to the cycle and footpath networks;
 - Improvements to recreation/formal open space facilities; and
 - Mix, design and quality of the new housing opportunities.

Table 9: SA of the Plan Development Management Policies

Element of the Draft Plan	Sustainability Appraisal Objective													
	SAO 1	SAO 2	SAO 3	SAO 4	SAO 5	SAO 6	SAO 7	SAO 8	SAO 9	SAO 10	SAO 11	SAO 12	SAO 13	SAO 14
Policy 1: Sustainable Development	✓✓	✓	✓✓	-	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
This policy seeks to support the NPPF's ambition for sustainable development. The policy supports new housing development in locations that are least contained and have community support, whilst respecting and preserving the existing social, economic, historic and environmental assets around the community.														
Policy 2: Housing Type and Mix	✓✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
This policy seeks to provide a good range of new housing to help meet the needs of local people. In addition, it also looks at providing a criterion for the allocation of local affordable housing so it maximises the benefit to local people.														
Policy 3: Allocation of land at Firbeck Colliery (Site 1)	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-
This policy seeks to promote the reuse of brownfield land for residential development. It supports the provision of a range of new housing and the improvement of existing infrastructure and the enhancement of existing open spaces. The redevelopment of this site would help improve the health and wellbeing of local people and reduce the fear of crime in the area where there are existing issues of anti-social behaviour on the site.														
Policy 4: Allocation of land at Doncaster Road (Site 2) Site Allocations Ref LAA0076))	✓✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-
This policy seeks to allocate an area of greenfield land for development in the medium terms to support the delivery of new homes in the village other than that identified in Policy 3. Although there is the potential development on this greenfield site, it is on an area of land that will least impact the existing landscape, views, historic environment and local wildlife and ensures the delivery of a range of types and sizes of new houses in the village.														

Element of the Draft Plan	Sustainability Appraisal Objective													
	SAO 1	SAO 2	SAO 3	SAO 4	SAO 5	SAO 6	SAO 7	SAO 8	SAO 9	SAO 10	SAO 11	SAO 12	SAO 13	SAO 14
Policy 5: Allocation of land at Doncaster Road (Site 3) Site Allocations Ref LAA00162))	✓✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-
	This policy seeks to allocate and area of previously developed land for residential use. The site would provide a range of new houses to support the needs of local people, but also avoid a negative impact on the local wildlife, landscape and historic environment.													
Policy 6: Residential Infill Development	✓✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-
	This policy seeks to ensure the delivery of small scale housing development on small sites around the village. This will support the delivery of new housing in the village, but also help to preserve the wider landscape, wildlife and historic environment by reducing the need for any additional large scale development other than those already allocated in this plan.													
Policy 7: Enabling Employment Opportunities	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓✓	✓✓	-
	This policy seeks to promote the existing employment sites within the parish whilst promoting the needs to improve the skills, knowledge and job availability in the local area. The further reduction of the unemployment rate and a better range of employment opportunities will help improve the health and wellbeing of local residents.													
Policy 8: Development and Design Principles	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	-
	This policy seeks to ensure that all new development in the parish is of a high standard and contributes positively towards the social, economic and environmental sustainability of the area. The set of local “design principles” considers the wider place-making principles including those of streets, spaces, buildings and wider connectivity and the relationship between a development and the wider environment.													

Element of the Draft Plan	Sustainability Appraisal Objective													
	SAO 1	SAO 2	SAO 3	SAO 4	SAO 5	SAO 6	SAO 7	SAO 8	SAO 9	SAO 10	SAO 11	SAO 12	SAO 13	SAO 14
Policy 9: Carlton Conservation Area	-	-	✓✓	-	-	✓	✓✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	This policy seeks to preserve the historic assets in the community. The Parish has some important historical sites, spaces and buildings which contribute towards the distinctive character of this part of the area.													
Policy 10: Settlement Break between Langold and Carlton	-	-	✓✓	-	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
	This policy seeks to preserve the existing “settlement break” between Langold and Carlton. The area is currently green and provides a natural and physical break in the built form which contributes towards the local character.													
Policy 11: Important Views along Doncaster Road	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓✓	✓✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	This policy seeks to preserve, and enhance, the existing important views across the open Countryside from Doncaster Road. The views contribute significantly towards the character and distinctiveness of the village.													
Policy 12: Langold Country Park	-	-	✓✓	-	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	This policy seeks to protect the Country Park as a green asset, which contributes towards the green infrastructure in the area. It also forms part of a break between Carlton and Langold and has a strong recreational and environmental quality.													
Policy 13: Local Green Spaces	-	-	✓✓	-	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	This policy seeks to protect areas of public green space for future recreational use. These spaces have been identified as important to the community and support a healthy and active community in the future.													

