



Mansfield
District Council

Mansfield District Council

Local Plan (2013-2033) Sustainability Adoption Statement

September 2020

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Mansfield District Council Local Plan, 2013-2033 (hereafter referred to as the 'Local Plan') was adopted on 8th September 2020.

This followed its submission to the Government in 19 December 2018, in accordance with Regulation 22 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 and subsequent examination in public (EiP).

The Inspector's Report concludes that, with the recommended main modifications set out in the report, the Mansfield Local Plan satisfies the requirements of Section 20(5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) and meets the criteria for soundness in the National Planning Policy Framework.

The Local Plan, as adopted, and its relevant supporting documents may be viewed on the Council's website – <http://www.mansfield.gov.uk/planning-policy>

1.2 The Purpose of this document

This Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Adoption Statement forms the final output of the SA of the Mansfield District Council Local Plan (2013-2033) and fulfils the plan and programme adoption requirements of the SEA Directive and SEA Regulations.

The Mansfield District Council Local Plan (2013-2033) has been subject to an integrated SA and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) (hereafter referred to as SA) in line with the requirements of Statutory Instrument 2004 No. 1633: The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

Under the terms of Section 16(4) of the regulations quoted above, when a plan is adopted, a statement must be produced summarising:

- How environmental / sustainability considerations have been integrated into the plan (See Section 2);
- How the SA report has been taken into account (See Section 3);
- How opinions expressed in response to consultation on the SA report have been taken into account (See Section 4);
- How the Local Authority made the relevant documents available (See Section 5);
- The reasons for choosing the plan as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternative options dealt with (See Section 6); and
- The measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant sustainability of the implementation of the plan or programme (See Section 7).

The following sections provide detail pertaining to these requirements.

1.3 Stages of the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal Assessment

The SA has been carried out at each stage of Local Plan preparation. A summary of this is provided in the table below.

Table 1.1: Brief summary of SA stages and work generated

SA Assessment stage	Description
<p>Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope</p>	<p>The Scoping Stage of the process was undertaken in 2009, and established the framework for undertaking the appraisal.</p> <p><u>Key steps included:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives • Collection of baseline information • Identify sustainability issues and problems • Develop the sustainability appraisal framework <p>The Scoping Stage initially informed the Core Strategy Issues and Options stage of the Local Plan, but also established the underlying sustainability objectives, baseline and framework used to support the rest of the SA stages moving forward.</p> <p><u>Key Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (2009) • Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report Appendices (2009)
<p>Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects</p>	<p>In developing the Local Plan (Regulation 18 stage), the following SA work was taken account of which ran alongside the policy development process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SA Scoping Stage – Scoping Report published September 2009. • SA of Issues and Options – Core Strategy Issues and Options Report - June 2010 onwards. • SA of Alternative Housing Targets – appraisal of 4 housing targets, consultation January 2012 • SA of the preferred policies and any reasonable alternatives (i.e. the Consultation Draft, February 2016) • SA of further site options and the vision and objectives (i.e. The focused consultation on preferred options, October – November 2017); and • Also to some extent the Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal Report, 2018 (e.g. policy changes from the Consultation Draft stage). <p>The Mansfield Core Strategy was envisaged to be the first DPD the council would prepare which would set out spatially the vision, strategic objectives, the overarching strategy and core policies for the area together with a monitoring and implementation framework. The document would focus on matters of strategic importance and aim to cover the long-term i.e. up to 2033. As such, a Core Strategy Issues and Options Report was published for public consultation in June 2010. It considered the major issues facing the district and set them in context. It also considered various options open to the council to address the issues and posed a series of questions to assist public debate.</p>

	<p>With the Royal assent of the Localism Act of 2011 and the introduction of the National Planning Policy Framework in 2012 and related guidance documents, a decision was taken by the council to re-brand the Core Strategy as Part One' of the Local Plan, and to seek agreement of the work and the new approach by the council, before following on with 'Part Two' which would include detailed development management and land allocation policies. A formal decision to adopt this approach was made by Mansfield district council on 30 July 2013. These 2 parts were then combined into one local plan document, rather than a local development framework approach. As such, the core strategy SA assessment work fed into the Consultation Draft Stage of the Local Plan.</p> <p>The Regulation 18 Stage of the Local Plan comprised of two local plan consultations and included two interim SA assessments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Consultation Draft Local Plan was consulted upon in February 2016. An interim SA Report was prepared at this stage which presented an appraisal of reasonable alternatives and the preferred approaches / policies / sites at this stage. • A second interim SA Report was prepared which focused specifically on the vision, objectives and site options. This supported the Preferred Options Consultation which took place in September-October 2017. <p><u>Key steps included:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Test the Local Plan objectives against the SA framework</i> • <i>Develop the Local Plan options including reasonable alternatives</i> • <i>Evaluate the likely effects of the Local Plan and alternatives</i> • <i>Site appraisals</i> • <i>Consider ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects</i> • <i>Propose measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Local Plan</i> <p><u>Key Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interim Sustainability Appraisal Report, 2016 • Interim Sustainability Appraisal Non-Technical Summary, 2016 • Interim Sustainability Appraisal Appendices, 2016 • Interim Sustainability Appraisal Technical Appendix A, 2016 • Interim Sustainability Appraisal Technical Appendix B, 2016 • Mansfield Interim SA Report August, 2017
<p>Stage C: Prepare the SA report</p>	<p>The SA Report has been built upon a number of voluntary interim SA Reports (see above: stage B) prepared to help inform the plan-making process at multiple junctures.</p> <p>The SA Report detailed the process that has been undertaken so far in relation to the appraisal of the Local Plan (Publication Draft) and set out the findings of the appraisals.</p> <p>Where additional policies or revised policy wording were added at this stage of the plan process, planning officers were mindful of the need to test the policy and any further reasonable alternatives.</p>

	<p><u>Key Reports:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal Report, 2018 • Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal - Non-Technical Summary, 2018 • Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal - Appendices, 2018 • Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal - Technical Appendix, 2018 • Mansfield Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal Addendum, 2018 • Mansfield Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal Addendum - Non-Technical Summary note, 2018
Stage D: Seek representations on the SA Report from consultation bodies and the Public	<p>Consultation took place at various stages of the local plan and SA stages. These included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SA Scoping Report went through a consultation period from September to October 2009. • Mansfield District Council invited representations on the Local Plan (Consultation Draft) and the interim SA Report 2016 • The Council invited further comments on a second interim SA Report (2017). • Consultation on the full SA Report (Sept to Nov 2018) • Consultation on Main Modifications to the Submission Draft of the Local Plan (October to Dec 2019)
Stage E: Post adoption reporting and monitoring	<p>This stage includes the SA Post Adoption Report and continued monitoring and reporting on policies in the Adopted Local Plan (2013-2033).</p>

2. HOW ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS HAVE BEEN INTEGRATED INTO THE LOCAL PLAN

2.1 What is sustainable development and assessment requirements

Paragraphs 7-14 of the NPPF provide a definition of sustainable development and requires plans to ensure that sustainable development is pursued in a positive way. In order to achieve sustainable development, this includes addressing needs and seeking opportunities to secure net gains across economic, social and environmental objectives.

Paragraph 11 of the NPPF explains that for plan-making this means that:

- a) plans should positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of their area, and be sufficiently flexible to adapt to rapid change;
- b) strategic policies should, as a minimum, provide for objectively assessed needs for housing and other uses, as well as any needs that cannot be met within neighbouring areas, unless:
 - i. the application of policies in this Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a strong reason for restricting the overall scale, type or distribution of development in the plan area;
or

- ii. any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole.

