

Core Strategies Review

Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

DRAFT Appendix A: Reviews of Plans, Policies and Programmes

July 2019

Please note that there are a few minor gaps where data is yet to be provided or verified but to confirm that the final version will be complete when issued alongside the Issues and Options consultation

Broxtowe Borough Council
Erewash Borough Council
Gedling Borough Council
Nottingham City Council
Rushcliffe Borough Council

This appendix summarises the plans, policies and programmes that affect the Core Strategies Review for the five council areas. The plans, policies and programmes are split into nine tables representing different geographical areas.

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Table 1 – International and European documents

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds 79/409/EEC (1979)			
The Council of European Communities			
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31979L0409:EN:HTML https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32009L0147&from=EN			
<p>The Wild Birds Directive ensures far-reaching protection for all of Europe's wild birds, identifying 194 species and sub-species among them as particularly threatened and in need of special conservation measures. There are a number of components to this scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member States are required to designate Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for 194 particularly threatened species and all migratory bird species. SPAs are scientifically identified areas critical for the survival of the targeted species, such as wetlands. They are part of the Natura 2000 ecological network set up under the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. • A second component bans activities that directly threaten birds, such as the deliberate killing or capture of birds, the destruction of their nests and taking of their eggs, and associated activities such as trading in live or dead birds (with a few exceptions). • A third component establishes rules that limit the number of bird species that can be hunted (82 species and sub-species) and the periods during which they can be hunted. It also defines hunting methods which are permitted (e.g. non-selective hunting is banned). <p>In 2009, Directive 79/409/EEC 1979 has been amended substantially and Directive 2009 147/EC has been introduced to ensure continued clarity and rationality (see second link above).</p>	<p>No set targets.</p> <p>To codify amendments to the original directive of 1979 to maintain clarity and rationality of overall vision of original directive.</p>	<p>Policies in the CS Review should make sure that the upkeep of recognised habitats is maintained and not damaged from development.</p> <p>Avoid pollution or deterioration of other habitats or any other disturbance effecting birds.</p> <p>Designation of SPAs or prospective</p>	<p>Needs to incorporate protection of birds into the SA Framework.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
		SPAs in plan area would restrict development opportunities.	
Directive 91/676/EEC concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (1991)			
The Council of the European Communities			
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:31991L0676&from=EN			
Reduce water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural sources and prevent further such pollution. The Nitrates Directive forms an integral part of the Water Framework Directive and is one of the key instruments in the protection of waters against agricultural pressures.	No set targets	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.	The SA Framework needs to include objective to reduce water pollution.
European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Revised) (1992)			
The Council of Europe			
https://rm.coe.int/168007b4d4			
Protection of the archaeological heritage, including any physical evidence of the human past that can be investigated archaeologically both on land and underwater.	No set targets	Ensure that site allocations and policies	The SA Framework needs to

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
		take account of the Convention.	include objective to protect archaeological heritage.
EC Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats of Wild Flora and Fauna 92/43/EEC (1992)			
The Council of European Communities			
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31992L0043:EN:HTML			
<p>The Habitats Directive addresses the preservation, protection and improvement of the quality of the environment, including the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora. The objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of measures required to maintain or restore the natural habitats and the populations of species of wild fauna and flora. • Implementation of measures to conserve threatened species, and to ensure and promote the maintenance of biodiversity. • Designation of special areas of conservation to create a coherent European ecological network under the title Natura 2000. 	<p>Requirements to take legislative and administrative measures to maintain and restore natural habitats and wild species. An assessment of the impact and implications of any plan or project that is likely to have a significant impact on a designated site is required.</p>	<p>Allocate sites and develop policies that take into account the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.</p> <p>The CS Review must be subject to Habitats Regulations</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to take into account the conservation status of areas.</p> <p>Note the measures are also covered by Habitats Regulations Assessment.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
		Assessment in line with the Directive.	
Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human consumption (1999)			
The Council of the European Union			
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:31998L0083&from=EN			
Protect human health from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean.	Member States must set values for water intended for human consumption.	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.	The SA Framework needs to include objective to protect and enhance water quality.
Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste (1999)			
The Council of the European Union			
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:31999L0031&from=EN			
The objective of the Directive is to prevent or reduce as far as possible negative effects on the environment, in particular on surface water, groundwater, soil, air, and on human health from the landfilling of waste by introducing stringent technical requirements for waste and landfills.	Reduce the amount of biodegradable waste sent to landfill by 75% of the 1995 level by	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as	The SA Framework needs to include objective to increase

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
	2010. Reduce this to 50% in 2013 and 35% by 2020.	more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.	recycling and reduce the amount of waste.
Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC (2000)			
The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union			
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32000L0060&from=EN			
<p>The Water Framework Directive deals with the management of large bodies of water: inland surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and ground water. The objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance the status and prevent further deterioration of aquatic ecosystems and associated wetlands - there is a requirement for nearly all inland and coastal waters to achieve 'good status' by 2015. • Promote the sustainable use of water. • Reduce pollution of water, especially by 'priority' and 'priority hazardous' substances. • Lessen the effects of floods and droughts. • Rationalise and update existing water legislation and introduce a co-ordinated approach to water management based on the concept of river basin planning. <p>Amendments have been made since 2000. A consolidated version of the Directive including the four main amendments is available: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CONSLEG:2000L0060:20090625:EN:PDF.</p>	Inland water bodies to achieve 'good ecological status' by 2015.	The CS Review will need to ensure that development does not have a detrimental impact on large bodies of water.	The SA Framework needs to include objective to ensure sustainable use of water.

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
European Landscape Convention (2000)			
The Council of Europe			
https://www.coe.int/en/web/conventions/full-list/-/conventions/rms/0900001680080621			
<p>It provides a basis for recognising the importance of landscapes and sharing experience across Europe. The convention recognises the need for landscape management and protection across the member states to be situated in law. It also recognises the importance of stakeholder involvement in landscape management, protection and development.</p> <p>Landscape is defined as 'an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors'.</p>	No set targets.	Encourages adoption of policies and measures at local level for protecting, managing and planning landscapes.	The SA Framework needs to include objective to ensure sustainable use of landscape.
Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (2001)			
The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union			
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32001L0042&from=EN			
Provide for a high level of protection of the environment and contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view of promoting sustainable development.	The Directive must be applied to plans or programmes whose formal preparation begins after 21 July 2004 and to those already in preparation by that date.	The Directive must be applied to the CS Review.	The Directive will be applied.
Directive 2007/60/EC on the assessment and management of flood risks (2007)			
The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union			
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32007L0060&from=EN			
Establishes a framework for the assessment and management of flood risks, aiming at the reduction of the adverse consequences for human	Preliminary Flood Risk Assessments	Allocate sites and develop	The SA Framework

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
health, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity associated with floods.	to be completed by December 2011. Flood Hazard Maps and Flood Risk Maps to be completed by December 2013. Flood Risk Management Plans to be completed by December 2015.	policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.	needs to include objective that relate to flood management and reduction of risk.
Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC (2008)			
The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union			
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32008L0098&from=EN			
<p>The Waste Framework Directive sets out to ensure that waste management provisions secure the protection of human health and the environment against harmful effects caused by the collection, transport, treatment, storage and tipping of waste. The objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective and consistent rules on waste disposal and recovery that prohibit the abandonment, dumping or uncontrolled disposal of waste • The recovery of waste and the use of recovered materials as raw materials in order to conserve natural resources. • Implementation of measures to restrict the production of waste particularly by promoting clean technologies and products which can be recycled and re-used, taking into consideration existing or potential market opportunities for recovered waste. • Reduced movements of waste. • Member States to become self-sufficient in waste disposal. 	By 2020, the preparing for re-use and the recycling of waste materials from households and other origins similar to waste from households shall be increased to a minimum of overall 50 % by weight.	The CS Review will need to address waste and encourage developments that minimise and recycle waste.	The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to sustainable use of materials and composting waste and waste reduction.

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
	By 2020, the preparing for re-use, recycling and other material recovery of non-hazardous construction and demolition waste shall be increased to a minimum of 70 % by weight.		
Ambient Air Quality and Cleaner Air for Europe Directive 2008/50/EC (2008)			
The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union			
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32008L0050&from=EN			
<p>The Air Quality Directive seeks to establish a common approach to the assessment of ambient air quality and the implementation of the necessary measures to reduce emissions at source in order to maintain or improve ambient air quality. The objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect human health and the environment as a whole. • Combat emissions of pollutants at source and identify and implement the most effective emission reduction measures at all levels. • Air quality status should be maintained where it is already good, or improved. • Minimise the risk posed by air pollution to vegetation and natural ecosystems away from urban areas. <p>Although there is no identifiable threshold below which PM_{2,5} would not pose a risk, there should be a general reduction of concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM_{2,5}).</p>	No set targets.	The CS Review will need to address air quality and encourage developments that minimise emissions.	The SA Framework needs to include objective for reducing emissions and improving air quality.
Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (2010)			
The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32010L0075&from=EN			
<p>This Directive lays down rules on integrated prevention and control of pollution arising from industrial activities. It also lays down rules designed to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions into air, water and land and to prevent the generation of waste, in order to achieve a high level of protection of the environment taken as a whole.</p>	<p>The Directive sets emission limit values for substances that are harmful to air or water.</p>	<p>Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to include objective for reducing pollution.</p>
<p>EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (2011)</p>			
<p>The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union</p>			
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52011DC0244&from=EN			
<p>In 2011, the European Commission adopted a new strategy to halt the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the EU by 2020, in line with two commitments made by EU leaders in March 2010 - halting the loss of biodiversity and the degradation of ecosystem services in the EU by 2020, and restoring them in so far as feasible, while stepping up the EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss - and a vision for 2050: by 2050, European Union biodiversity and the ecosystem services it provides - its natural capital - are protected, valued and appropriately restored for biodiversity's intrinsic value and for their essential contribution to human wellbeing and economic prosperity, and so that catastrophic changes caused by the loss of biodiversity are avoided. The strategy is also in line</p>	<p>The six targets cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Full implementation of EU nature legislation to protect biodiversity - Better protection for ecosystems, and more use of green 	<p>The CS Review will need to ensure that biodiversity is retained and enhanced in the council areas.</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to biodiversity, seeking to increase biodiversity levels and</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>with the global commitments made in Nagoya in October 2010, in the context of the Convention on Biological Diversity, where world leaders adopted a package of measures to address global biodiversity loss over the coming decade.</p>	<p>infrastructure - More sustainable agriculture and forestry - Better management of fish stocks - Tighter controls on invasive alien species - A bigger EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss.</p>		<p>protect and enhance green infrastructure.</p>