Element of the Draft Plan	Sustainability Appraisal Objective													
	SAO 1	SAO 2	SAO 3	SAO 4	SAO 5	SAO 6	SAO 7	SAO 8	SAO 9	SAO 10	SAO 11	SAO 12	SAO 13	SAO 14
Policy 14: Enhancing our Community Facilities	-	-	-	-	✓✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	This policy seeks to promote the existing services and facilities within the parish whilst promoting the needs to improve the skills, knowledge and job availability in the local area. The further reduction of the unemployment rate and a better range of employment opportunities will help improve the health and wellbeing of local residents.													
Policy 15: Neighbourhood Centres	-	-	-	-	✓✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	This policy seeks to promote the existing services and facilities within the parish whilst promoting the needs to improve the skills, knowledge and job availability in the local area. The further reduction of the unemployment rate and a better range of employment opportunities will help improve the health and wellbeing of local residents.													

Justification & Required Alterations

- 9.5 Following on from the appraisal of the Development Management Policies above, a reasoned justification is necessary to briefly explain why the policies of the Plan were judged as such. In addition to this, issues that have arisen regarding the sustainability of a policy of the Plan.
- 9.6 Now that the various elements of the Plan have been assessed utilising the SA Framework, the overall contribution of the Plan towards sustainable development can be judged. This will be achieved by assessing the Plan as a whole against its impacts on each individual SA Objective.
- 9.7 As the above table demonstrates, most of the Neighbourhood Plan objectives and Sustainability Appraisal objectives are compatible with one another or have a neutral impact.

Table 10: Assessing the SA Objectives against the potential effects of local and national planning policies

SA Objective	Comment
1) To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the area	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan has carefully selected two housing sites in Carlton (other than Firbeck Colliery site), which will ensure the Plan area continues to thrive as a vibrant community that can provide a mixed housing stock that meets the needs of existing and future residents. The positive effects of the Plan are likely to increase over time with the application of the policies having a long lasting impact on the area.
	Existing Policies Meets the NPPF, Core Strategy and the emerging new Local Plan and would have a positive effect.
2) To improve health and reduce health inequalities	Effects of the Plan The plan will have a positive impact on resident's health and wellbeing as it promotes the need for more footpaths and cycling routes and recognises the health benefits of this along with improving other green infrastructure nodes and the regeneration of existing sites within the Parish.
	Existing Policies Existing policies in the NPPF, Core Strategy and the emerging new Local Plan would have a positive effect.
3) To provide better opportunities for recreation and for people to value and enjoy Carlton in Lindrick's cultural heritage and natural environment	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan encourages the protection and enhancement of existing green infrastructure, Landscape Character and Settlement breaks and open spaces within the area. The positive effects of the Plan are likely to have medium to long term benefits for the area.