The SA process is designed to maximise the contribution that the local plan makes to sustainable development and to minimise potential adverse impacts. The SA process appraises the likely social, environmental and economic effects of the strategies and policies within a plan (in this case the Mansfield District Local Plan) from the outset of its development. It is a way of providing direction on, for example: the balance of policies provided, policy wording, balance of development options (e.g. location, type and amount), etc. Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is a statutory requirement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is also a statutory assessment process, required under the SEA Regulations (Statutory Instrument 2004, No 1633). The purpose of SEA, as defined in Article 1 of the SEA Directive is "to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans....with a view to promoting sustainable development".

SEA and SA are separate processes but have similar aims and requirements. SEA focuses only on the likely environmental effects of a plan whilst SA includes a wider range of considerations, extending to social and economic effects. The National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), which was published in 2014, states that SA meets all of the requirements of the SEA Regulations and ensures that potential environmental effects are given full consideration alongside social and economic issues. As such a separate SEA should not be required.

2.2 Environmental and Sustainability Considerations in the Local Plan

Environmental and wider sustainability considerations have been integral to the key decisions made in respect of the policies and proposals of the Local Plan. The Planning Inspector states in her report on the examination of the local plan¹ that:

'The Plan includes policies designed to secure that the development and use of land in the local planning authority's area contribute to the mitigation of and adaptation to, climate change. This includes seeking sustainable design, construction and energy provision, directing development to the most sustainable locations with the potential for access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of transport and supporting appropriately located renewable energy' (paragraph 226).

The Mansfield District Local Plan (2013-2033) was prepared with a presumption in favour of sustainable development as embodied in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The integration of environmental and sustainability

¹ Report on the Examination of the Mansfield Local Plan-
<https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/downloads/file/1473/mansfield-local-plan-inspector-s-report>

considerations into the plan making process have principally been, achieved through, but not limited to:

- the development of a comprehensive evidence base on topics including (inter alia) housing, employment, retail, transport (including sustainable transport), green infrastructure and open space, biodiversity, flood risk, renewable and low carbon energy, heritage, infrastructure, landscape character and viability;
- setting out a strong vision grounded in sustainable development;
- establishing 14 objectives, which together address the core principles of sustainable development;
- all of the policies and proposals have been formulated to reflect these strategic objectives, and to secure sustainable development through the implementation of the Local Plan;
- the spatial strategy is focused on ensuring development is directed towards the most sustainable locations;
- continuous engagement with key stakeholders and the public on the emerging Local Plan and related environmental and sustainability matters;
- the consideration of national planning policy and the objectives of other plans and programmes;
- policies which demonstrate a comprehensive coverage of environmental and sustainability topics;
- fulfilment of the Council's Duty to Cooperate; and
- on-going assessment through SA (incorporating SEA) and Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA), including Appropriate Assessment.

The SA has been an integral and iterative part of the local plan making process, ensuring that key environmental and sustainability considerations have been taken account of early on (i.e. SA scoping process) and throughout its progression towards adoption. There are five iterative stages of carrying out an SA as referenced in the Planning Practice Guidance Paragraph: 013 Reference ID: 11-013-20140306 (Revision date: 06 03 2014).

The Planning Inspector's Report (31st March 2020) states '*Sustainability Appraisal has been carried out and is adequate*' (paragraph 224).

The SA is framed around a number of objectives covering the different elements of sustainability; these have been used to guide the Local Plan to ensure that it successfully balances the economic, social and environmental considerations of the plan's content and policy direction.

Please see Table 1.1 and Appendix A in this report for details of the stages and various reports published as part of the SA process during the different stages of the Local Plan making process. More detail is also provided in Section 3 of the Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal Report, 2018 (referred in this report as the SA Report 2018).

Please see the Council's website for copies of all the key SA documents - <http://www.mansfield.gov.uk/planning-policy>.

2.3 Environmental and Sustainability Considerations in the SA

Key environmental and sustainability considerations in the SA have been guided by the SA Scoping process (see Table 1.1). Early on in the scoping process, an SA Framework was established. This, in turn, has been used to help guide the SA assessment process. In order to develop the SA framework, the scoping process undertook and established the following:

- set out the source of the requirements to carry out SA and other associated environmental assessments;
- provided a review of other relevant policies, plans, programmes and sustainability objectives;
- collected baseline information;
- Identified sustainability issues and problems; and
- set out the baseline for key issues in the district.

The baseline was also reviewed and refreshed at relevant stages in the SA process.

The scoping process (2009) provided the evidence for identifying key sustainability issues and the basis for predicting and monitoring the effects of policies set out early on in the Core Strategy Issues and Options stage of the Local Plan (2010).

In Nottinghamshire, a partnership was formed to carry out the work required for this initial stage of SA. The partnership comprised all local planning authorities in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire and the main objective of this joint approach was to simplify the process of collecting, and then annually updating, the baseline information. A 'common' Scoping Report template was also developed for use by each of the local planning authorities in the partnership. This was used as a starting point to help guide the collection of relevant information at the scoping stage of SA.

A range of SA objectives were also drafted, primarily aligned with regional SA objectives but also taking into account the context review, baseline data and key sustainability issues identified for the district. The identification of key sustainability issues and objectives, and their justification, can be found in the Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (2009). A list of SA Objectives are provided in Appendix B of this report.

From the identification of key issues and objectives, the SA Scoping stage established a sustainability appraisal framework which has been used to assess the different options and alternatives considered during the production of the Local Plan at its various stages. The SA Framework can be found in Appendix F in the Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal – Appendices (2018) and

explained in more detail in Section 4.2 of the Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal Report (2018). A copy of the SA Framework is provided in Appendix B of this document.

The following key components of the Local Plan were appraised against the SA objectives:

- vision and strategic objectives;
- spatial strategy (in respect of the quantum of housing and employment development and the distribution of development), including strategic locations;
- policies (including policy options); and
- site allocations and reasonable alternatives.

The appraisal identified the likely changes to the baseline conditions as a result of the Local Plan's implementation. These effects were described (where possible) in terms of their extent, the timescale over which they could occur, whether the effects would be temporary or permanent, positive or negative, short, medium and/or long-term. Secondary, synergistic and cumulative effects were also considered.

2.4 Habitats Regulations Assessment

In addition to the SA/SEA process, a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA), including Appropriate Assessment (AA), of the Local Plan at its various stages have also been carried out. This is separate to the SA/SEA process and has a much narrower remit and a much more strict definition of a significant effect. However, the HRA and SA usually take place during the same stages and clearly the conclusions of the HRA are relevant in informing the conclusions of the SA regarding biodiversity impacts. Both processes have helped to inform final policy development in the Local Plan in relation to key environmental issues and considerations.

The integrated HRA and AA document can be viewed on the Council's website.
<http://www.mansfield.gov.uk/planning-policy>.

The Planning Inspector's Report (31st March 2020)², states that: *'as outlined in Issue 4, I am satisfied that the Plan as proposed to be modified will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of designated European sites and the Sherwood ppSPA'* (paragraph 225).

² <https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/local-plan/local-plan-2013-2033-submission-1>

3. HOW THE SA REPORT HAS BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT DURING PREPARATION OF THE LOCAL PLAN

3.1 Overview of actions taken over the lifetime of the local plan's preparation

The development of the Local Plan has been iterative and the SA has played an integral role in this process, throughout each stage of the Local Plan - each stage having been accompanied by an SA report in order to help inform the Plan and fully integrate environmental and sustainability considerations into the decision process.