Table 2 – National and East Midlands documents

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979)			
HM Government			
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1979/46			
An Act to make provision for the investigation, preservation and recording of matters of archaeological or historical interest and (in connection therewith) for the regulation of operations or activities affecting such matters; to provide for the recovery of grants under section 10 of the Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Act 1972 or under section 4 of the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 in certain circumstances; and to provide for grants by the Secretary of State to the Architectural Heritage Fund.	No set targets.	The CS Review should reflect the principles and policies of the Act.	The SA Framework needs to include objective to protect Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas.
Wildlife and Countryside Act (as amended) 1981			
Government			
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69			
An Act to prohibit certain methods of killing or taking wild animals; to amend the law relating to protection of certain mammals; to restrict the introduction of certain animals and plants; to amend the Endangered Species (Import and Export) Act 1976; to amend the law relating to nature conservation, the countryside and National Parks and to make provision with respect to the Countryside Commission; to amend the law relating to public rights of way; and for connected purposes.	No set targets.	The CS Review should reflect the principles and policies of the Act.	The SA Framework needs to include objective to reflect the principles and policies of the Act.
Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990			
HM Government			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9</p> <p>An Act to consolidate certain enactments relating to special controls in respect of buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest with amendments to give effect to recommendations of the Law Commission.</p>	No set targets.	The CS Review should reflect the principles and policies of the Act.	The SA Framework needs to include objective to protected Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas.
The UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy (2005)			
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs			
<p>https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69412/pb10589-securing-the-future-050307.pdf</p>			
<p>The goal of sustainable development is to enable all people throughout the world to satisfy their basic needs and enjoy a better quality of life without compromising the quality of life of future generations. The objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Consumption and Production to achieve more with less. This means addressing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - how goods and services are produced to reduce the inefficient use of resources; - the impacts of products and materials across their whole lifecycle; and - building on people's awareness of social and environmental concerns. • Reduce the impacts on climate change by reducing the amounts of greenhouse gasses released during energy production and other human activity. • Ensure a decent environment for everyone by implementing environmental protection, enhancement and recovery. • Create sustainable communities that embody the principles of 	<p>Five overarching principles which form the basis for policy in the UK:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Living within environmental limits - Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society - Achieving a sustainable economy - Promoting good governance 	<p>Policies in the CS Review should support the principles and objectives and achieve a sustainable economy and a strong healthy and just society within environmental limits.</p>	<p>The strategy provides guidance and informs the SA process.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
sustainable development at the local level.	- Using sound science responsibly.		
Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006			
Government			
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16			
An Act to make provision about bodies concerned with the natural environment and rural communities; to make provision in connection with wildlife, sites of special scientific interest, National Parks and the Broads; to amend the law relating to rights of way; to make provision as to the Inland Waterways Amenity Advisory Council; to provide for flexible administrative arrangements in connection with functions relating to the environment and rural affairs and certain other functions; and for connected purposes.	No set targets.	The CS Review should reflect the principles and policies of the Act.	The SA Framework needs to include objective to reflect the principles and policies of the Ac.
The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (Volume 1) (2007)			
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs			
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69336/pb12654-air-quality-strategy-vol1-070712.pdf			
<p>This sets out a way forward for work and planning on air quality issues by setting out the air quality standards and objectives to be achieved. It introduces a new policy framework for tackling fine particles, and identifies potential new national policy measures which modelling indicates could give further health benefits and move closer towards meeting the Strategy's objectives. The objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further improve air quality in the UK from today and long term. • Provide benefits to health, quality of life and the environment. <p>The strategy is accompanied by The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (Volume 2) (2007):</p>	No set targets.	The CS Review will need to ensure that air quality is considered.	The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to air quality.

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130123162956/http://www.defra.gov.uk/publications/files/pb12670-air-quality-strategy-vol2-070712.pdf			
Climate Change Act 2008			
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs			
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/27			
<p>The Act sets out legally binding targets for the UK. It gives the Secretary of State the power to set-up carbon trading schemes including the Carbon Reduction Commitment, which will include large local authorities, and the ability for local authorities to pilot waste reduction schemes that include financial incentives.</p>	<p>Reduce carbon dioxide emissions by at least 80 per cent by 2050, and 26% by 2020.</p>	<p>The CS Review will have to ensure that it makes a positive contribution in meeting the climate change challenge.</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to include objective to ensure that climate change has been taken account of.</p>
Planning Act 2008			
Department for Communities and Local Government			
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29			
<p>The Act puts plans in place for the creation of an independent Infrastructure Planning Commission. The Commission will be responsible for making decisions on major infrastructure of national significance. The Act also brings in the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) which will allow local authorities to charge developers for infrastructure. Changes to existing local planning policy mean that Development Plan Documents will need to contribute to climate change policy.</p>	<p>No set targets.</p>	<p>The CS Review should ensure that the implications arising from the Planning Act have been considered throughout the process.</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to take account of the Act.</p>
Water for Life and Livelihoods – River Basin Management Plan Humber River Basin District (2009)			
Environment Agency			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p data-bbox="188 272 1805 304">http://a0768b4a8a31e106d8b0-50dc802554eb38a24458b98ff72d550b.r19.cf3.rackcdn.com/gene0910bsqr-e-e.pdf</p> <p data-bbox="188 309 1223 453">This plan is about the pressures facing the water environment in the Humber River Basin District and the actions that will address them. It focuses on the protection, improvement and sustainable use of the water environment.</p>	<p data-bbox="1274 309 1406 341">By 2015:</p> <ul data-bbox="1274 346 1541 1375" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="1274 346 1541 676">- 14 per cent of surface waters are going to improve for at least one biological, chemical or physical element. <li data-bbox="1274 681 1541 932">- 19 per cent of surface waters will be at good or better ecological status / potential. <li data-bbox="1274 936 1541 1080">- 32 per cent of groundwater bodies will be at good status. <li data-bbox="1274 1085 1541 1375">- At least 29 per cent of assessed surface waters will be at good or better biological status. 	<p data-bbox="1579 309 1794 523">The CS Review should reflect the principles and policies of this initiative.</p>	<p data-bbox="1825 309 2027 746">The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to the protection, improvement and sustainable use of water environment.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Benefits of Green Infrastructure (Forest Research) (2010)			
Forest Research for DEFRA and CLG			
https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/documents/2516/urgp_benefits_of_green_infrastructure_main_report.pdf			
Green infrastructure refers to the combined structure, position, connectivity and types of green spaces which together enable delivery of multiple benefits as goods and services. This report provides a synthesis of the evidence covering the benefits of green infrastructure, based on expert evaluation of scientific and other related literature.	No set targets.	The CS Review should reflect the principles and policies of this initiative.	The SA Framework needs to include objective covering green infrastructure.
Flood and Water Management Act 2010			
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs			
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/29			
<p>The Act aims to provide better, more comprehensive management of flood risk for people, homes and businesses. It will also help tackle bad debt in the water industry, improve the affordability of water bills for certain groups and individuals, and help ensure continuity of water supplies to the consumer. The objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of, and compliance with, a National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy. • The development of local flood risk management strategies by local flood authorities. • Enable the Environment Agency and local authorities to more easily carry out flood risk management works. • A more risk based approach to reservoir management. • Enables water companies to more easily control non-essential uses of water and to offer concessions to community groups for surface water drainage charges. • To require the use of SuDs in certain new developments. 	No set targets.	The CS Review should ensure that it has due regard to the flood and water management regulations.	The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to flood risk and water management.

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The introduction of a mandatory building standard for sewers. 			
Equality Act 2010			
Government Equalities Office			
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15			
<p>The Act bans unfair treatment and helps achieve equal opportunities in the workplace and in wider society. The Act prohibits unfair treatment in access to employment and private and public services regardless of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.</p>	No set targets.	<p>The CS Review should ensure that diversity and equality have been considered throughout the process.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should take account of equality issues.</p> <p>Note the issues are also covered by the Equality Impact Assessment.</p>
Biodiversity 2020 – A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)			
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs			
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69446/pb13583-biodiversity-strategy-2020-111111.pdf			
<p>The strategy will guide conservation efforts over the next decade, including setting our ambition to halt overall loss of England's biodiversity by 2020, and to move progressively to a position of net gain. The objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To halt overall biodiversity loss. Support healthy well-functioning ecosystems on land and at sea. Establish coherent ecological networks. More and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To halt overall loss of England's biodiversity by 2020. Increasing the proportion of SSSIs in favourable 	<p>The CS Review should reflect the principles and policies of this strategy.</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to biodiversity and ecological networks.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
	condition. - At least 25% English waters to be covered by MPAs.		
Energy Act 2011			
Department of Energy and Climate Change			
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/16			
<p>The Act is underpinned by three policy objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tackling barriers to investment in energy efficiency; • enhancing energy security; and • facilitating investment in low carbon energy supplies. <p>The majority of the Act is made up of provisions to enable the financing and facilitation of the installation of energy efficiency measures in homes and businesses - the 'Green Deal' - with the remainder of the Act dealing with securing fair competition in energy markets and the supply of low carbon energy.</p>	No set targets.	The CS Review should support the Energy Act's objectives of facilitating investment in low carbon energy supplies.	The SA Framework needs to include objective on energy efficiency.
Low Carbon Energy Opportunities and Heat Mapping for Local Planning Areas across the East Midlands (2011)			
Land Use Consultants, Centre for Sustainable Energy and SQW for East Midlands Councils			
http://www.emcouncils.gov.uk/write/Emids-low-carbon-energy-opportunities-Final-Report-07-2011-update.pdf			
<p>This report sets out an evidence base of the technical potential for renewable and low carbon energy technologies within the East Midlands. It aims to assist local planning authorities across the East Midlands in developing well-founded policies and strategies that support low carbon energy deployment up to 2030.</p>	No set targets	Policies in the CS Review should reflect the principles and policies of this initiative.	The SA Framework needs to include objective on technical potential for renewable and low carbon

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
			energy technologies.
Planning for a healthy environment – good practice for green infrastructure and biodiversity (2012)			
Town & Country Planning Association and The Wildlife Trusts			
https://www.tcpa.org.uk/Handlers/Download.ashx?IDMF=34c44ebf-e1be-4147-be7d-89aaf174c3ea			
This guidance is designed to offer advice to planning practitioners on how green infrastructure and biodiversity can be enhanced and protected through the planning system. It summarises the latest policy drivers and distils the best of our current policy responses.	No set targets.	The CS Review should reflect the principles and policies of this initiative.	The SA Framework needs to include objective covering green infrastructure and biodiversity.
The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) Regulations (2012)			
Government			
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2012/1927/made			
An Act to make provision for the conservation of habitats and species	No set targets.	The CS Review should reflect the principles and policies of this initiative.	The SA Framework needs to include objective covering the conservation of habitats and species.
Waste Management Plan for England (2013)			
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs			
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/265810/pb14100-waste-management-plan-20131213.pdf			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>This provides an analysis of the current waste management situation in England and fulfils the mandatory requirements of article 28 of the Waste Framework Directive.</p> <p>The plan does not introduce new policies or change the landscape of how waste is managed in England. Its core aim is to bring current waste management policies under the umbrella of one national plan.</p>	<p>By 2020, at least 50% by weight of waste from households is prepared for re-use or recycled.</p> <p>By 2020, at least 70% by weight of construction and demolition waste is subject to material recovery.</p>	<p>The CS Review will need to address waste and encourage developments that minimise and recycle waste.</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to sustainable use of materials and composting waste and waste reduction.</p>
National Character Area profiles (2014)			
Natural England			
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-character-area-profiles-data-for-local-decision-making/national-character-area-profiles			
<p>NCA profiles are guidance documents which will help to achieve a more sustainable future for individuals and communities. The profiles include a description of the key ecosystem services provided in each character area and how these benefit people, wildlife and the economy. They identify potential opportunities for positive environmental change and provide the best available information and evidence as a context for local decision making and action. e.g. Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire Coalfield, Sherwood, Leicestershire and Nottingham Wolds</p>	No set targets.	The CS Review should give consideration to the action plan.	The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to the character areas.
Natural England Corporate Plan (2014-2019)			
Natural England			
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/300746/ne-corporate-plan-2014-2019.pdf			
This Corporate Plan explains our ongoing commitment to play our part in	Promote nature	The CS	The SA