SA Objective	Comment
	Existing Policies Existing policies in the NPPF, Core Strategy and the emerging new Local Plan and it would have a positive effect.
4) To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to provide good quality design of new developments and through this it can help reduce crime and improve community safety. To improve safe and enjoyable movement by pedestrians and cyclists throughout the plan area. Positive effects are likely to increase over time in line with application of the Plan's policies, having a long lasting beneficial effect.
	Existing Policies Existing policies in the NPPF, Core Strategy and emerging local plan would have a positive effect.
5) To promote social cohesion and support the development of community facilities across the area	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to protect, support and enhance local community infrastructure in the Plan area. The Plan recognises the need to achieve a balanced community, supporting young people and elderly residents alike through housing, green infrastructure and new community facilities. Positive effects are likely to increase with application of the Plan's policies and have a long lasting effect.
	Existing Policies Existing policies in the NPPF, Core Strategy and the emerging new local plan would have a positive effect.
6) To protect the natural environment and enhance multifunctional green infrastructure across the area	Effects of the Plan Protecting and enhancing the local landscape, open spaces, biodiversity and wildlife corridors in the plan area has the potential to have an indirect positive effect on the Green Infrastructure in the Parish. The Neighbourhood plan also commissioned an Assessment to demonstrate the need to protect and enhance the settlement break and views within the settlement. The positive effects of the Plan in relation to this policy are likely to increase over the medium and longer term.
	Existing Policies The NPPF, Core Strategy, Bassetlaw DC Landscape Character Assessment, Open Space and Play Pitch Studies would still need to be adhered to along with this Neighbourhood Plan to ensure new development delivers the correct quality and quantity of open space.

SA Objective	Comment
7) To protect and enhance the landscape character, historic built environment and cultural heritage assets in Carlton in Lindrick	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan will have positive effects on the historic environment by developing much needed local housing in a sympathetically way which respects the local distinctiveness and heritage assets of the area.
	Existing Policies The NPPF, Core Strategy and emerging local plan would support the development in the area.
8) To protect and manage prudently the natural resources of the area, including water, air quality, soils and minerals	Effects of the Plan The allocated housing sites put forward by the Neighbourhood Plan has been discussed with the relevant bodies and no capacity issues have been raised through the consultation process. The impact of specific proposals on water bodies and resources is uncertain but would be considered in accordance with the adopted Local Plan, National Planning Policy Framework and other development regulations.
	Existing Policies The NPPF, Core Strategy and emerging local plan would support some development in the Parish.
9) To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials	Effects of the Plan The neighbourhood plan seeks to reduce the level of waste and encourages the wider protection of the environment and sustainable development, which would include the use of sustainable construction methods.
	Existing Policies The NPPF and Core Strategy would still require development proposals to take account of water resources in the ward.
10) To minimise energy usage and to develop Carlton in Lindrick's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to promote sustainable development which will include the use of renewable energy and the use of the Building for Life 12 Standards. The positive effects of the Plan in relation to this are likely to increase over the medium and longer term.
	Existing Policies The NPPF, the Core Strategy and BDC Residential Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document would support these proposals.
11) To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve	Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to improve the overall sustainability of the area by enabling new development in order to support and improve existing infrastructure. The plan also seeks to improve existing green infrastructure network and

SA Objective	Comment
accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	<p>footpaths to encourage people to walk and cycle to nearby services and facilities. The positive effects of the Plan are likely to be in the medium to longer term.</p> <p>Existing Policies The NPPF, the Core Strategy and the BDC Green Infrastructure Study would support these proposals.</p>
12) To create high quality employment opportunities	<p>Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to support the improvement of local services and facilities within the Neighbourhood Plan area. The positive effects of the Plan in relation to this are likely to increase over the medium and longer term.</p> <p>Existing Policies The NPPF and Core Strategy would support these proposals.</p>
13) Promoting opportunities for establishing new enterprise, learning and innovation	<p>Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to support the retention, enhancement and creation of new employment opportunities in the areas and also encourages the improvement of local skills, knowledge and education in the area.</p> <p>Existing Policies The NPPF and Core Strategy would support these proposals.</p>
14) To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	<p>Effects of the Plan The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to promote good designed places in order to support a more balanced local community. This could include a better mix of housing, more local facilities and therefore increased investment in technologies and communication networks.</p> <p>Existing Policies The NPPF and Core Strategy would support these proposals.</p>

- 9.8 The alternatives to the approach in the neighbourhood plan are set out in section 7 of this document. With no neighbourhood plan the only option would be to use the Bassetlaw Core Strategy 2011 Policy CS1 and CS5 as a 'Rural Service Centre'. This policy states that up to 4% (268 houses) of the District's housing requirement will be delivered in the Rural Service Centres through existing permissions for the plan period 2010-2032. The emerging local plan however, proposed to group settlements and allow up to 20% of new development however, this is not yet adopted but the Neighbourhood Plan has been developed with this in mind.