The key stages of the Mansfield District Council Local Plan, as summarised, include:

- Core Strategy Issues and Options (2010) informed by the SA Scoping Report (2009);
- Consultation Draft Local Plan (2016) and Interim SA report (2016);
- Local Plan Preferred Options Consultation Draft (2017) and second Interim SA Report (2017);
- Local Plan Publication (pre-submission) Draft 2018 and full SA Report (August 2018)
- Local Plan examination (May 2019);
- Main Modifications and Addendum to the SA Report (2019);
- Planning Inspectors final report (31st March 2020)
- Local Plan adoption and SA Adoption Report.

The table below provides a summary of how the SEA Directive has been addressed in the SA Report³.

Table 3.1: Summary of the requirements of the SEA Directive and where these have been addressed in this SA Report

Schedule 2 requirements	Evidence
<i>An outline of the contents and main objectives of the plan or programme, and of its relationship with other relevant plans and programmes.</i>	<i>Section 2 of this SA Report sets out a summary of the Plan background and contents. Section 4 outlines the Plan objectives.</i>
<i>The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme.</i>	<i>Appendix A to this SA Report sets out the existing and future baseline position.</i>
<i>The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected.</i>	<i>Appendix A to this SA Report identifies the key issues and characteristics of Mansfield district for a range of sustainability factors.</i>

³ A copy of Table 1.1 found in the Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal Report, 2018.

Schedule 2 requirements	Evidence
<i>Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds(a) and the Habitats Directive.</i>	<p>Appendix A to this SA Report sets out a summary of key issues relevant to the plan.</p> <p>Section 4 of this SA Report summarises the key issues.</p>
<i>The environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation.</i>	Appendix B to this SA Report provides a review of relevant plans, policies and programmes, drawing out key environmental protection objectives.
<i>The likely significant effects on the environment, including short, medium and long-term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative effects, and secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects.</i>	<p>The appraisal of policies is set out within Section 6, with a cumulative assessment of the plan 'as a whole' set out in Section 7.</p> <p>Appendix D appraises issues and options</p> <p>Appendix E appraises housing growth options</p> <p>Appendix G summaries site appraisal findings</p> <p>Appendix I appraises policies in full</p> <p>Technical Appendix A contains detailed site proformas</p>
<i>The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme.</i>	Recommendations have been summarised under each plan policy in Section 6 of this SA Report.
<i>An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information.</i>	<p>The process of considering and appraising alternatives has been summarised for each plan 'issue' or policy within Section 6.</p> <p>Methodologies (including limitations) are presented in Section 3, Section 4 and Appendix F/G (for site appraisals)</p>
<i>A description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with regulation 17.</i>	Section 8 of this SA Report.
<i>A non-technical summary of the information provided under paragraphs 1 to 9.</i>	Separate document prepared.

The table below presents a summary of the key stages in the development of the Local Plan, the associated SA work undertaken and the key conclusions of the appraisal. Also see Table 1.1 in this report.

Table 3.2: Summary of how the SA report has been taken into account during preparation of the local plan process

Local Plan Stage and Title	SA Stage	Key conclusions
Core Strategy Issues and Options (2010)	SA Scoping Report (2009)	<p>The Scoping Stage (Stage A) of the process was undertaken in 2009 by Mansfield District Council planning officers. The main outcome of this stage was establishing the framework for undertaking the SA appraisal at various stages of the local plan's evolution towards adoption.</p> <p>This was developed through a combination of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nottinghamshire and Nottingham joint local authority partnership work; • consultation with statutory consultees (Natural England, English Heritage and the Environment Agency); • public consultation; • evidence gathering and review/assessment (i.e. review of other plans, policies and programmes; collection of baseline data) and • identification of key sustainability issues/problems (including environmental concerns, as required by the SEA Directive) facing the district. <p>From this work, an SA Framework was developed to appraise the policies and proposals (and alternatives) within the plan. The SA framework contains a series of objectives and sub-criteria to guide the appraisal of the Local Plan. From this, key indicators were established to help guide, for example, appropriate monitoring measures and a site specific framework for assessing potential site allocations.</p> <p>The responses to the SA Scoping Report were used to help refine the SA Framework. For more information on consultation, please see Section 4 of this report.</p> <p>Through latter stages of the SA process and local plan stages, the review, baseline and framework were updated as necessary in order to ensure that the scope of the SA remained appropriate. However, the key SA issues</p>

Local Plan Stage and Title	SA Stage	Key conclusions
		remained largely unchanged throughout the SA assessment process of the local plan stages.
Core Strategy Issues and Options Report (2010)	SA of Issues and Options (June 2010 - onwards)	<p>At the Issues and Options stage of the local plan production, a range of spatial and policy options were considered in order to address the issues facing the district. Where appropriate, these options (and any further options that were suggested through public consultation of the Issues and Options document) were appraised against the SA framework.</p> <p>A range of options were tested through the SA process including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant options presented in the 'issues and options document' • Options suggested as part of public consultation in 2010 • Options generated after the public consultation in response to emerging evidence. <p>The appraisal of options was carried out by members of the Planning Policy team and later reviewed by independent consultants AECOM (also see subsequent stages in the rows below). These are included in Appendices C and D of the Interim SA Report 2016).</p> <p>The method of appraisal involved recording the predicted effects of each option over time, considering the short term (ST) (first five year period of the plan), medium term (MT) (middle 10 year of the plan); and long term (the last five years of the plan and beyond). A commentary was provided to explain the reasoning behind each predicted effect (having regard to Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations), and to ensure the process is as transparent as possible.</p> <p>This work helped to inform the policies within the Local Plan (Consultation Draft), where additional/revised options and were identified and assessed.</p>
Consultation Draft Local Plan (2016)	Interim SA Report (Feb 2016)	Following the decision to take the Core Strategy forward in the form of single local plan document ⁴ , further work was undertaken by the Council to identify issues and options,

⁴ Changes to the planning system at the time were moving from a separate core strategy and development documents to a single Local Plan document approach.

Local Plan Stage and Title	SA Stage	Key conclusions
		<p>and then subsequently a Consultation Draft Local Plan in 2016. This was accompanied by further SA work, which included updates to the scope of the SA that were presented in the first Interim SA Report in February 2016. This was put forward for public consultation in August-September 2016.</p> <p><u>The following steps were taken to meet SA and SEA requirements:</u></p> <p>Local Plan Objectives - Local plan objectives were tested against the SA framework in order to ensure they were in accordance with their sustainability principles. The extent to which they are compatible is shown in <u>Section 5 of the Interim SA Report, 2016</u>.</p> <p>Developing Local Plan Options including reasonable alternatives – During the Issues and Options stage of the local plan, a range of options to address sustainability issues were considered and appraised against the SA framework. This process informed policy development during the Consultation Draft stage.</p> <p>As the plan has progressed towards the Consultation Draft stage, some policy areas were added which were not included within the Issues and Options stage. This was particularly true of the Development Management and Site Allocation policies. In these cases, Planning Officers were mindful of the need to test the policy and any reasonable alternatives (<u>See Appendices C and D of the Interim SA Report (2016) for issues and options and policy appraisals</u>).</p> <p>Evaluate the likely effects of the Local Plan and alternatives – See section above in this table.</p> <p>Site Appraisals - A separate, site specific framework was developed for the assessment of potential site allocations. This included specific thresholds to ensure consistency. The <u>Technical Appendices A and B</u> of the Interim 2016 SA Report provide detail on the framework and appraisal sheets.</p> <p>Consider ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects – The system employed was not intended to “score” options in order to produce an</p>