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>delivering the Government’s priorities for the natural environment whilst meeting our statutory duties and core environmental outcomes. This will be achieved through working constructively with local partners and communities and our partners across the Defra network.</p>	<p>conservation and protect biodiversity; - Conserve and enhance the landscape; - Secure the provision and improvement of facilities for the study, understanding and enjoyment of the natural environment; - Promote access to the countryside and open spaces and encourage open-air recreation; and - Contribute in other ways to social and economic well being through management of the natural environment.</p>	<p>Review should give consideration to the action plan.</p>	<p>Framework needs to include objective relating to the natural environment.</p>
<p>National Planning Policy for Waste (2014)</p>			
<p>Department for Communities and Local Government</p>			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/364759/141015_National_Planning_Policy_for_Waste.pdf	National Planning Policy for Waste.pdf		
<p>This sets out the Government’s ambition to work towards a more sustainable and efficient approach to resource use and management.</p> <p>This document should be read in conjunction with the National Planning Policy Framework and the Waste Management Plan for England.</p>	<p>Ensuring waste management is considered alongside with spatial planning concerns.</p> <p>Ensuring the design and layout of new residential and commercial development and other infrastructure (such as safe and reliable transport links) complements sustainable waste management.</p>	<p>All local planning authorities should have regard to its policies when discharging their responsibilities to the extent that they are appropriate to waste management. Ensure compatibility with Waste Core Strategy.</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to include objective in relation to increasing recycling opportunities and reducing waste.</p>
Nationally Described Space Standard (2015)			
HM Government			
XX			
<p>This deals with internal space within new dwellings for use across all tenures. The Nationally Described Space Standard can be applied if Local Planning Authorities have the evidence to justify its application and had tested its viability. The Nationally Described Space Standard needs to be delivered through a relevant Local Plan Policy.</p>	<p>No set targets but option of a minimum space standards for new dwellings.</p>	<p>Consideration of whether any space standards could be included for the CS</p>	<p>There is no direct influence to the SA process.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
		Review.	
Infrastructure Act 2015			
HM Government			
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2015/7			
Part 5 makes provision about nationally significant infrastructure projects, deemed discharge of planning conditions and about the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) and other bodies.	No set targets	Policies in the CS Review should not conflict with objectives of the Act.	There is no direct influence to the SA process.
Planning Policy for Travellers Sites (2015)			
Department for Communities and Local Government			
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/457420/Final_planning_and_travellers_policy.pdf			
<p>The document sets out the Government's planning policy for traveller sites.</p> <p>This document should be read in conjunction with the National Planning Policy Framework.</p>	Local planning authorities should set pitch targets for gypsies and travellers and plot targets for travelling showpeople.	The CS Review should give consideration to the needs of gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.	The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to the needs of gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.
Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act (2015)			
HM Government			
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2015/17			
This sets out the requirement for local councils to establish a register for those interested in developing a self or custom built house in the area.	No set targets	Consideration of	The SA Framework

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
		requirements to allocate sites for self-built plots.	needs to include objective relating to securing a range of housing options, including self-build homes.
Towards a one nation economy: A 10-point plan for boosting rural productivity (2015)			
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs			
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/towards-a-one-nation-economy-a-10-point-plan-for-boosting-rural-productivity			
<p>Sets out measures to boost the rural economy by investing in education and skills, increasing wages, improving infrastructure and connectivity, and simplifying planning laws for rural businesses and communities.</p> <p><u>Rural areas fully connected to the wider economy</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extensive, fast and reliable broadband services 2. High quality, widely available mobile communications 3. Modern transport connections <p><u>A highly skilled rural workforce</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Access to high quality education and training 5. Expanded apprenticeships in rural areas <p><u>Strong conditions for rural business growth</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Enterprise Zones in rural areas 7. Better regulation and improved planning for rural businesses <p><u>Easier to live and work in rural areas</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. More housing – e.g. starter homes on exception sites 9. Increased affordability of affordable childcare <p><u>Greater local control</u></p>	No set targets	XX	XX

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
10. Devolution of power			
National Planning Policy Framework (2019)			
Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government			
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/740441/National Planning Policy Framework web accessible version.pdf			
<p>The National Planning Policy Framework provides a framework within which local people and their accountable councils can produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans, which reflect the needs and priorities of their communities. Planning law requires that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The National Planning Policy Framework must be taken into account in the preparation of local and neighbourhood plans, and is a material consideration in planning decisions. Planning policies and decisions must reflect and where appropriate promote relevant EU obligations and statutory requirements. This Framework does not contain specific policies for nationally significant infrastructure projects for which particular considerations apply. These are determined in accordance with the decision-making framework set out in the Planning Act 2008 and relevant national policy statements for major infrastructure, as well as any other matters that are considered both important and relevant (which may include the National Planning Policy Framework). National policy statements form part of the overall framework of national planning policy, and are a material consideration in decisions on planning applications.</p> <p>Planning law requires that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. This policy must be taken into account in the preparation of development plans, and is a material consideration in planning decisions.</p>	<p>The document includes the following key areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieving sustainable development • Delivering a sufficient supply of homes • Building a strong, competitive economy • Ensuring the vitality of town centres • Promoting healthy and safe communities • Promoting sustainable transport 	<p>The CS Review should promote and help to achieve sustainable development.</p>	<p>The National Planning Policy Framework and relevant planning practice guidance inform the SA process.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>This document should be read in conjunction with Planning Policy for Traveller Sites and National Planning Policy for Waste.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting high quality communications • Making effective use of land • Achieving well-designed places • Protecting Green Belt land • Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change • Conserving and enhancing the natural environment • Conserving and enhancing the historic environment • 14. Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals 		
<p>Industrial Strategy: building a Britain fit for the future (2017)</p>			
<p>Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy</p>			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
https://www.gov.uk/government/topical-events/the-uks-industrial-strategy			
<p>The aim of the Industrial Strategy is to boost productivity by backing businesses to create good jobs and increase the earning power of people throughout the UK with investment in skills, industries and infrastructure.</p>	XX	XX	XX
Clean Growth Strategy (2017)			
HM Government			
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/clean-growth-strategy			
<p>This strategy sets out the Government’s proposals for decarbonising all sectors of the UK economy through the 2020s. It explains how the whole country can benefit from low carbon opportunities, while meeting national and international commitments to tackle climate change.</p>	XX	XX	XX
A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment (2019)			
HM Government			
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/25-year-environment-plan			
<p>This sets out what the Government will do to improve the environment, within a generation.</p>	XX	XX	XX
Clean Air Strategy 2019 (2019)			
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs			
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/clean-air-strategy-2019			
<p>The strategy sets out the comprehensive actions required across all parts of government and society to improve air quality. The strategy sets out how we will:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protect the nation’s health • protect the environment • secure clean growth and innovation • reduce emissions from transport, homes, farming and industry • monitor our progress <p>The strategy complements three other UK government strategies: the Industrial Strategy, the Clean Growth Strategy and the 25 Year</p>	XX	XX	XX

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Environment Plan.			

Table 3 – Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire documents

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
East Derbyshire Greenway Strategy (1998)			
Derbyshire County Council			
https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/site-elements/documents/pdf/leisure/countryside/access/greenways/strategies/east-derbyshire-greenway-strategy.pdf			
Derbyshire County Council along with the Countryside Commission wish to develop clear proposals for a strategic network of multi user routes through East Derbyshire.	No targets set.	The CS Review should give consideration to the strategy.	The SA Framework should take account of the need for a strategic network of multi user routes through East Derbyshire.
Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (1998)			
Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Group			
http://www.nottsbaq.org.uk/projects.htm			
<p>The Action Plan seeks to conserve, protect and enhance wildlife and their habitats. It recognises and provides guidance for those that are unique to Nottinghamshire. The aims of the plan are 1. To conserve and where appropriate enhance Nottinghamshire's unique variety of wild species and natural habitats; 2. To increase public awareness of, and involvement in conserving biodiversity; and 3. To contribute to biodiversity conservation on a national, European and global scale. The objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through planning control, allow no further loss of habitats and seek opportunities to create new areas through approved development. 	<p>Targets are set for a range of habitats and species:</p> <p><u>Habitat Action Plans</u></p> <p>- Eutrophic and Mesotrophic Standing Waters</p>	The CS Review should assist in the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity within the area.	The SA Framework should take account of the Local Biodiversity Action Plan.

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through planning control, ensure that the potential effects on wildlife of changes of land use are properly assessed, and adverse effects prevented. • Implement appropriate protection measures such as the designation of Local Nature Reserves. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lowland Calcareous Grassland - Lowland Dry Acid Grassland - Lowland heathland - Lowland Wet Grassland - Mixed Ash-dominated Woodland - Oak-Birch Woodland - Reedbed - Rivers and streams - Unimproved Neutral Grassland - Urban and Post-industrial Habitats - Wet Broadleaved Woodland <p><u>Species Action Plans</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barn Owl - Bats - Grizzled Skipper and Dingy Skipper 		

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nightjar - Otter - Water Vole - White Clawed Crayfish 		
Nottinghamshire Historic Landscape Characterisation Project 1998-2000 (XX)			
Nottinghamshire County Council			
http://cms.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/historiclandscape.pdf			
<p>By mapping the local characteristics of the current landscape according to their known or likely functional origins and dates, it gives expression to the varying degrees of historical depth which are visible in today's landscapes and shows the influence of cultural behaviour and change in the structure and appearance of our surroundings. The maps produced in this work explain and complement other maps or descriptions characterising the landscape from other perspectives.</p>	No set targets	The CS Review should give consideration to the action plan.	The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to the local characteristics of the landscape.
Greenwood Community Forest Strategic Plan (2000)			
Greenwood Partnership Board			
http://www.greenwoodforest.org.uk/images/content/pdfs/greenwood_strategic_plan.pdf			
<p>The Greenwood Community Forest is one of twelve Community Forests established in the early 1990s to demonstrate the contribution of environmental improvement to economic and social regeneration. Together, the twelve Community Forests were able to help to improve the health, well being and quality of life of over half of England's population. They aim to work in partnership to enable Nottinghamshire's communities to create, care for and to use woodlands and other high quality accessible green spaces in a sustainable way that benefits the environment, landscape and the local economy. The Strategic Plan provides an</p>	No set targets.	The CS Review should give consideration to the action plan.	The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to the Greenwood Community Forest

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
environmental framework, which describes the Greenwood area - taking account of landscape characteristics; biodiversity; agriculture; forestry; countryside access, recreation; urbanisation pressures; environmental education; and the arts, culture and tourism. It justifies the rationale for a Community Forest and identifies the strategies and the main players, which will help achieve the Community Forest over a 25 year period.			Strategic Plan.
Derby and Derbyshire Minerals Local Plan Part 1 & 2 (2002)			
Derbyshire County Council in partnership with Derby City Council			
Minerals Local Plan Part 1 https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/site-elements/documents/pdf/environment/planning/planning-policy/minerals-waste-development-framework/derby-and-derbyshire-minerals-local-plan-part-one.pdf			
Minerals Local Plan Part 2 - https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/site-elements/documents/pdf/environment/planning/planning-policy/minerals-waste-development-framework/derby-and-derbyshire-minerals-local-plan-part-two.pdf			
This Plan sets out detailed policies and proposals for mineral working in Derbyshire (outside the Peak National Park). Its aim is to provide for the future supply of minerals, whilst ensuring that the environment is satisfactorily protected.	No targets set.	The CS Review should give consideration to the planning document.	The SA Framework should take account of the mineral and waste needs.
Derby and Derbyshire Waste Local Plan (2005)			
Derbyshire County Council & Derby City Council			
https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/site-elements/documents/pdf/environment/planning/planning-policy/minerals-waste-development-framework/derby-and-derbyshire-waste-local-plan.pdf			
The waste management strategy considers the future of waste management (including how the targets may be met) throughout Derby and Derbyshire, including the area within the Peak District National Park. The waste local plan makes use of the information and policies contained in the waste management strategy.	No targets set.	The CS Review should give consideration to the waste local plan.	The SA Framework should take account of the waste needs.
Derbyshire Highway Network Management Plan (2005)			
Derbyshire County Council			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/transport-roads/roads-traffic/highway-network-management-plan/highway-network-management-plan.aspx			
<p>The intention of this Highway Network Management Plan and County highway maintenance is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set the maintenance policy for the highway network, within Derbyshire. • Ensure the network is safe for all users. • Comply with and enforce statutory obligations. • Promote the County Council priorities as set out in this plan. • Establish the principles by which an effective use of maintenance expenditure can be achieved. • Identify the standards that local people should expect. • Highlight the key issues affecting the maintenance of the County's highway network. 	No targets set.	The CS Review should give consideration to the management plan.	The SA Framework should take account of the highway Network needs.
Nottingham-Derby Green Belt Review (2006)			
Nottinghamshire County Council and Derbyshire County Council			
http://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/insight/handler/downloadHandler.ashx?node=94083			
<p>The purpose of this study was to provide a broad strategic review of the Green Belt. It was produced to underpin the 3 cities sub-regional strategy that is contained within the then East Midlands Regional Plan. The scope of the study is limited to the principles of including land within the Green Belt.</p>	No set targets.	The CS Review should give consideration to the Green Belt Review.	The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to the Nottingham-Derby Green Belt.
Rights of Way Improvement Plan for Derbyshire (2007-2012) (2007)			
Derbyshire County Council			
https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/leisure/countryside/access/improvements/rights-of-way-improvement-plan-for-derbyshire.aspx			
Derbyshire's Rights of Way Improvement Plan looks at:	Aim 1: Ensure that	The CS	The SA