10 Assessing Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Effects

- 10.1 Secondary (or indirect) effects are effects that are not a direct result of a policy, but occur away from the original effect or as a result of a complex pathway. Cumulative effects occur where two or more insignificant impacts combine to form a significant impact. Synergistic effects occur as the result of interactions between individual effects producing a total effect greater than the sum of each of the individual effects. Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects may be either positive or negative. The secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects of the policies in the Carlton in Lindrick Neighbourhood Plan are summarised in Table 11 below.

Table 11: Secondary, Cumulative & Synergistic Effects

SA Objective	Potential Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts
1. Housing	Beneficial, cumulative impacts of housing policies arise through focusing development primarily in areas where people have access to a range of services, facilities and employment opportunities, whilst minimising the impact on existing important spaces and designations. The synergy of provision of affordable housing to meet local needs, as well as development in a rural area can generate a critical mass that can help provide a greater range of community facilities.
2. Health	The cumulative effect of policies that improve the range and accessibility of services and facilities for local residents, as part of new developments. The support for the improvement and development of new green infrastructure nodes will also promote healthy communities and social cohesion in turn this will support the NPPF aim for sustainable development.
3. Recreation	A positive cumulative effect should occur through provision of new and improved green infrastructure within the settlement, with the synergistic effect of enhanced connectivity of the green infrastructure resulting in recreational opportunity benefits for people and habitat growth for wildlife.
4. Community Safety	No cumulative impacts have been identified although, on the evidence of the Design Council's research on the effects of design, the secondary effects of design in new developments and improvements to housing and public realm in areas that currently suffer from high crime will help enhance community safety.
5. Social Capital	The collective impact of the provision of improved and enhanced community infrastructure through the Neighbourhood Plans Policies will improve the overall accessibility to the essential services and facilities in the village.

SA Objective	Potential Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts
6. Natural Environment	<p>The cumulative and synergistic effects of the policies in the plan will protect and enhance existing natural assets and promote development of new features. Existing environmental designations will be respected and, where possible, enhanced in order to strengthen their positive impact on the existing and future environment of the area.</p> <p>This will incur positive benefits for both people and wildlife.</p>
7. Historic Environment	<p>The cumulative impact of the level of development proposed in the NDP has the potential to have some adverse impact on the uniquely sensitive historic environment of the area. It is believed however, that the design and housing allocation Policies in the NDP will ensure that when development comes forward on these sites, it will be suitably and sympathetically designed ensuring no harm is incurred.</p>
8. Natural Resources	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan aims to provide housing and enhanced local services and facilities. The plan seeks to improve walking and cycling initiatives to support non-car based movement and improved green infrastructure nodes.</p> <p>Negative secondary impacts could potentially arise from increased volumes of traffic resulting in the need to expand or change the road network to accommodate the new development.</p>
9. Waste	<p>The proposed levels of growth in the plan and cumulative effects of policies will be likely to result in a net increase in waste generation, particularly household waste.</p>
10. Energy	<p>The effect of sustainable development policy that seeks to promote energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources will have a beneficial, long-term cumulative effect.</p>
11. Transport and Accessibility	<p>Overall positive synergistic impact from policies in the plan is that it prioritises housing growth in an existing village area that provides a range of services and facilities. Focusing development in this area will help generate new public transport services by securing a critical mass.</p>
12. Employment	<p>The cumulative effect of policies delivering a wide range of housing in the area will contribute to generating a more diverse and potentially skilled workforce.</p>
13. Enterprise and Education	<p>The synergistic effects of growth in this area could generate demand for extra provision of educational facilities.</p> <p>The cumulative effect of investing in schools and will be to ensure the area has a better skilled workforce.</p>



SA Objective	Potential Secondary, Cumulative and Synergistic Impacts
14. Economic Infrastructure	Long-term synergistic benefits will be with the support of new services and facilities within the neighbourhood plan area.

11 Monitoring

- 11.1** Monitoring of this SA will be carried out by Bassetlaw District Council. The District Council will look at the significant effects identified in this SA and compare them to its own SA monitoring framework.
- 11.2** If the significant effects identified are not covered by the District Council's SA monitoring framework then the District Council will need to add additional indicators to its SA monitoring framework.