Local Plan Stage and Title	SA Stage	Key conclusions
		<p>overall ranking due to the generalised nature of the options themselves, and the dangers of ‘false precision’. Instead, the appraisal records the reason for each decision. The value of the process is to identify the need for, and implications of, mitigation which may be required to reduce the extent of any adverse impacts. The process can also help identify ways in which options may be modified to reduce any significant negative effects.</p> <p>Propose measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Local Plan - As each appraisal was undertaken, consideration was given to how the significant effects of the preferred policies could be monitored. The starting point was the indicators from the baseline information, which the Council continued to monitor through the Nottinghamshire SA Partnership. This work was carried through to inform subsequent local plan iterations.</p> <p><u>Other key sections of the interim SA report:</u></p> <p><u>Appraisal of local plan vision and objectives (Section 5)</u> - The comparison of objectives revealed that most of the effects of the Local Plan objectives were compatible, with some being very compatible. Only two objectives were found to be incompatible and it was concluded that the policies that had been developed in order to meet these Local Plan objectives would likely to mitigate any negative effects.</p> <p><u>Appraisal of policies (Section 6 and Appendix D and Appendix C presents appraisals of options in the SA at ‘Issues and Options’ stage) including assessment of reasonable alternatives</u> – This includes assessment at the Issues and Options Stage and the Consultation Draft Stage of the Local Plan. It includes: alternatives considered; summary of sustainability appraisal; reason for preferred approach (in light of alternatives); and recommendations.</p> <p><u>Cumulative and Synergistic Effects (Section 7)</u> - This is an appraisal of the ‘whole plan’ rather than its individual policies as part of broader sustainability topics: housing, health and well-being, biodiversity, built and natural heritage, natural resources, resource use, transport and accessibility and economy.</p>

Local Plan Stage and Title	SA Stage	Key conclusions
		<p>Overall, the local plan was generally found to achieve positive effects or trends from the baseline. Where significant negative effects were identified at this stage in the local plan, there were recommendations for mitigation which were taken forward at the Publication Draft stage of the local plan.</p>
<p>Preferred Options Consultation (2017)</p>	<p>Second interim SA Report (2017)</p>	<p>This stage of the Local Plan focused on three things: 1) vision and objectives; 2) spatial strategy and 3) site allocations.</p> <p>A second interim SA report was published alongside this local plan consultation draft document. This interim SA report documented the current stages of SA that had been undertaken to help influence the plan-making process.</p> <p>The second Interim SA Report includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A summary of the SA Scope • A compatibility assessment of the Plan objectives and SA Objectives • Consideration of alternative approaches to the key issues of housing growth and distribution • Appraisal of reasonable site options <p><u>Vision and Objectives:</u> Due to changes in evidence and in response to consultation responses to the Consultation Draft Local Plan (2016), the Council prepared a revised vision and 14 supporting objectives. Though many of these objectives are the same or very similar to those in the Consultation Draft Plan, a further assessment of compatibility (with the SA Objectives) was undertaken to ensure that any changes in the approach were compatible with the sustainability framework.</p> <p>Each of the fourteen Plan Objectives was compared to each of the SA Objectives and an assessment of compatibility was undertaken based upon knowledge of the plan area (derived through scoping) and professional judgement. This sought to identify whether there were any fundamental conflicts or particular opportunities emanating from the Plan vision and objectives with regards the SA Framework. These were scored in a matrix.</p> <p>The local plan objectives were generally found to be broadly compatible with the SA objectives. One exception</p>

Local Plan Stage and Title	SA Stage	Key conclusions
		<p>was the compatibility of Plan Objectives 1 and 3, as development could lead to the loss of soil resources, and put pressure upon air and water quality. However, since the revised Local Plan objectives (i.e. objectives 7, 8, 9, 12 and 13) sought to minimise effects on the environment, the SA concluded that this should ensure that the objectives are not very incompatible (as was recorded in the first interim SA Report). More detail can be found in <u>Section 3</u> of the Interim SA Report 2017.</p> <p><u>Spatial Strategy</u> A revised spatial strategy built upon previous work undertaken at the Issues and Options and Consultation Draft stages of the Local Plan and also considered up-to-date evidence and government guidance (e.g. population projections and Standard Methodology).</p> <p>Housing figures and distribution (both strategic and individual site options) of development options were tested through the SA, which looked at reasonableness of alternatives. Detailed discussion on this process is provided in <u>Section 4</u> of the Interim SA Report (2017).</p> <p>The preferred approach allocated sites fairly evenly around the urban area. Alternatives that focused more growth into any particular area – i.e. to the north, south, west or east were considered, but it was not deemed necessary to test these as discrete strategies, because the strategic site appraisal process already covered these issues adequately.</p> <p><u>Site Allocations - Housing and Employment</u> The site appraisal process allowed for a comparison of sites that could potentially be allocated to help deliver the housing strategy. A detailed discussion can be found in <u>Section 5</u> of the interim SA Report (2017).</p> <p>In order to inform the allocation of sites in the emerging Local Plan, the District Council undertook a Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (HELAA); this process identified reasonable alternatives for housing development, discounting sites that were considered ‘unreasonable’.</p> <p>Each site option was appraised against a site appraisal framework as set out in <u>Appendix II</u>. The findings of the</p>

Local Plan Stage and Title	SA Stage	Key conclusions
		<p>appraisal are summarised in <u>Section 5 and Tables 5.1 and 5.2</u> illustrate the scores for each site option against the site appraisal criteria. Detailed proformas for each site option, including a map of the site location and boundaries are contained within <u>Appendix III</u>.</p> <p>The site appraisal framework was tweaked since previous stages of the SA (2016). This was in response to comments received on consultation of the previous interim SA Report and the need to reflect the availability of information. Comments were sought from statutory consultees to inform and formalise these changes.</p>
Publication Draft (pre-submission), September 2018	SA Report (2018)	<p>The Publication Draft of the Local Plan progressed the SA work (above), taking on-board SA recommendations and consultation comments. Assessment of the Publication Draft (pre-submission) document was appraised in relation to SA assessment stages B, C and D (see Table 1.1 of this report).</p> <p>The SA Report 2018 (<u>Section 3</u>) includes a summary of all work undertaken from the Scoping Stage to the assessment of the Local Plan (i.e. its vision/objectives, policies, spatial strategy, allocations). It summarises the methodology taken at the various stages of the SA process.</p> <p>Local Plan Objectives - Revised Local Plan objectives, as a result of consultation comments, were again appraised through the SA work in line with SA objectives. The comparison of objectives revealed that most of the Local Plan objectives were compatible with the SA Objectives, with some being very compatible. At this stage, no objectives were found to be incompatible or very incompatible, but there are some uncertainties about the compatibility of certain Plan objectives and SA Objectives. The results are discussed in more detail in <u>Section 5</u> of this report.</p> <p>Appraisal of Plan Policies (including consideration of alternatives) – <u>Section 6</u> of the SA Report provides a summary of the SA assessment of policies, bringing together the SA approach at the various stages of the production of the Local Plan.</p>