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the extent to which local rights of way (including footpaths, cycle tracks, bridleways, byways, open access land, trails and Greenways) meet the present and future needs of the public the opportunities provided by local rights of way for exercise and other forms of open-air recreation and the enjoyment of our area, together with the use of the network by local people as a means to access workplaces, schools and other facilities the accessibility of local rights of way for blind or partially sighted people and those with limited mobility or other impairments 	<p>the existing and future public rights of way network is open and available for use</p> <p>Aim 2: Provide an up-to-date and widely available Definitive Map and Statement</p> <p>Aim 3: Provide a more connected, safe and accessible network suitable for all users</p> <p>Aim 4: Improve the promotion, understanding and use of the network</p> <p>Aim 5: Encourage greater community involvement in managing local rights of way</p>	<p>Review should give consideration to the planning document.</p>	<p>Framework should take account of these needs.</p>
<p>Nottingham Core Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2007)</p>			
<p>B.Line Housing Information Ltd</p>			
<p>XX</p>			
<p>An assessment document reviewing housing market need within the Nottingham Core Housing Market Area. The report outlines conditions,</p>	<p>No set targets.</p>	<p>The CS Review should</p>	<p>The SA Framework</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>identifies and defines distinct sub-market areas, and highlights key housing issues for Greater Nottingham. The SHMA recommends that affordable housing policy targets should be developed by each local authority.</p> <p>Further needs updates to the assessment were also prepared in 2009 and 2012 to reflect up to date cost and revenue figures:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2009 study (http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=36373&p=0) • Gedling's update 2012 (https://www.gedling.gov.uk/lpdexamination/media/documents/planningbuildingcontrol/localplanningdocument/LPD_HOU_04_Gedling_Borough_Council_Housing_Market_Assessment_Update_April_2012.pdf) • Rushcliffe's update 2012 (http://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/rushcliffe/media/documents/pdf/planningandbuilding/Rushcliffe_SHMA_2012.pdf) 		consider the latest findings of the assessment.	needs to include objective which seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.
Trent River Park Vision and Action Plan (2008)			
EDAW AECOM			
https://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/d/63751			
This is a plan to promote the River Trent as a major strategic Green Infrastructure resource, including biodiversity, access, marketing, management etc.	No set targets.	The CS Review should give consideration to the action plan.	The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to the Trent River Park Vision.
River Leen and Daybrook Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2008)			
Environment Agency, Nottingham City Council and Nottingham Regeneration Limited			
http://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/d/65691			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
This is a study carried out by consultants into flood risk from the River Leen and Daybrook.	No set targets.	The CS Review will need to reflect the findings of the study. Policies should protect areas at risk that are identified from inappropriate development or ensure appropriate mitigation is employed.	The SA Framework should reflect the priorities of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.
A Breath of Fresh Air for Nottinghamshire (2008)			
The Nottinghamshire Environmental Protection Working Group			
http://cms.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/nottsairqualityimprovementstrategy2008.pdf			
This document aims to help local authorities and partner organisations manage and improve ambient air quality and to protect the health and wellbeing of the public. The objectives are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise air pollution and the impact of global warming and climate change. • Encourage sustainable development in Nottinghamshire to protect the health and wellbeing of the population. • To work with businesses, stakeholders and the residents of Nottinghamshire to encourage sustainable improvements in air quality. 	No set targets.	The CS Review should take into account the requirements.	The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to air quality.
Appraisal of Sustainable Urban Extensions (2008)			
Ashfield District Council, Broxtowe Borough Council, Erewash Borough Council, Gedling Borough Council, Nottingham City Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council, Nottinghamshire County Council			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
https://www.gedling.gov.uk/lpdexamination/media/documents/planningbuildingcontrol/localplanningdocument/LPD-GRO-16%20appraisal%20of%20sustainable%20urban%20extensions%202008.pdf			
<p>This report represents the final assessment in the supplementary work (Assessment of Sustainable Urban Extensions) for the Nottingham Core Housing Market's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). It accepts that it is not possible for the amount of new housing required by the RSS to be built on brownfield land and that a proportion will need to be built on greenfield land. It provides the local planning authorities with a technical evidence base to consider future options for housing allocations, and suggests the density of housing that sites could accommodate.</p>	<p>No set targets.</p>	<p>The CS Review should give consideration to the study.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should support the findings of this assessment, where appropriate.</p>
<p>Towards a Sustainable Energy Policy for Nottinghamshire (2009)</p>			
<p>Nottinghamshire County Council</p>			
<p>http://cms.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/sustainableenergynottsmain.pdf</p>			
<p>The Policy Framework aims to inform local development planning by providing evidence for the case for higher energy performance standards in new development across the county.</p>	<p>Advisory targets for phased proportion of low/zero carbon contribution in new domestic/non domestic development in order to support policy development.</p>	<p>The CS Review should seek to contribute towards carbon reduction in new development.</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to include objective which seeks to minimise energy usage and develop renewable energy resource.</p>
<p>Greater Nottingham Landscape Character Assessment (2009)</p>			
<p>Nottinghamshire County Council</p>			
<p>http://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/insight/handler/downloadHandler.ashx?node=94091</p>			
<p>Landscape character assessment is a technique used to identify what</p>	<p>No set targets.</p>	<p>The CS</p>	<p>The SA</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>makes a place unique. Characterisation involves assessing the physical components of a landscape alongside cultural influences. This study looked at the landscape of Greater Nottingham and will provide part of the evidence base for the local authorities Local Development Frameworks.</p>		<p>Review should consider the findings of this assessment.</p>	<p>Framework needs to include objective to protect and enhance the landscape character.</p>
<p>Nottingham Core Affordable Housing Viability Study (2009)</p>			
<p>Three Dragons</p>			
<p>XX</p>			
<p>The study was published in 2009 to build on the findings of the Strategic Housing Market Assessment. The study looks at whether developments of new housing would be viable with different levels of affordable housing in different area. Developments in areas with higher house prices and land values will potentially support more affordable housing than other areas with lower house prices and land values. The study considers two main approaches to setting affordable housing percentages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain the Local Plan target of affordable housing. • Adopt differential targets for different areas, to reflect the spread of market values. 	<p>Proposes adoption of differential targets for different areas, to reflect the spread of market values.</p>	<p>The CS Review should give consideration to the study.</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to include objective which seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.</p>
<p>6Cs Green Infrastructure Study (2010)</p>			
<p>Leicester City Council/Leicester County Council/ Nottingham City Council/ Nottinghamshire County Council/ Derby City Council & Derbyshire County Council</p>			
<p>https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/1rushcliffe/media/documents/pdf/planningandbuilding/planningpolicy/evidencebase/6Cs_GI_Strategy_Executive_Summary_2010.pdf (summary)</p>			
<p>https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/1rushcliffe/media/documents/pdf/planningandbuilding/planningpolicy/evidencebase/11109009R_Volume%201_Final_06-10.pdf (volume 1)</p>			
<p>https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/1rushcliffe/media/documents/pdf/planningandbuilding/planningpolicy/evidencebase/11109009R</p>			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>_Volume%202_Final_06-10.pdf (volume 2)</p> <p>https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/1rushcliffe/media/documents/pdf/planningandbuilding/planningpolicy/evidencebase/11109009R_Volume%203_Final_06-10.pdf (volume 3)</p> <p>https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/1rushcliffe/media/documents/pdf/planningandbuilding/planningpolicy/evidencebase/11109009R_Volume%204_Final_06-10.pdf (volume 4)</p> <p>https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/1rushcliffe/media/documents/pdf/planningandbuilding/planningpolicy/evidencebase/11109009R_Volume%205_Final_06-10.pdf (volume 5)</p> <p>https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/1rushcliffe/media/documents/pdf/planningandbuilding/planningpolicy/evidencebase/11109009R_Volume%206_Final_06-10.pdf (volume 6)</p>			
<p>The 6Cs Green Infrastructure Strategy is a long term vision is to protect, enhance and extend networks of green spaces and natural elements in and around the three cities of Leicester, Nottingham and Derby, connecting with their surrounding towns and villages.</p>	<p>No set targets.</p>	<p>The CS Review should give consideration to the action plan</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to developing and improving Green Infrastructure networks.</p>
<p>Greater Nottingham Sustainable Locations for Growth Study (2010)</p>			
<p>Broxtowe Borough Council, Erewash Borough Council, Gedling Borough Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council, Nottinghamshire County Council</p>			
<p>https://www.gedling.gov.uk/lpexamination/media/documents/planningbuildingcontrol/localplanningdocument/GN-SLFG-Feb2010.pdf</p>			
<p>The report provides the local planning authorities with a technical evidence base to consider future options for housing allocations in the areas that lie outside the Nottingham Principal Urban Area. The study takes into account a variety of factors including environmental, economic, infrastructure, transport and landscape. The report sets out the results for each of the 34</p>	<p>No set targets.</p>	<p>The CS Review should consider the findings of this assessment.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should support the findings of this</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
assessment areas, and provides a brief overview of the potential growth, and of the constraints to growth for each area.			assessment, where appropriate.
Accessible Settlements Study for Greater Nottingham (2010)			
Nottinghamshire County Council			
http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/EasySiteWeb/GatewayLink.aspx?allId=174916			
This study establishes a common means of measuring and assessing settlements in terms of residents access to jobs, shopping, education and other services by walking, cycling and public transport.	No set targets.	The CS Review should consider the findings of this study.	The SA Framework should support the findings of this assessment, where appropriate.
The Relationship Between Household Size and Dwelling Size in Future Housing Provision (2010)			
Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners			
https://www.erewash.gov.uk/media/files/Environment-and-Planning/Housing_Strategy/Dwelling_Size_Research_Nottingham_Core_HMA_tcm20-136326.pdf			
The purpose of the study was to examine current demographic and housing market information and consult with stakeholders in order to decide upon a 'direction of travel' for the type of housing that needs to be delivered in the sub-region; to examine the potential impact that an ageing population and migration would have on the relationship between household size and dwelling size; to inform the development of robust and effective strategies regarding dwelling delivery; and to develop a toolkit to assist in developing housing mixes that can be applied to sites of different sizes and with different levels of strategic importance.	No set targets.	The CS Review should give consideration to the study.	The SA Framework needs to include objective which seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.
Greater Nottingham and Ashfield Outline Water Cycle Study (2010)			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Nottingham Growth Point Partnership			
http://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/d/192954			
<p>The study identifies that the water resource situation in the East Midlands is significantly constrained and reinforces the importance of managing the demand for water. A planned programme of measures to improve water supply means that growth should not be constrained. It suggests that consumption could be reduced both by Councils having policies that support the water company's efficiency measures and by building new housing to water consumption standards of the Code for Sustainable Homes Level 3/4. New housing development should occur in the lowest flood risk zones (the study does not take into account non-residential development); in all cases, development options should favour sites in Flood Zone 1. In addition, the effect of climate change should also be taken into consideration, which is likely to increase the extent of the flood zones. Surface water flooding should also be a material planning consideration. New developments should apply sustainable drainage techniques to control flood risk, whilst also providing benefit in terms of water quality, amenity value and green infrastructure targets. The need for a further Detailed Study is identified which should examine wastewater treatment and/or river / catchment water quality modelling in more detail.</p>	<p>The study recommends that new households should achieve at least Level 3/4 of the Code for Sustainable Homes in order to reduce demand.</p> <p>Development options should favour sites in Flood Zone 1.</p>	<p>The CS Review should take into account this study.</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to the demand for water and surface water flooding.</p>
Greater Nottingham Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2010)			
<p>Environment Agency, Nottingham City Council, Nottinghamshire County Council, Broxtowe Borough Council, Nottingham Regeneration Limited, Erewash Borough Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council, Gedling Borough Council, emda, Severn Trent Water</p>			
(available on CD on request)			
<p>This is a study carried out by consultants into flood risk from the River Trent and its key tributaries through the Nottingham Housing Market Area on behalf of the Greater Nottingham Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Partnership. The SFRA draws upon updated river modelling and survey data to predict how the River Trent and its key tributaries will react during</p>	<p>No set targets.</p>	<p>The CS Review will need to reflect the findings of the study.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should reflect the priorities of the Strategic</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
various flood events.		Policies should protect areas at risk that are identified from inappropriate development or ensure appropriate mitigation is employed.	Flood Risk Assessment.
A Strategic Approach to Older Persons' Accommodation for Nottinghamshire and Erewash (2011)			
Peter Fletcher Associates Ltd			
http://www.erewash.gov.uk/media/files/Housing/Housing_Needs_and_Research/Final_Main_report_-_Older_People_Hsg_Needs_May_2011_tcm20-198610.pdf			
This is a study of the housing needs of older people. It was carried out across Nottinghamshire Housing Market Areas which include Erewash. The study outlines the need and demand for types and tenures of homes, and issues to be addressed to best meet the range of housing needs of older people.	No set targets.	The issues will need to be addressed in the CS Review to meet the range of housing needs of older people.	The SA Framework needs to include objective which seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.
Nottinghamshire Third Local Transport Plan 2011-2026 (2011)			
Nottinghamshire County Council			
http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/transport/public-transport/plans-strategies-policies/local-transport-plan			
The Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan Strategy forms the long term transport strategy for Nottinghamshire County Council's administrative	No set targets.	The CS Review should	The SA Framework