Local Plan Stage and Title	SA Stage	Key conclusions
		<p>For each policy, a description of how the approach had been developed and refined throughout the plan-making process was provided, including consideration of SA findings and recommendations (including mitigation and monitoring needs) at each stage. Policy wording and new policies were included in the Publication Draft Local Plan since that were different from the Consultation Draft Local Plan (2016). Where this was the case, these changes are summarised and their rationale included alongside the SA appraisal of each policy.</p> <p>For each policy, the following information is presented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Issues and options stage</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A description of options/alternatives considered through the SA (relevant to the particular policy being discussed) and a summary of appraisals undertaken at this stage. • <u>Consultation draft stage</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further alternatives considered and appraised as appropriate - A summary of the SA findings - Recommendations made and response - Reason for preferred approach (in light of alternatives) • <u>Publication draft stage</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further alternatives considered and appraised as appropriate⁵ - Summary of the SA findings - Reason for the preferred approach (in light of alternatives) - Final recommendations <p>Appraisal of the Plan as a whole - <u>Section 7 of SA Report 2018</u> provides a summary of the SA appraisal of the Local Plan, as a whole, including cumulative and synergistic effect of the Local Plan. This is important in order to identify where the effects of policies could combine to generate significant effects, and where policies could mitigate any potential negative effects generated through other aspects of the Plan. It presents a holistic view, in order to give a more accurate picture of the significant effects of the Plan.</p>

⁵ Appendix D of the SA Report (2018) presents appraisals of options in the SA at 'Issues and Options' stage. Additionally, full policy appraisals can be found in Appendix I.

Local Plan Stage and Title	SA Stage	Key conclusions
		<p>Appraisal of Site Allocations – The majority of this work was carried out at the Preferred Options Stage (see above) and then finalised at the Publication Draft stage. Site Appraisals can be found in <u>Appendix G of the SA Report</u>. <u>The SA Report Technical Appendix A</u> contains the detailed appraisal sheets for each site option considered in the SA.</p> <p>A separate, site specific framework was developed for the assessment of potential site allocations. This included specific thresholds to ensure consistency. Please see <u>Appendix F of the SA Report</u>, which contains the site appraisal framework in full.</p> <p>The Mansfield Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal Addendum (2018) and its non-technical summary note were published in order to ensure that distance measurements relating to sustainable transport were consistent for each of the site options. These changes were purely to amend factual information, and had no significant effect upon the conclusions set out in the SA Report.</p> <p>Monitoring - As with each appraisal that has been undertaken, consideration has been given to how the significant effects of the preferred policies could be monitored. The starting point has been the indicators from the baseline information. Monitoring measures have been proposed in this SA Report in response to any significant effects that have been identified.</p> <p>A more detailed discussion is provided in <u>Section 8 of this SA Adoption Statement</u>.</p>
Main modifications	Addendum to the SA Report (2019)	<p>This addendum presents the findings of the SA of the Post-Submission Modifications to the Mansfield District Council Local Plan. The appraisal demonstrates that the proposed modifications did not impact on the previous conclusions of the SA.</p> <p>The overall SA findings and conclusions within the original SA Report (S8a) remained unchanged with the exception of 'Resource Use'. For this objective, the Main Modifications (MM) mean that the Plan will have only minor positive effects rather than the significant positive effects identified in the SA Report. Otherwise, the Modifications</p>

Local Plan Stage and Title	SA Stage	Key conclusions
		<p>are almost entirely positive in nature and contribute to a sound Plan.</p> <p>The Inspector's report included minor amendments to the MMs. None of the amendments are considered significant for the purposes of the SA, as stated in paragraph 6 of the Inspector's Report (31st March 2020):</p> <p><i>'Following the examination hearings, the Council prepared a schedule of proposed MMs and carried out sustainability appraisal (SA) of them. The MMs schedule was subject to public consultation for six weeks. I have taken account of the consultation responses in coming to my conclusions in this report and in this light, I have made some amendments to the detailed wording of the MMs. None of the amendments significantly alters the content of the MMs as published for consultation or undermines the participatory processes, SA and HRA that have been undertaken. Where necessary I have highlighted these amendments in this report'.</i></p>

3.2 Summary of significant effects and recommendations at the Publication Draft Stage (SA Report 2018)

Section 7 in the SA Report 2018 provides detailed overview of the cumulative and synergistic effects of the Local Plan.

Table 3.3 below summarises the long-term positive and negative effects of the plan's *individual* policies in relation to SA Objectives. There are a number of effects identified within the short and medium term, but for simplicity, only the long term effects have been included within this table as this shows what the baseline position is anticipated to be towards the end of the Plan period (i.e. when the Plan has been implemented).

Overall, the results show positive effects. One policy (SUE1- Sustainable urban extension at Pleasley Hill Farm) was predicted to have a significant negative effect is also recorded due to the inevitable loss of Grade 2 agricultural land in the long term (SA Objective 8). No specific recommendations were made in the SA Report (2018) in relation to SUE1, but monitoring measures were recommended when considering impacts on natural resources. Please see Section 8 of this document for more information.

It is important to keep in perspective, the impact of the Local Plan, as a whole, taking into account cumulative and synergistic effects. Taken as a whole and over the long-term, no significantly negative effects were predicted. There were some minor negative effects in relation to biodiversity, built and natural heritage, natural resources and the economy. To address these, the SA Report recommended putting in place monitoring measures (Section 8); these are discussed further in Section 7 of this SA Adoption Statement.

Some policies were also predicted to have significant positive effects. Considering the local plan as a whole (taking into account cumulative and synergistic effects) over the longer-term, some significant positive effects include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Housing:** Overall, the Plan is predicted to have **significant positive effects** upon housing by establishing a strategy for the delivery of new homes across the district. The level of growth planned for is likely to meet identified needs and ensure a five year supply of land deliverable for housing and SUEs provide additional choice and flexibility of provision. Policy H1 (allocations) provide a mix of housing and the Plan also seeks to provide housing for dedicated community groups such as the elderly, gypsies and travellers and the disabled. Other policies like H4 promotes affordable housing and P1 requires consideration of lifetime homes.
- **Health and wellbeing:** **significant positive effects** are predicted in relation to the spatial strategy, which focuses growth to the Mansfield urban area. This includes improved access to existing local and community facilities, affordable housing and infrastructure enhancements that ought to be secured with development could benefit deprived communities in the longer term. The SUEs also provide opportunities for significant positive effects in the long term by providing sustainable communities that deliver new community facilities and enhanced access to open space.
- **Health and wellbeing:** Policies that seek to implement SUDs (CC3), Green Infrastructure enhancements (IN2) and open space protection / creation (IN3-IN6), are predicted to have synergistic positive effects, and these could contribute to the **significant positive effects** on access to green space in the longer term.
- **Biodiversity:** It is predicted that policies IN2 (Green Infrastructure), and NE2 (Biodiversity) in particular, would provide the mechanism for securing improvements at allocated sites, particularly at sites where there are fewer biodiversity constraints as there may be opportunities to secure an overall improvement / enhancement in biodiversity value. (e.g. Pleasley Hill Farm (SUE1), employment locations (E2a / E2b) as well as several of the larger urban fringe sites such as Land off Skegby Lane (H1b), Fields Farm (H1c) and Redruth Drive (H1e)). **Positive effects** could be generated in such locations as they fall into 'biodiversity opportunity areas'. The application of

these policies, as well as site specific opportunities could lead to **significant positive** effects in the long term for specific habitats and species.