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>area (excluding Nottingham City) up to 2026. It has been developed with a view to achieving economic, environmental and health benefits to local citizens and businesses. Transport's role in supporting the economy and enabling enterprise, reducing carbon emissions from transport, maintaining the current transport assets and providing and enhancing an integrated transport system are core themes of this strategy.</p>		<p>support the objectives of the Local Transport Plan.</p>	<p>should reflect the priorities of the Local Transport Plan.</p>
<p>Derbyshire Local Transport Plan Three (2011–2026) (2011)</p>			
<p>Derbyshire County Council</p>			
<p>https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/transport-roads/transport-plans/ltp3/local-transport-plan-three.aspx</p>			
<p>Plan sets out Derbyshire's transport strategy and a path towards transport investment that will result in a more sustainable and healthy transport system, managing carbon emissions and improving public health and safety, which also supports the local and sub-regional economy.</p>	<p>No targets set.</p>	<p>The CS Review should give consideration to the transport planning document.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should reflect the priorities of the Local Transport Plan.</p>
<p>Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Core Strategy (2013)</p>			
<p>Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council</p>			
<p>http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/media/109118/waste-core-strategy-1.pdf</p>			
<p>The Waste Core Strategy is a strategic document which sets out overall planning policy towards existing and future waste management facilities within Nottinghamshire and Nottingham. It will be the basis for determining planning applications for all future waste management development and gives guidance on the broad location and type of waste management facilities that we want to encourage. It also provides the context for the later policy documents that will follow.</p>	<p>No set targets.</p>	<p>The CS Review should encourage development in those more sustainable locations to reduce journey times to waste facilities.</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to include objective for reducing overall waste consumption.</p>
<p>Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough and Nottingham City Aligned Core Strategies (2014)</p>			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Broxtowe Borough Council, Gedling Borough Council, Nottingham City Council			
http://www.gedling.gov.uk/media/gedlingboroughcouncil/documents/planningpolicy/ACS%20Main%20Publication%20First%20Draft%20(August%202014)%203-9-14.pdf			
<p>The Aligned Core Strategies set out, along with other matters, its vision, strategic objectives, delivery strategy and spatial policies for future development. The plans cover from 2011 to 2028.</p>	<p>7,250 new homes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approx 4,045 homes in and adjoining built up area of Nottingham - Approx 1,300 homes adjoining Hucknall Sub Regional Centre - Up to 1,945 homes in three Key Settlements of Bestwood Village, Calverton and Ravenshead - Up to 260 homes in other villages. <p>22,000 sq m of new office and research</p>	XX	XX

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
	<p>development and 10 hectares of new and relocating industrial and warehouse uses.</p> <p>10%, 20% or 30% affordable housing depending on location.</p>		
Employment Land Forecasting Study Nottingham Core HMA and Nottingham Outer HMA (2015)			
Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners (NLP) was commissioned to prepare			
https://nottinghaminsight.org.uk/d/160643			
<p>This study provides up to date evidence on economic prospects and employment land forecasts for the Nottingham Core Housing Market Area (HMA) and the Nottingham Outer HMA. This study helps to identify future employment land needs and guiding economic development over the period to 2033 for the commissioning authorities. On this basis, the study considers future quantitative land and floorspace requirements and any related qualitative factors for individual sectors or employment uses.</p>	<p>Includes estimates for future floorspace needs for LPAs and the HMA.</p>	<p>Follow the recommendations of the report in allocating sites and developing employment policies in the CS Review.</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to include objective which seek to ensure that the employment provision meets the needs of the area.</p>
Broxtowe, Gedling, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Retail Study (2015)			
Carter Jonas			
http://nottinghaminsight.org.uk/d/162183			
<p>This provides up to date evidence on the need and capacity for both comparison and convenience retail floorspace in the study area during the</p>	<p>No set targets.</p>	<p>The CS Review should</p>	<p>The SA Framework</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>plan period. The study updates the findings of the previous Retail Study undertaken in 2008 by consultants DTZ. This would inform decisions on allocations for retail and town centre boundaries to be included in the Local Plan.</p>		<p>give consideration to the study.</p>	<p>needs to include objective which seek to ensure that the retail floorspace provision meets the needs of the area.</p>
<p>South Nottinghamshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2014-2029 (2016)</p>			
<p>Broxtowe BC, Gedling BC, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe BC</p>			
<p>http://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/d/161752%20</p>			
<p>The purpose of this assessment is to establish the additional permanent pitch provision requirements of the Gypsy and Traveller population in the Local Authority areas of Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Borough from 2014 to 2029. The outcome of this assessment will inform the Local Plan targets and allocations.</p>	<p>XX</p>	<p>The CS Review should ensure that Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs are considered.</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to the needs of gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.</p>
<p>Greater Nottingham Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Addendum (2017)</p>			
<p>AECOM</p>			
<p>http://documents.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/download/5574</p>			
<p>This addendum is to refresh studies to inform planners and developers with the latest flood risk policy, guidance and data availability since the publication of the two documents; the River Leen & Daybrook Strategic</p>	<p>No set targets.</p>	<p>The CS Review will need to reflect</p>	<p>The SA Framework should reflect</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Flood Risk Assessment (2008) and the Greater Nottingham Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2010).		the findings of the addendum. Policies should protect areas at risk that are identified from inappropriate development or ensure appropriate mitigation is employed.	the priorities of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.
Lowland Derbyshire Biodiversity Action Plan 2011-2020 (XX)			
Derbyshire County Council			
https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/site-elements/documents/pdf/environment/conservation/ecology/lowland-derbyshire-biodiversity-action-plan/lowland-derbyshire-biodiversity-action-plan-lbap-2011-2020.pdf			
The biodiversity action plan introduced a new, logical and spatial approach to Biodiversity Action Planning within our area. The principle is to ensure the right habitats and species were protected and enhanced in each area.	Maintenance, Management & Creation of Habitats: Woodland Semi-natural Grassland Heathland Wetland Arable	Ensure that new development fully respects any identified Biodiversity assets and improve biodiversity conditions in general	The SA Framework should reflect the priorities of the Lowland Derbyshire Biodiversity Action Plan Assessment.
Derbyshire Wildlife Trust Strategic Plan 2015-2020 (XX)			
Derbyshire Wildlife Trust			
https://www.bolsover.gov.uk/images/LIVE/P/Plan_EB_DWT_Strategic_Plan_2015to20_1412.pdf			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>The Wildlife Trusts have a vision where wildlife moves freely through our countryside, towns and cities; Living Landscapes. By restoring, recreating and reconnecting wildlife habitats, landscapes and communities we will create living landscapes; areas where wildlife thrives and communities benefit from the services that healthy ecosystems provide.</p>	<p>Restoring, recreating and reconnecting wildlife habitats, landscapes and communities in:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Derwent Valley - Derby City - Trent Valley - White Peak - Erewash Valley/ Coalfields 	<p>Ensure that new development supports the retention of identified wildlife habitats</p>	<p>The SA Framework should reflect the priorities of the Derbyshire Wildlife Trust strategic plan.</p>
<p>Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2018-2023 (XX)</p>			
<p>Derbyshire County Council</p>			
<p>https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/site-elements/documents/pdf/social-health/health-and-wellbeing/about-public-health/health-and-wellbeing-board/health-and-wellbeing-strategy/derbyshire-health-and-wellbeing-strategy-2018-to-2023.pdf</p>			
<p>At a local and national level health systems are working together to develop a 'person-centered' approach to health that focuses on the holistic needs of the individual. This approach requires health and wellbeing partners to work together to enable people to remain healthy and independent for as long as possible, working in a joined-up way across a wide range of sectors including health, social care, housing and education to create environments that support good health.</p>	<p>To reduce health inequalities and improve health and wellbeing across all stages of life by working in partnership with our communities.</p>	<p>The CS Review will need to consider the needs of individuals health and wellbeing when identifying major development sites</p>	<p>The SA Framework should reflect the priorities of the Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Green Lanes Action Plan 2012-2017 (XX)			
Derbyshire County Council			
https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/site-elements/documents/pdf/leisure/countryside/access/green-lane-action-plan/management-of-green-lanes.pdf			
This Action Plan takes on board lessons learned over the past years including the ongoing period of implementation of the ROWIP. It sets down the Council's strategy for managing motorised vehicular use of routes throughout the County.	No set targets.	The CS Review will need to consider the action plan in the event of allocating sites within rural areas that may impact on the rural road network	The SA Framework should reflect the priorities of the Green Lane Action Plan.
Derbyshire Local Economic Assessment (2018)			
Derbyshire County Council			
https://observatory.derbyshire.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/reports/documents/economic/LEA.pdf			
The purpose of the 2018 Derbyshire Local Economic Assessment is to provide a picture of how the county's economy is currently performing against core economic indicators, along with how things have changed since the last Local Economic Assessment in 2014.	No set targets.	The CS Review will need to consider current economic conditions across the county in making suitable	The SA Framework should reflect the priorities of the most recent Derbyshire Local Economic Assessment.

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
		provision of employment land.	
Derbyshire Economic Strategy Statement (XX)			
Derbyshire County Council			
https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/site-elements/documents/pdf/business/economic/derbyshire-economic-strategy/derbyshire-economic-strategy-statement.pdf			
<p>The Derbyshire Economic Strategy Statement brings together the ambitions and growth objectives of all the local authorities, private and third sector partners across Derbyshire and sets out the opportunities to drive economic growth.</p>	No set targets.	The CS Review will need to consider current economic conditions reported by the Strategy Statement in its approach to enhancing Erewash's economy	The SA Framework should reflect the priorities of the most recent Derbyshire Economic Strategy Statement.
East Midlands Airport Sustainable Development Plan (2015)			
East Midlands Airport			
https://live-webadmin-media.s3.amazonaws.com/media/2935/ema-sdp-2015-summary.pdf https://live-webadmin-media.s3.amazonaws.com/media/2931/ema-sdp-2015-economy-and-surface-access.pdf https://live-webadmin-media.s3.amazonaws.com/media/2934/ema-sdp-2015-land-use.pdf https://live-webadmin-media.s3.amazonaws.com/media/2933/ema-sdp-2015-community.pdf https://live-webadmin-media.s3.amazonaws.com/media/2932/ema-sdp-2015-environment.pdf			
The Sustainable Development Plan sets out the strategic context for the long-term development of East Midlands Airport.	No set targets.	The CS Review will	The SA Framework

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
		need to understand the economic importance of East Midlands Airport and make suitable provision for enhanced transport links and access to the airport	should reflect the priorities of the East Midlands Airport Sustainable Development Plan.
Lower Trent & Erewash Abstraction licensing strategy (2013)			
Environment Agency			
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/291403/LIT_3309_b5e317.pdf			
This Licensing Strategy sets out how water resources are managed in the Lower Trent & Erewash area. It provides information about where water is available for further abstraction and an indication of how reliable a new abstraction licence may be.	No set targets.	The CS Review will work alongside abstraction requirements and encourage more sustainable use of water resources when promoting strategic development sites.	The SA framework should reflect the priorities of the Lower Trent & Erewash Abstraction Licensing Strategy

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
The Landscape character of Derbyshire (XX)			
Derbyshire County Council			
https://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/site-elements/documents/pdf/environment/conservation/landscapecharacter/the-landscape-character-of-derbyshire.pdf			
This Landscape character of Derbyshire document has allowed Derbyshire County Council to re-evaluate data collected as part of the original landscape character assessment, to take stock of changes to the planning and regulatory system, and to reflect on how the work has helped inform and guide landscape change in the intervening period.	No set targets.	The CS Review will need to consider the varying landscape type when promoting strategic development sites.	The SA framework will need to understand the importance of landscape and the impacts upon it through new strategic development sites.
Nottinghamshire Air Quality Strategy 2019-2028 (2019)			
https://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/d/aYjleqG			
XX	XX	The CS Review will need to address air quality and encourage developments that minimise emissions.	The SA Framework includes objective for reducing emissions and improving air quality.