- **Built and natural heritage:** Overall, **significant positive effects** are predicted with regards to the historic environment. The spatial strategy is unlikely to generate significant negative effects in any locations, and presents opportunities for enhancement on a small number of urban sites. Furthermore, the Plan contains a suite of policies that are explicit in the need to protect and enhance the historic environment. In particular, this includes improvements to Mansfield Town Centre, District and Local Centres and Pleasley Vale.
- **Natural resources:** A number of environmental-based policies in the Plan are predicted to have positive effects upon water quality through the protection and enhancement of open space (IN3, IN5, IN6) and green infrastructure (IN2); and the requirement for SUDs as an integral part of development (CC3). Furthermore, Policy CC4 sets a framework for managing and improving water quality along waterbody corridors. Together these policies ought to have **significant positive effects** on water quality in the longer term (helping to achieve Water Framework Directive Objectives).
- **Resource use:** Overall, the Plan promotes a pattern of growth that should help to promote effective waste collection and the use of existing energy infrastructure. Plan policies are not overly restrictive so as to prevent standalone energy schemes being secured in the countryside, and in the long-term **significant positive effects** could be generated through support for wind energy, sustainable modes of travel and high quality design.
- **Transport and accessibility:** In combination, a number of the Plan policies are predicted to have **significant positive effects** on the baseline position by; supporting accessible development, minimising the need to travel, increasing the use of sustainable modes of travel and managing car trips.
- **Economy:** Overall, the Plan is predicted to have a **significant positive effect** with regards to the provision of jobs (SA12) and supporting a diverse and modern economy (SA13, SA14). This is mainly attributable to policies that safeguard employment areas (E3), allocate land for employment uses (Policy E2), or generate economic activity (For example housing growth and retail / leisure provision).
- **Economy:** Together, the committed and allocated employment sites are predicted to have **significant positive effects** on the baseline for employment, as they seek to meet the identified needs for employment land / floorspace in the district in appropriate locations. On balance, the Plan is predicted to have **significant positive effects** upon the district's economy, with benefits for a range of communities likely to be secured in the longer term.

Table 3.3: Summary of policy appraisals for the publication draft Plan (long-term effects)

Plan Policy	SA1 Housing	SA2 Health	SA3 Culture	SA4 Crime	SA5 Social Capital	SA6 Biodiversity	SA7 Built & natural heritage	SA8 Natural resources	SA9 Waste	SA10 Energy	SA11 Transport	SA12 Employment	SA13 Innovation	SA14 Modern economy
S1														
S2	+	+			+		+							?
S3														
S4														
S5							+							
P1	+													
P2							+							
P3														
P4	+		?	?		?							?	?
P5														
P6														
P7														
P8							+							
H1	+					?								
H2														
H3														
H4	+													
H5														
H6														
H7														
H8														
E1												+		
E2												+		
E3														
E4												+	+	+
E5														
E6												+	+	
RT1							+							
RT2														
RT3														
RT4							+							
RT5														
RT6														
RT7														
RT8							+							
RT9											+			
RT10														
RT11														
SUE1	+	+						+						
SUE2	+				+									
SUE3														
IN1											+			
IN2			+			+								
IN3														
IN4			+											
IN5														
IN6														
IN7														
IN8											+			
IN9														
IN10														
IN11														
NE1							+							
NE2						+								
NE3														
NE4														
HE1														
HE2							+							
CC1										+				
CC2														
CC3														
CC4								+						
IM1														

3.3 Summary of significant effects and recommendations of proposed main modifications

Following independent examination of the local plan (May 2019), proposed main modifications were recommend and assessed through the SA process⁶. This assessment included identifying and evaluating 'likely significant effects' on the baseline / likely future baseline associated with the proposed Main Modifications, drawing on the sustainability topics and issues identified through the SA Scoping as a methodological framework. The appraisal of these was set out in relation to broad sustainability topics (as referred to in previous SA iterations) derived from the SA Framework:

- Housing
- Resource use
- Health and wellbeing
- Transport and accessibility
- Biodiversity
- Economy
- Built and natural resources

This SA iteration found that the effects of proposed modifications were all predicted to be 'insignificant' and broadly in-line with those effects identified in the SA Report. Overall the Modifications were assessed as positive for every SA topic except for 'Resource Use'.

It concluded that the monitoring measures outlined in the SA Report were considered to be sufficient and that 'given that the effects on 'resource use' are less likely to be significant compared to the original assessment, there is no firm requirement to monitor this factor' (Section 8).

The following tables are taken from the Addendum to the SA Report (tables 7.1 and 7.2) which summarises the findings in relation to the local plan as a whole; this are based on broad implications of the modifications, viewed in combination with one another. There are no significant effects predicted, and so the symbols provided do not reflect significant positive or negative effects. Rather, the symbols represent the broad implications of the modifications in relation to each objective. This is either positive (↑), negative (↓) or neutral (↔). Some effects may also come with a degree of uncertainty (?).

⁶ Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Main Modifications, Sept 2019. <https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/local-plan/local-plan-2013-2033-submission-1/7?documentId=240&categoryId=20443>

Housing	Health and wellbeing	Biodiversity	Built and natural heritage	Natural resources	Resource use	Transport and accessibility	Economy
↑	↑	↑	↑?	↑	↑	↑	↑

Sustainability objective	Cumulative effects of modifications on SA findings
Housing	The modifications will have broadly positive implications. However this does not lead to a change in the overall conclusions in the SA Report. Therefore, the significant positive effects predicted in the SA Report remain unchanged.
Health and Wellbeing	Significant positive effects are already predicted within the SA Report. The Modifications lead to improvements with regards to social capital, but do not lead to any additional significant effects.
Biodiversity	When considered as a whole, the amended Plan (as a result of the Modifications) would have slightly more positive effects / fewer negatives. However, it is still uncertain whether significant effects would be generated.
Built and natural heritage	Overall, the modifications are positive, but unlikely to lead to a change in the SA findings.
Natural resources	<p>Slightly less agricultural land will be lost, but this does not change the overall conclusions in the SA Report.</p> <p>The modifications only have very minor implications for water quality and so the significant positive effects that are identified in the SA Report remain the same.</p> <p>In combination, the modifications are positive with regards to air quality. However, it is unlikely that these changes would bring about significant changes to the overall conclusions. Therefore a neutral effect remains.</p>

Sustainability objective	Cumulative effects of modifications on SA findings
Resource use	<p>The proposed modifications are beneficial, but a significant positive effect is already predicted in relation to energy. The changes consolidate these effects.</p> <p>There are no implications in terms of the effects on waste management.</p>
Transport and accessibility	Significant positive effects are already identified in the SA Report. Whilst the Modifications are positive, these do not change the overall conclusions notably.
Economy	The Modifications have broadly positive implications in terms of creating the conditions for economic growth. However, these small contributions and so the overall effects in the Plan remain unchanged.

3.4 Recommendations taken forward (from the Publication Draft Stage)

The SA Report (2018) states the recommendations made for each policy at each stage of plan making, but it is not always entirely clear without cross referencing to the plan if those recommendations were taken forward. For the avoidance of doubt, the table below sets out the recommendations and any reasons for them being integrated (or not) within in the local plan.

Table 3.4: Summary of recommendations within the SA Report (2018) and actions taken

Policy	Recommendation	Included?
S4	The policy should encourage development to consider the suitability of district energy schemes as part of the regeneration strategy.	No, this was considered too detailed for this policy. It can be included in the master-planning work referred to in paragraph 3.31 of the plan's supporting text.
P1	There is an opportunity to improve the policy by including sustainable construction and natural resource use as a key principle of the design process. For example, energy efficiency as part of Passivhaus standards should form an integral part of developments overall designs.	No, these principles are covered in Policy P5 and the plan should be read as a whole.