Table 4 – Broxtowe Borough Council documents

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Broxtowe Borough Sustainable Community Strategy 2010-2020 (2010)			
Broxtowe Borough Council			
https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/media/1407/sustainable-community-strategy-for-2010-2020.pdf			
<p>The Sustainable Community Strategy 2010 - 2020 was created by the Broxtowe Partnership following consultation with local people to set out a long term vision for the Borough.</p> <p>The Broxtowe Borough Partnership brings together many different organisations to work together for the good of Broxtowe. Through consultation with residents, businesses, statutory organisations and voluntary and community groups, the Partnership has developed a Sustainable Community Strategy that seeks to reflect the needs and address the issues and concerns that affect the local community.</p> <p>The broad aim of the plan is to enhance the quality of life in Broxtowe.</p>	XX	XX	XX
Air Quality Updating and Screening Assessment for Broxtowe Borough Council (2015)			
Broxtowe Borough Council			
XX			
XX			
Broxtowe Borough Council Contaminated Land Strategy (2001)			
Broxtowe Borough Council			
XX			
<p>This strategy details how Broxtowe Borough Council, in accordance with its duty under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, will inspect the land in its borough for contamination. It details how the Council will take a rational, ordered and efficient approach to this inspection.</p>	No set targets.	Objectives in the CS Review should reflect the key priorities and	SA objectives should reflect priorities of the document as appropriate.

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>The Council will use all available information and a risk based approach both in the initial screening process and then again in the detailed inspection of sites to identify 'contaminated land'. An inspection programme will commence following the assessment of appropriate historic information with the Council producing a public register of any land designated as 'contaminated land' as defined in part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.</p> <p>The process of investigating and remediating such land is intended to ensure that all land in the borough is suitable for use and does not pose unacceptable risks to people, the environment, water and property.</p>		<p>contribute towards achieving them wherever possible.</p>	
<p>Housing Strategy 2015-2020 (XX)</p>			
<p>Broxtowe Borough Council</p>			
<p>XX</p>			
<p>The Broxtowe Borough Council Housing Strategy 2010 - 2015 addresses the housing challenges we face as a borough due to the significant changes to national and regional policy. The strategy is driven by local priorities and sets out how we will continue to work to meet the housing needs of our residents.</p> <p>The strategy highlights our achievements and strengths with progress continuing to be made in key areas such as improving access to services.</p> <p>Agreed in consultation with partners, stakeholders and residents, the identified priorities and key areas, which frame the strategic direction for housing in the borough, remain unchanged.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delivering decent homes 2. Providing new and affordable homes 3. Developing safe and inclusive communities 	<p>Detailed action plan with concise delivery targets</p>	<p>Objectives in the CS Review should reflect the strategic actions and contribute towards achieving them wherever possible.</p>	<p>Sustainability Appraisal objectives reflects the themes of the document as appropriate.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>4. Special and supported housing need</p> <p>Supported by a detailed action plan with concise delivery targets, the progress made against the strategic actions of the four themes will be reviewed annually.</p>			
Conservation Area Character Appraisals			
Broxtowe Borough Council			
https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/for-you/planning-building/conservation-areas			
XX	XX	XX	XX
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (ongoing)			
Broxtowe Borough Council			
https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/for-you/planning/planning-policy/strategic-housing-land-availability-assessment-shlaa			
<p>An annual review of potential housing sites. The assessment includes land that has come forward from a range of sources, including sites that have already been granted planning permission and sites that have been put forward by landowners and developers.</p>	No set targets	Potential suitable sites to inform site allocations.	XX

Table 5 – Erewash Borough Council documents

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2014)			
Erewash Borough Council			
https://www.erewash.gov.uk/media/files/SHLAA_2014_ASSESSMENTS.pdf (2014)			
https://www.erewash.gov.uk/index.php/evidence-base/shlaa-2018-and-five-year-supply.html (2018 ongoing)			
<p>An annual review of potential housing sites. The assessment includes land that has come forward from a range of sources, including sites that have already been granted planning permission and sites that have been put forward by landowners and developers.</p>	<p>No set targets</p>	<p>Potential suitable sites to inform site allocations.</p>	<p>Certain sites in the SHLAA which are considered strategic in size would be expected to be assessed by the SA.</p>
Erewash Core Strategy (2014)			
Erewash Borough Council			
https://www.erewash.gov.uk/media/files/Final_Core_Strategy_-_Version_for_Website.pdf			
<p>The core strategy contains 20 strategic policies which, through their implementation, will assist the Borough to achieve its long-term growth requirements out to 2028.</p>	<p>Affordable Housing – 1200 over plan period</p> <p>Market Housing - 6250 over plan period</p> <p>42,900 sq m Offices and Research</p>	<p>The CS Review will need to revisit the policies in the Erewash Core Strategy.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should reflect the objectives of the CS Review.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
	development delivered over plan period		
Erewash Borough Local Plan Saved Policies 2005 (Amended 2014) (2014)			
Erewash Borough Council			
https://www.erewash.gov.uk/media/files/Erewash_Local_Plan_Saved_Policies_2005_amended_2014_v2.pdf			
In addition to the strategic policies contained within the Erewash Core Strategy, a large number of largely non-strategic planning guidance are included as part of the Borough's Saved Policies document. Content originates from a succession of adopted Local Plans produced from the 1990s onwards, although scoping work undertaken around the time of the Core Strategy's adoption show policies to still remain in broad conformity with national planning guidance.	No targets set.	The CS Review will replace the relevant saved policies in the Local Plan 2005.	The SA Framework should reflect the objectives of the CS Review.
Erewash Borough Local Plan Saved Policies (2014)			
Erewash Borough Council			
https://www.erewash.gov.uk/media/files/Erewash_Local_Plan_Saved_Policies_2005_amended_2014_v2.pdf			
In addition to the strategic policies contained within the Erewash Core Strategy, a large number of largely non-strategic planning guidance are included as part of the Borough's Saved Policies document. Content originates from a succession of adopted Local Plans produced from the 1990s onwards, although scoping work undertaken around the time of the Core Strategy's adoption show policies to still remain in broad conformity with national planning guidance.	No targets set.	The CS Review will replace the relevant saved policies in the Local Plan 2005.	The SA Framework should reflect the objectives of the CS Review.
Ilkeston Gateway Supplementary Planning Document (2015)			
Erewash Borough Council			
https://www.erewash.gov.uk/media/files/Planning/Ilkeston_Gateway_SPD.pdf			
This Supplementary Planning Document has been prepared in order to provide a clear set of planning directions going forward for the area	Maximizing the economic potential	Identifying potentially	The SA Framework

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
between Ilkeston town centre and the new Ilkeston railway station, the 'Ilkeston Gateway'	of a presently under utilized area next to Ilkeston railway station	suitable sites for employment-based site allocations	should reaffirm the special status of the Ilkeston gateway area
Stanton Regeneration Site Supplementary Planning Document (2017)			
Erewash Borough Council			
https://www.erewash.gov.uk/media/files/Planning/Stanton/Adopted Stanton Regeneration Site Supplementary Planning Document SPD.pdf			
This Supplementary Planning Document provides a Masterplan to enable the comprehensive redevelopment of the Stanton Regeneration Site. The SPD will reduce uncertainty for developers, and so help to bring this complex site forward.	Aid regeneration of a strategic Brownfield site	The SPD should determine the sites continued suitability as a strategic allocation.	XX
Erewash Character Appraisals and Management Plans (Breaston, Draycott, Ilkeston, Long Eaton Lace Factories, Long Eaton Town Centre, Sandiacre Canal Side and Cloud Side, Sandiacre Lock, Sheet Stores, Stanton-by-Dale and West Hallam)			
Erewash Borough Council			
https://www.erewash.gov.uk/index.php/conservation/appraisals.html			
A character appraisal defines and records the special architectural and historic interest of the Conservation Area. It identifies those elements that make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of the area. It also identifies those elements that detract from the character and appearance of the area, which offer an opportunity for enhancement.	XX	XX	XX
Air Quality Annual Status Report (2017)			
Erewash Borough Council			
https://www.erewash.gov.uk/media/EBC/web-files/environmental-health/Environmental Permitting/ASR_2017_Final.pdf			
This Annual Status Report is designed to provide the public with	No Targets Set.	The CS	The SA

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
information relating to the local air quality in Erewash.		Review will need to address air quality and encourage developments that minimise emissions.	Framework includes objective for reducing emissions and improving air quality.

Table 6 – Gedling Borough Council documents

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Gedling Borough Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document (2009)			
Gedling Borough Council			
http://www.gedling.gov.uk/media/gedlingboroughcouncil/documents/planningpolicy/supplementaryplanningdocuments/affordable_housing_spd_final_dec2009.pdf			
<p>This has been prepared to help the Council secure affordable housing through the planning system. The document contains 3 key elements which will affect the delivery of affordable housing within the Borough:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threshold - the Borough Council will seek the provision of affordable housing on sites of 15 dwellings or greater; • Percentage of affordable housing required - the Borough Council will require the provision of 10%, 20% or 30% affordable housing in different sub markets within the Borough; and • Commuted sums - affordable housing will normally be delivered on site. However, under certain circumstances, this may be waived in favour of a commuted sum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10% affordable housing in the Newstead and Colwick/Netherfield sub-markets - 20% affordable housing in the Arnold/Bestwood, Calverton and Carlton sub-markets - 30% affordable housing in the Arnold/Mapperley, Bestwood St Albans, Gedling Rural North and Gedling Rural South sub-markets. 	<p>The CS Review should take into account of this document.</p>	<p>The SA Framework needs to include objective which seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.</p>
Gedling Borough Housing Strategy 2010-2014 (2010)			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Gedling Borough Council			
XX			
<p>It sets out the objectives for housing up to 2014, a period that fits with the life of the Local Investment Plan for Greater Nottingham. The Strategy forms an integral part of the Sustainable Community Strategy and describes how the housing objectives will contribute to the Vision of Gedling in 2026 that we have agreed with local residents and stakeholders.</p> <p>The objectives for housing in the borough are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality - Improving the standard of housing in Gedling. • Neighbourhoods - Building safe and strong communities. • Inclusion - Making sure everyone can access the type of housing they need. • Supply - Managing the supply of homes that Gedling needs for the future. <p>The Housing Strategy does not cover how many new homes should be built in Gedling or where they should be located.</p>	No set targets.	Objectives in the CS Review should reflect the key priorities and contribute towards achieving them wherever possible.	The SA Framework should reflect the priorities of the document as appropriate.
Air Quality Action Plan for Gedling Borough Council (2012)			
Gedling Borough Council			
http://www.gedling.gov.uk/media/gedlingboroughcouncil/documents/planningbuildingcontrol/buildingcontrol/AQ_Action_Plan%20FINAL.pdf			
<p>The Air Quality Action Plan has been prepared to address the air quality problems identified along the A60 Mansfield Road. The objective of the Action Plan is to set out the local actions that will be implemented to improve air quality and work toward meeting the objectives. Policy Guidance (PG09) outlines that an air quality Action Plan must include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quantification of the source contributions to the predicted exceedences 	No set targets. However the action plan measures are scheduled as:- 1. Improve links with Local Planning and	The CS Review will need to address air quality and encourage developments	The SA Framework includes objective for reducing emissions and improving air

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>of the relevant objectives; this will allow the Action Plan measures to be effectively targeted;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evidence that all available options have been considered; - How the local authority will use its powers and also work in conjunction with other organisations in pursuit of the air quality objectives; - Clear timescales in which the authority and other organisations and agencies propose to implement the measures within its plan; - Where possible, quantification of the expected impacts of the proposed measures and an indication as to whether the measures will be sufficient to meet the air quality objectives. Where feasible, data on emissions could be included as well as data on concentrations where possible; and - How the local authority intends to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the plan. 	<p>Development Framework</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Improve links with Local Transport Strategy 3. Target reductions in emissions from Buses 4. Target reductions in emissions from Heavy and Light Goods Vehicles 5. Public Transport 6. Traffic Control and Management 7. Promoting Travel Choices 8. GBC waste collection 9. Promotion of Cycling and Walking 10. Travel Plans 11. Communication and Education 12. Parking Control and Management 	<p>that minimise emissions.</p>	<p>quality.</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
	13. Target reductions in emissions from Taxis 14. Target reductions in emissions from the Council Fleet & Contract Vehicles. 15. Encourage the uptake of alternative fuels. 16. Park and Ride 16. Low Emission Zone 17. Re-routing Freight Operators		
Gedling Borough Green Space Strategy 2012-2017 (2013)			
Gedling Borough Council			
https://www.gedling.gov.uk/lpdexamination/media/documents/planningbuildingcontrol/localplanningdocument/LPD_OPE_03_Green_Space_Strategy_2012_2017.pdf			
<p>The Purpose of the Green Spaces Strategy is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide a strategic vision, a set of aims, a robust evidence base and, a set of objectives that together provide a strategic framework for the planning, development and management of parks and open spaces - Protect and improve Gedling Borough's accessible parks and open spaces to meet community needs and aspirations - Provide the Council with a robust basis for making development decisions and negotiating planning green space gain - Identify ways in which parks and open spaces can be improved in a 	No set targets.	The CS Review should take into account the Green Space Strategy.	The SA Framework should reflect the priorities of the Green Space Strategy as appropriate.

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>coordinated way whilst providing value for money.</p> <p>Five aims:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enhance peoples quality of life through the provision of sufficient accessible, attractive green places. 2. To promote the central role that green spaces play in contributing to the Boroughs biodiversity, sustainability and heritage. 3. To providing open spaces and play and sports facilities to enable residents to undertake a wide range of recreational and educational activities for healthy living. 4. To actively involve the community in their local open spaces. 5. Increasing participation in green spaces for sport and recreation. 			
Contaminated Land Strategy for Gedling Borough Council (2014)			
Gedling Borough Council			
https://www.gedling.gov.uk/media/gedlingboroughcouncil/documents/environmentalhealth/DRAFTGBC%20ContamLand%20Strategy_2014.pdf			
<p>This strategy details how Gedling Borough Council will inspect the land in its Borough for contamination. It details how the Council will take a rational, ordered and efficient approach to this inspection.</p>	No set targets	Objectives in the CS Review should reflect the key priorities and contribute towards achieving them wherever possible.	The SA Framework should reflect the priorities of the document as appropriate.
Five Year Housing Land Supply Assessment (2018)			
Gedling Borough Council			
http://www.gedling.gov.uk/media/gedlingboroughcouncil/documents/planningpolicy/amrand5yhlsa/5YL2018.pdf			
<p>The purpose is to monitor and review the housing supply against the housing requirement. Gedling Borough Council currently has a 5.10 year</p>	Target based on past completions	The CS Review should	The SA Framework

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
supply.	and remaining dwellings to build.	give consideration to the findings.	needs to include objective which seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (ongoing)			
Gedling Borough Council			
http://www.gedling.gov.uk/shlaa			
The Strategic Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) identifies sites that have the potential for residential development. The SHLAA assesses whether and if possible, when housing is likely to be built on a site. Not all sites will be considered possible to develop; some sites will be classed as 'unsuitable' and 'not developable' at the present time. The SHLAA will be updated annually and forms part of the evidence base.	No set targets.	The CS Review should give consideration to the latest assessment.	The SA Framework needs to include objective which seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.
Conservation Area Character Appraisals and Management Plans (Bestwood Village, Calverton, Lambley, Linby, Papplewick and Woodborough)			
Gedling Borough Council			
http://www.gedling.gov.uk/resident/planningandbuildingcontrol/planningpolicy/heritage/conservationareas			
A character appraisal defines and records the special architectural and historic interest of the Conservation Area. It identifies those elements that make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of the area.	XX	XX	XX

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
It also identifies those elements that detract from the character and appearance of the area, which offer an opportunity for enhancement.			

Table 7 – Nottingham City Council documents

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
A Waste-Less Nottingham – Waste Strategy 2010-2030 (2010)			
Nottingham City Council			
http://committee.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/Data/West%20Area%20Committee/20100714/Agenda/NottinghamDraftWasteStrategyMay2010Final%20-%2043887.pdf			
<p>This Municipal Waste Management Strategy sets out the aims and intentions for delivery of the waste management service provided by the City Council. This includes the collection, recycling, treatment and disposal of wastes from households, some commercial premises (known as trade waste), and other council supporting services to reduce the amount of waste we generate. The combination of both household waste and other wastes collected by the City Council is known as Municipal Waste.</p>	<p>The plan identifies the following 5 key actions which the strategy aims to deliver:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To produce the lowest amount of household waste per person of any core1 City in England. - To increase the amount of reuse and recycling from just over a third of our waste at present to the majority of household waste (55%+). - To transform the management of trade waste and 	<p>Ensure the CS Review reflects the identified objectives.</p>	<p>XX</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
	<p>other (non household) wastes by providing new services and infrastructure to reduce, recycle and recover energy.</p> <p>- To save an additional 3 - 6000 tonnes of carbon dioxide² per year by recovering resources and energy from waste, helping to combat climate change - making the carbon savings by the waste management service around 16 - 19,000 tonnes of CO₂ / year, this is 25 - 30% of the City Council emissions, e.g. from heating buildings, vehicle usage, street</p>		

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
	lighting etc. - To recover around 47 million kilowatt hours of energy from waste using the Energy from Waste plant at Eastcroft with associated District Heating and electricity generation scheme, and by also processing food and other organic waste in a technology known as Anaerobic Digestion. This also contributes to the Sustainable Energy Strategy targets.		
The Nottingham Growth Plan (2012)			
Nottingham City Council			
http://nottinghaminsight.org.uk/d/178607			
The Growth Plan has been shaped by independent research from the Economic Strategy Research Bureau at Nottingham Business School. The Growth Plan provides a framework for working in partnership with a whole	Targets around the economy and employment.	The CS Review should give	XX

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>range of stakeholders across the public and private sectors to bring economic growth by encouraging more businesses and jobs into the City and making sure that citizens have the skills to be successful in those jobs. It sets out how the City Council and its partners will develop a highly skilled, science and technology based, low carbon economy within Nottingham by 2020. The three key themes are fostering enterprise, developing a skilled workforce and building 21st century infrastructure. The Growth Plan seeks to diversify the City's economy, noting that the current emphasis on service sector jobs, and a reliance on the public sector, makes the economy less resilient.</p> <p>Whilst it concludes that the emphasis on service sector jobs is a key strength, the economy needs to be readjusted and reconnected with its historical roots as a centre for manufacturing excellence and enterprise to ensure ongoing resilience. Whilst it concludes that the emphasis on service sector jobs is a key strength, the economy needs to be readjusted and reconnected with its historical roots as a centre for manufacturing excellence and enterprise to ensure ongoing resilience.</p> <p>An important part of the Growth Plan's proposals is the establishment and development of the Creative Quarter in Nottingham City Centre (including both the Lace Market and Hockley), aimed at supporting the creation and growth of business.</p>		<p>consideration to this document and incorporate the Creative Quarter ambitions.</p>	
City Centre Time & Place Plan (2013)			
Nottingham City Council			
http://committee.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/documents/s4984/Time%20and%20Place%20Plan%20Part%201.pdf			
<p>The City Centre Time & Place Plan provides a spatial context for the future development of the City Centre, and along with the Creative Quarter, proposes the development of three further City Centre 'Quarters', each with its own unique character. It sets out broad principles for development</p>	<p>No set targets</p>	<p>The CS Review should give consideration</p>	<p>XX</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
within these quarters which are reflected in the Land and Planning Policies Document.		to this document and incorporate the Quarters.	
The Nottingham Plan to 2020 (XX)			
Nottingham City Council			
https://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/research-areas/nottingham-key-strategies			
This Sustainable Community Strategy sets the overall strategic direction and long term vision for the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the City of Nottingham. The strategy is informed by both evidence reviews and local aspirations. It provides the overarching vision and aims for all the City's other public strategies and plans, including the Local Area Agreement.	No set targets	Objectives in the CS Review should reflect the key priorities and contribute towards achieving them wherever possible.	XX
Quality Homes for All – Nottingham’s Housing Strategy 2018-2021 (2018)			
Nottingham City Council			
https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/information-for-residents/housing/strategic-housing/the-citys-housing-strategy			
This sets out the housing priorities for Nottingham City Council and its partners over the next three years and how they will deliver them. All of the objectives in the strategy are aimed at achieving the housing vision for Nottingham: that all citizens can access a good quality home, irrespective of whether it is rented from a social landlord, let by a private landlord, or owner occupied.	No set targets	The CS Review should give consideration to the action plan.	XX
Nottingham City Energy Strategy 2010-2020			
Nottingham City Council			
http://documents.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/download/5755			
This Strategy provides an overarching framework for the City's plans,	The Action Plan	Ensure the CS	XX