Policy	Recommendation	Included?
P8	Provide greater flexibility to the policy that allows well integrated external shutters in appropriate circumstances.	Yes, in part 1e.
H6	Include measures to require specialist housing to be located in areas with good access to public transport (as well as being well located to access facilities on foot).	Yes, in part 1a.
SUE policies	Include reference for the need to ensure that increased access to wildlife sites enhances, rather than degrades such habitats.	<p>Main Modifications (MM70) were made to SUE2 to add more detail in relation to the master planning stage (part 6 of the policy) which specifically addresses provision for protecting and enhancing designated sites, wildlife and habitats. Additionally, modifications (MM 71) were made to the supporting text in order to support policy implementation.</p> <p>Requirements are also covered in Policy NE2 and the plan should be read as a whole.</p>
HE1	Provide specific guidance on the preservation and potential enhancement of heritage assets at a local scale. This could be achieved through the delivery of a Supplementary Planning Document for example.	This recommendation was considered too detailed for this policy. Rather, the council could consider producing a SPD in the future.

4. HOW THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED BY THE CONSULTATION HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT

4.1 Overview

The SEA regulations set out two stages where consultation should be undertaken (statutory consultation):

- Consultation on the scope and level of detail of the SA - scoping (Regulation 12(5) and (6)); and
- At the draft plan stage when the SA report is published (Regulation 13).

The results of these consultations and also voluntary (interim SA) consultation stages are discussed below.

The SEA regulations also require this statement to address how any trans-boundary consultations with other European Member States has taken place. Please note that no trans-boundary consultations with other European Member States were deemed necessary for this process.

On submission of the Local Plan to the Secretary of State, the Council published a Statement of Consultation⁷ which set out the consultation undertaken during the preparation and publication of the Local Plan. The Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal Report (2018), also provides a summary of consultation and how these comments shaped the SA process⁸.

A summary of consultation of the SA work and this has been taken into account is summarised below.

4.2 SA Scoping Stage

The Scoping Report for the Core Strategy DPD was published for consultation on 24 September 2009. Its purpose was to set out the findings of the first stage of the process (Stage A) for the Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy DPD.

It was sent to the three statutory consultation bodies (Environment Agency, Natural England and English Heritage) for comment as required by the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive. In addition, letters and emails, accompanied by a non-technical summary leaflet were also sent to all other stakeholders and interested parties on the Council's database explaining where the Scoping Report could be viewed or obtained. The consultation ran for a five-week period until 28th October 2009. The Scope of the SA has also been refreshed (and consulted upon as part of the interim SA Reports).

Specific consultation questions were included, both within the report at the end of each section, and on a separate form, to assist consultees with their responses. The document was also placed on the council's web site and online comments could be made through the council's Consultation Portal.

⁷ Mansfield District Local Plan 2013-2033 Consultation Statement: Regulation 22 (1)(c), 2018

⁸ Principally, Section 3.4-3.6, Table (pages 12-14) and Appendix H.

There were two important elements of the Scoping Report on which comments were sought:

- A set of draft sustainability objectives, and indicators for the plan (the basis against which the plan will be assessed); and
- A draft list of the most significant issues arising from background research so far, other plans, policies and programmes (including national guidance) and matters arising from informal discussions with council officers within other departments, Members and key stakeholders.

The responses to the SA Scoping Report were used to help refine the SA Framework.

Summary of SA scoping consultation responses

Respondents

47 individual representations (from 10 consultees) were received during the consultation period on the SA Scoping Report.

All comments received were generally supportive and included a number of constructive comments which have been taken into account in refining the SA Framework and preparing for the Final Sustainability Appraisal Report.

Outcomes

A number of respondents identified further documents which should have been considered under the assessment of plans, policies and programmes (PPP's). These documents were added and reviewed to establish any further implications which the plan needs to consider. This list has been kept up-to-date during the course of the SA process.

SA Framework - Objectives and Indicators - There were a number of suggestions made regarding the SA Framework in order to help ensure that the sustainability objectives are appropriate. This included changes such as:

- rewording SA8 to make it clear that this objective aims to deal with flooding and water quality issues as well as management of water resources; and
- re-wording SA7 to ensure the objective seeks to restore natural assets that may have been lost or degraded in the past, as well as protecting and enhancing the assets we currently have.

In addition, amendments were also suggested to the draft decision-making criteria in attempt to give greater clarity as to how the SA objectives would be considered through the appraisal process. The list of suggested sustainability indicators attracted useful responses which has assisted in establishing appropriate monitoring measures when the SA Report is being prepared and published (i.e. alongside Regulation 19 consultation on the Local Plan).

Key Sustainability Issues - A number of additional key messages and sustainability issues were raised during the consultation period, such as the need to recognise the importance of Mansfield's coal mining legacy in terms of land stability and public safety.

4.3 Interim SA Assessment Stages

The SA process is fluid: building on previous and more recent work as the plan progresses. Two interim SA reports were published alongside the Local Plan Consultation Draft (2016) and Local Plan Preferred Options (2017). How the opinions expressed by the consultation have been taken into account are summarised briefly below.

Local Plan Consultation Draft 2016

Mansfield District Council invited representations on the Local Plan (Consultation Draft) and the interim SA Report in accordance with Regulation 18 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The Consultation draft Plan went out for public consultation between January-February 2016 and the Interim SA Report was put forward for public consultation from 3 August - 14 September 2016.

Summary of SA scoping consultation responses

Respondents

17 individual representations (from 11 consultees) were received during the consultation period on the SA Scoping Report. Overall, the comments were supportive.

Comments included, for example: suggestions for reasonable alternatives for site allocations; support for the approach taken in the SA assessment; comments on the assessment of individual sites; appraisal findings and additional background information; SA framework; local plan approach; objective compatibility matrix; policy assessment; and SA findings on the local plan overall.

Consultation comments can be found in the Consultation Statement document⁹ (Annex 2: Appendix C).

Responses and Outcomes

Local Plan Vision and Objectives - Due to changes in evidence and in response to consultation responses received during the 2016 consultation, the Council prepared a revised vision and 14 supporting objectives and were included within the Preferred Options Consultation Draft, 2017.

SA Objectives – SA Objectives were revised based on comments received (e.g. SA7, objective compatibility matrix updated). This fed into the SA Framework

SA Framework – The SA Framework was revised as a result of comments.

Sites - A new call for sites and their assessment through a formal Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (HELAA) took place and updates and

⁹Mansfield District Council Consultation Statement Regulation 22 (1)(c), November 2018

replaces the previous SHLAA and technical report approach identifying additional housing land in the district. The HELAA was used to consider a wider range of sites and its methodology was also consulted on (July- September 2016). This fed into the site appraisals within the second interim SA Report (Preferred Options consultation draft stage).

Site Assessment Framework - The site appraisal framework was revised in response to comments received on consultation of the interim SA Report 2016 and to reflect the availability of information. For example: site assessments revised to address minerals safeguarding areas.

Overall SA findings - SA findings to draw out the links between built and natural heritage.

Local Plan Preferred Options 2017

The Council invited further comments on a second interim SA Report in August 2017.

Summary of SA scoping consultation responses

Respondents

A total of 14 comments were received on the SA and 18 comments SA related comments were also received. Overall, the comments were supportive.