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>programmes and initiatives relating to sustainable energy supply and use to 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cutting emissions, - maintaining energy security, - maximising economic opportunities, and - protecting the most vulnerable. <p>The Strategy and the associated action plan will ensure that Nottingham accelerates the development, use and value of its energy resource and energy efficiency potential.</p>	<p>prioritises the delivery of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A 26% reduction of carbon dioxide emissions against 2005 levels, - 20% of the City's own energy generated from low or zero carbon sources by the target date of 2020, as set out in the local Sustainable Community Strategy. 	<p>Review reflects the identified objectives.</p>	
<p>Breathing Space - Revitalising Nottingham's open and green spaces (2010-2020) (2010)</p>			
<p>Nottingham City Council</p>			
<p>https://nottinghaminsight.org.uk/insight/handler/downloadHandler.ashx?node=171438</p>			
<p>The Revised Strategy for Nottingham's Open and Green Spaces. The revised 'Breathing Space' embeds the strategic framework, seeking to add value and revitalise the City of Nottingham's open and green spaces. Nottingham's first 'Breathing Space' strategic document was adopted in 2007 and has proved invaluable in providing a strategic approach towards the future planning, development and management of the open and green spaces network within the City in order to make a contribution to its citizens' quality of life.</p> <p>Since the adoption of Breathing Space there has been a great deal of work</p>	<p>No set targets</p>	<p>The CS Review needs to reflect the objectives of the document.</p>	<p>XX</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>completed to ensure that the strategic approach to the management of open and green spaces in the City is further developed and implemented. This work has been shaped by the two audits that have been completed - the PPG17 and Outdoor Sports Playing Pitch Assessment - and through typology specific work including the Food Growing Framework, Allotment Strategy, Play Management Plan and the joint work with other Departments in the City which has produced the Area Commentaries and Impact Assessment Toolkit.</p>			
<p>Nottingham Outdoor Sport Strategy (2010)</p>			
<p>Ashley Godfrey Associates</p>			
<p>XX</p>			
<p>An audit of all playing pitches, other outdoor sports, changing and ancillary facilities including parking, public transport accessibility etc, school and college facilities (primary, secondary and tertiary) with special attention being paid to their availability for community use; The audit also focuses on multi use games areas used for sport, recreation and training.</p>	<p>No set targets.</p>	<p>The CS Review should consider the findings of this assessment.</p>	<p>XX</p>
<p>Nottingham Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan Update (2018)</p>			
<p>Nottingham City Council (KKP)</p>			
<p>http://documents.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/download/5853</p>			
<p>The Strategy provides a clear, strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing outdoor sports pitches and ancillary facilities between 2017 and 2028.</p> <p>The purpose to the strategy is to provide:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A vision for the future improvement and prioritisation of outdoor sports facilities. • A number of aims to help deliver the recommendations and actions. • A series of sport by sport recommendations which provide a strategic framework for sport led improvements to provision • A range of sport by sport and local authority wide scenarios to help 	<p>Ensure sufficient provision of formal playing pitches within the City.</p>	<p>The CS Review should consider the findings of this assessment particularly on the release of lapse playing pitch sites.</p>	<p>XX</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>inform policy recommendations and prioritisation of actions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A series of strategic recommendations which provide a strategic framework for the improvement, maintenance, development and, as appropriate, rationalisation of provision. • A prioritised area-by-area action plan to address key issues. 			
Food Growing Framework 2012-2015 (2012)			
Nottingham City Council			
https://committee.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/documents/s11710/DD0012.pdf			
<p>The Food Growing Framework outlines the way in which Nottingham City Council's Parks and Open Spaces Service will work to encourage and support local food growing. The Food Growing Framework will contribute to a range of local policies and plans and in particular supports the delivery of the 'Locally sourced food' action programme of Nottingham's Sustainable Community Strategy.</p>	No set targets.	The CS Review should reflect the key priorities and contribute towards achieving them wherever possible.	XX
Nottingham City Council Biodiversity Position Statement 2011-2020 – 'Ambitious for Wildlife'			
Nottingham City Council			
http://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/d/157687			
<p>The City Council is committed to protecting, enhancing, monitoring and raising awareness of biodiversity and recognises the benefits for both wildlife and people's wellbeing. The council has developed an action plan to ensure biodiversity is safeguarded, developed, created and promoted within the City. Four aims for biodiversity in the City and across the Council:</p> <p>1 Make consideration towards biodiversity within all functions of the</p>	No set targets	The CS Review should reflect the key priorities and contribute towards achieving them wherever	XX

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>Council</p> <p>2 Promote and encourage the incorporation of biodiversity enhancements into the overall design of new developments and open spaces</p> <p>3 Maximise opportunities for biodiversity gain through Council wide initiatives</p> <p>4 Ensure protection is given to key species and habitats</p>		possible.	
Nottingham City Centre Urban Design Guide (2009)			
Nottingham City Centre			
https://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/d180638			
<p>The Design Guide analyses the City Centre and the characteristics that make it work and make it special. These are developed into a series of design rules to guide development, to create a more lively, competitive and civilised City centre with access for all. The series of rules cover: urban form and the siting of buildings; the public realm and the public spaces between buildings; massing of buildings and a strategy for tall buildings; maintaining and increasing activity; environmental sustainability and sustainable lifestyles; and general design principles</p>	Recommended building heights by area proposed.	The CS Review should support the principles of this strategy	XX
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (ongoing)			
Nottingham City Council			
https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/information-for-business/planning-and-building-control/planning-policy/the-local-plan-and-planning-policy/other-local-plan-related-documents			
<p>The Strategic Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) identifies sites that have the potential for residential development. The SHLAA assesses whether and if possible, when housing is likely to be built on a site. Not all sites will be considered possible to develop; some sites will be classed as 'unsuitable' and 'not developable' at the present time. The SHLAA will be updated annually and forms part of the evidence base.</p>	No set targets.	The CS Review should give consideration to the latest assessment.	The SA Framework needs to include objective which seeks to

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
			ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.
Conservation Area Character Appraisals and Management Plans (Arboretum, Bulwell, Castle, Clifton Village, Forest Grove, Hine Hall, Lace Market, Mapperley Park and Alexandra Park, New Lenton, Nottingham Canal, Old Lenton, Star Buildings, Station, Sutton Passeys, The Park and Wellington Circus)			
Nottingham City Council			
https://nottinghaminsight.org.uk/f/96135			
A character appraisal defines and records the special architectural and historic interest of the Conservation Area. It identifies those elements that make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of the area. It also identifies those elements that detract from the character and appearance of the area, which offer an opportunity for enhancement.	XX	XX	XX

Table 8 – Rushcliffe Borough Council documents

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Rushcliffe Climate Change Strategy 2009-2020 (updated 2013)			
Rushcliffe Borough Council			
http://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/rushcliffe/media/documents/pdf/environmentandwaste/Climate_change_strategy_2013.pdf			
<p>This sets out the Borough Council’s approach to tackling climate change. This sets out the key actions which include reducing the Borough Council’s carbon footprint (from its estate and business operations), offering guidance and support, and seeking funding opportunities.</p>	<p>The emissions reduction target is to reduce the total direct GHG significant emissions by 15% by 2015 and a further 15% by 2020.</p>	<p>Policies in the CS Review should be designed to minimise energy use.</p>	<p>XX</p>
Melton and Rushcliffe Landscape Sensitivity Study: Wind Energy Development (2014)			
Melton Borough Council and Rushcliffe Borough Council			
http://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/corestrategy/planningpolicy/WTRweb2_Part1.pdf			
http://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/corestrategy/planningpolicy/WTRweb2_Part2.pdf			
http://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/corestrategy/planningpolicy/WTRweb2_Part3.pdf			
http://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/corestrategy/planningpolicy/WTRweb2_Part4.pdf			
http://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/corestrategy/planningpolicy/WTRweb2_Part5.pdf			
<p>The study examines the sensitivity of landscape in Rushcliffe and Melton to wind turbine development. It will assist by identifying areas of greater and lesser sensitivity and providing guidance as to how development can be accommodated in the landscape of the boroughs.</p>	<p>No set targets</p>	<p>XX</p>	<p>XX</p>
Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (2014)			
Rushcliffe Borough Council			
https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/1rushcliffe/media/documents/pdf/planningandbuilding/planningpolicy/corestrategyexamination/9%20Local%20Plan%20Part%201%20Rushcliffe%20Core%20Strategy.pdf			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>This out the broad planning policy direction for Rushcliffe and allocates strategic sites for development. It provides the strategic policies for key areas in relation to housing, the economy, the environment, transport, renewable energy and supporting infrastructure. It:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sets out a housing target of 13,150 between 2011-2028, with the following spatial hierarchy established: • Strategic allocations for mixed use development and housing at – (1) Melton Rd, Edwalton, (2) South of Clifton, (3) North of Bingham, (4) RAF Newton, (5) Cotgrave Colliery, (6) East of Gamston/North of Tollerton • Commitment to a review of the Green Belt (outside of the main urban area) as part of the LAPP • Establishes the retail hierarchy: District centres – West Bridgford and Bingham, Local centres – Cotgrave, East Leake, Keyworth (The Square and also Wolds Drive), Radcliffe on Trent and Ruddington. • Affordable housing policy (thresholds and mix) based on housing submarkets • Identifies transport infrastructure priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * NET 2 (now complete) * A453 widening (now complete) * A46 improvements (now complete) * Nottingham Ring Road improvement scheme * Improvements to A52 junctions between A6005 (QMC) and A46 (Bingham) * bus priority measures to serve land East of Gamston 	<p>Sets out a housing target of 13,150 between 2011-2028.</p> <p>Minimum housing targets for key settlements – (1) East Leake – minimum of 400 homes, (2) Keyworth – minimum of 450 homes, (3) Radcliffe on Trent – minimum of 400 homes, (4) Ruddington – minimum of 250 homes.</p> <p>Identification of a minimum of 67,900 square metres of new floorspace for B1 (a) and (b) and a minimum of 20 hectares of employment land.</p>	<p>XX</p>	<p>XX</p>
<p>Rushcliffe Air Quality Action Plan 2010 and Progress Report (2015)</p>			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Rushcliffe Borough Council			
XX			
<p>This report provides an update with respect to the progress of implementation of the measures outlined in the Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) initially published in May 2007 and updated in 2009.</p> <p>The AQAP contains a set of measures aimed at working toward ensuring the air quality in Rushcliffe meets the Air Quality Objectives set out in the National Air Quality Strategy due to excessive levels of nitrogen dioxide in air quality management areas (AQMAs) within the Borough.</p>	No set targets	Potential to develop Air Quality SPD in later plan stages.	XX
Rushcliffe Nature Conservation Strategy 2016-2020 (XX)			
Rushcliffe Borough Council			
XX			
<p>The principle objectives are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Promote landscape scale conservation to create a more resilient natural environment. 2) Promote the maintenance and enhancement of nature reserves. 3) Promote sympathetic land management for wildlife in rural and urban areas. 4) Support continuing surveying, monitoring and reporting of Rushcliffe's biodiversity. 5) Raise awareness of nature conservation issues. 6) Seek to influence the impact of development on wildlife. 	No set targets	The CS Review should reflect the strategy's objectives where appropriate	XX
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (ongoing)			
Rushcliffe Borough Council			
http://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planningpolicy/localplan/supportingstudies/strategiclandavailabilityassessment			
An annual review of potential housing sites. The assessment includes land that has come forward from a range of sources, including sites that have already been granted planning permission and sites that have been put forward by landowners and developers.	No set targets	Potential suitable sites to inform site allocations.	XX

Table 9 – Neighbourhood Planning documents

This section includes Neighbourhood Plans that have been formally ‘made’ by the councils.

Broxtowe Borough

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan			
Nuthall Parish Council			
https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/for-you/planning/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning/nuthall-neighbourhood-plan			
The aim of a neighbourhood plan is to supplement existing local and national planning policies by providing detailed policies and proposals specific to the area covered by the plan. The Neighbourhood Plan for Nuthall sets out its vision and objectives for Huthall. The plan covers from 2015 to 2030.	No targets set.	The strategic policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the policies in the CS Review.	XX

Erewash Borough

There are no Neighbourhood Plans in Erewash.

Gedling Borough

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
Calverton Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2028 (2017)			
Calverton Parish Council			
http://www.gedling.gov.uk/media/gedlingboroughcouncil/documents/planningpolicy/calvertonneighbourhoodplan/Calverton%20Neighbourhood%20Plan%20(Final%20Plan)%2030%20November%202017.pdf			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
<p>The Neighbourhood Plan for Calverton sets out its vision and objectives for Calverton. The plan covers from 2016 to 2028.</p>	<p>Objectives are:- (a) promote high quality and sustainable growth; (b) protect and enhance Calverton’s historic built environment; (c) protect and enhance Calverton’s natural and historic environment, countryside and Green Belt setting; (d) Improve the provision of Sustainable Transport throughout the village</p>	<p>The strategic policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the policies in the CS Review.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include reference to the Calverton Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
<p>Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan 2017-2028 (2018)</p>			
<p>Papplewick Parish Council</p>			
<p>http://www.gedling.gov.uk/media/gedlingboroughcouncil/documents/planningpolicy/papplewickneighbourhoodplan/Papplewick%20Neighbourhood%20Plan%202017-2028%20and%20Policies%20Map%20(Made%20Plan).pdf</p>			
<p>The Neighbourhood Plan for Papplewick sets out its vision and objectives for Calverton. The plan covers from 2017 to 2028.</p>	<p>Objectives are:- (a) preserve and enhance Papplewick’s</p>	<p>The strategic policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include reference to</p>

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
	historic built environment; (b) protect and enhance Papplewick's natural environment, countryside and Green Belt setting; (c) protect and develop the community of Papplewick; (d) ensure that Papplewick is not adversely affected by the strategic growth of Gedling and Ashfield	not conflict with the policies in the CS Review.	the Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan.

Nottingham City

There are no Neighbourhood Plans in Nottingham City.

Rushcliffe Borough

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
East Leake Neighbourhood Plan			
East Leake Parish Council			

Description	Targets	Implication for CS Review	Implication for SA
XX	No set targets	The strategic policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the policies in the CS Review.	The SA Framework should include reference to the East Leake Neighbourhood Plan.