Feedback from these consultations relevant to the SA are set out in more detail within Appendix H of the SA Report (2018) and Consultation comments can be found in the Consultation Statement document¹⁰ (Annex 3: Appendix C).

Comments included, for example: general comments on sustainable development; SA Framework; site appraisal outcomes; recommended background documents/studies for consideration; and issues regarding the assessment of the local plan as a whole.

Responses and Outcomes

SA Framework: minor clarifications with regard to references (e.g. Heritage should be 7a and Landscape should be 7b) but did not affect the overall assessment outcomes.

Site Assessment Framework – revised assessments of individual sites and datasets (e.g. updated GI network dataset).

Site assessments – some clarifications made to site assessment proformas and amendments to site summaries. No significant issues arose from these changes.

Overall SA findings – Comments received were integrated in the SA Report (2018), for example in relation to green infrastructure, transport, biodiversity.

¹⁰Mansfield District Council Consultation Statement Regulation 22 (1)(c), November 2018

Supporting documents – where available, new evidence was taken into consideration in the next stages of SA work and presented in the SA Report 2018 (e.g. transport and heritage).

4.4 SA Report

Consultation took place on the SA Report from the 20th September to 1st November 2018.

Summary of SA scoping consultation responses

Respondents

A total of three representations (from three consultees) were received on the SA.

Feedback from these consultations relevant to the SA are set out in more detail within Consultation comments can be found in the Consultation Statement document¹¹ (Annex 4: Appendix C).

Comments are focused around the assessment of individual sites: SUE2-Jubilee Way, H1d-Three Thorn Hollows and H1c- Fields Farm Abbott Road.

These comments related to site-specific mitigation details, but the SA assessment process is carried out at a broad level with no knowledge of any mitigation already planned / agreed. Rather, it is an exercise intended to ensure all sustainability issues are picked up and suitable mitigation is built into policies which has been done.

Responses and Outcomes

It was concluded that the SA correctly predicts impacts for sites based upon the methodology that was adopted.

No further specific actions were deemed necessary.

4.5 Main Modifications

Following the close of the hearing sessions on the Local Plan and receipt of the Inspector's post hearings letter, a Schedule of Main Modifications was prepared together with a schedule of changes to the Policies Maps. An Appropriate Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal of the Main Modifications was also prepared.

A 6-week period of public consultation on the Modifications took place between 29 October and Tuesday 10 December 2019.

¹¹Mansfield District Council Consultation Statement Regulation 22 (1)(c), November 2018

Summary of SA scoping consultation responses

Respondents

A total of four representations were received on the SA from four consultees.

Comments related to: a minor typo; support for approach to the Duty to Cooperate (DtC); support for the SA approach in assessing allocation at Jubilee Way (SUE2); and query about SA approach to an access point to the allocation at Ratcher Hill Quarry (E2a).

Responses and Outcomes

All comments were sent to the Planning Inspector for review and any further recommendations.

The Planning Inspector concluded in her report (31st March 2020) that *'Sustainability Appraisal has been carried out and is adequate'* (paragraph 224).

5. HOW THE LOCAL AUTHORITY MADE THE RELEVANT DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE

The SA statement should specify how the Council acted in accordance with the following regulation:

13(4); The responsible authority shall keep a copy of the relevant documents available at its principal office for inspection by the public at all reasonable times and free of charge.

In accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement (2017), consultation arrangements for Local Plan and SA documentation included making all consultation documents and supporting materials available to view in electronic format on the Council's website from the first to the last day of the consultation period. To enable members of the public without access to the internet to take part in consultations, hard copies of all consultation documents were made available for public inspection at:

- Mansfield District Council Civic Centre (Chesterfield Road South, Mansfield, NG19 7BH);
- local libraries across the district;
- various exhibition and consultation events; and
- Warsop Town Hall.

The documents provided details of how and when people could make representations. Upon request, information could also be available in Braille, large print, translated into another language, or in audio version.

Statutory and non-statutory consultees and members of the public were made aware of consultations via direct emails and letters, the Mansfield District Council website, social media, press and media releases, My Mansfield Publication, and posters and flyers.

6. THE REASONS FOR CHOOSING THE PLAN AS ADOPTED, IN THE LIGHT OF THE OTHER REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

6.1 Overview

As stated previously in this report, the Sustainability Appraisal has been an integral part of plan preparation and has been undertaken at each iteration.

The SEA Regulations require that the SA report identifies:

- The reasons for selecting the alternatives tested in light of the others available (SEA Regulations Schedule 2 (8)); and
- The likely significant effects on the environment of reasonable alternatives (SEA Regulations Part 3, Section 12(2b)).

This involves setting out the alternative options (both for overall strategy/policies and for sites) that were considered by the Council, what the sustainability effects of those options were and how the results of the SA have been taken into account. The generation of Local Plan alternatives in the above report has been considered in two ways:

- Overall strategy / policy options; and
- Site options.

At the Issues and Options stage of the plan production, Planning Officers considered a range of options to address the issues that the district was facing. Where appropriate these options (and any further options that were suggested through public consultation) were appraised against the SA framework. This work helped to inform the policies within the Local Plan (Consultation Draft). However, as the plan has progressed, some policy areas were added which were not included within the Issues and Options stage. This is particularly true of the Development Management and Site Allocation policies. In these cases, Planning Officers have been mindful of the need to test the policy and any further reasonable alternatives.

A range of options have been tested in the SA including:

- Relevant options presented in the 'issues and options document'
- Options suggested as part of public consultation in 2010
- Options generated after the public consultation in response to emerging evidence.
- Additional options for housing growth identified in response to new evidence post consultation on the Consultation draft Local Plan.
- Site options suggested throughout the plan-making process at multiple stages of consultation.

The appraisal of options was carried out by members of the Planning Policy team and later reviewed by independent consultants AECOM. The method of appraisal involved recording the predicted effects of each option over time, considering the short term (ST) (first five year period of the plan), medium term (MT) (middle 10 year of the plan); and long term (the last five years of the plan and beyond). A commentary was provided to explain the reasoning behind each predicted effect

(having regard to Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations), and to ensure the process is as transparent as possible.

The findings with regards to likely significant effects on the environment, including short, medium and long-term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative effects, and secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects can be found in the following sections of the SA Report, 2018:

- The appraisal of policies is set out within Section 6, with a cumulative assessment of the plan 'as a whole' set out in Section 7.
- Appendix D appraises issues and options
- Appendix E appraises housing growth options
- Appendix G summaries site appraisal findings
- Appendix I appraises policies in full; and
- Technical Appendix A contains detailed site proformas.

The reasons for selecting the Local Plan approach is set out in detail in the above referenced report broken down by the overall strategy / policy options and by site. This reasoning has not changed between the Proposed Submission stage and the adopted plan stage.

6.2 Overall strategy

The overall strategy for development, including spatial strategy, scale, distribution of housing and employment development is expressed through Policy S2 (The spatial strategy). This strategy focuses the majority of housing and employment development in and around the Mansfield Urban Area whilst meeting needs at Market Warsop and the surrounding villages. As a result, it optimises the use of existing transport infrastructure and accessibility to jobs and services. It also supports the redevelopment of brownfield sites.

The Sustainability Appraisal tested reasonable alternatives in relation to the scale of employment and housing development and broad distribution of development. At the start of plan preparation the scale and distribution of development were considered separately. The summary of the appraisal of the initial scale of development options for housing and employment development can be found on pages 27 to 31 of the Sustainability Appraisal Report 2018 (examination reference S8a).

The appraisal of initial options for the broad distribution of development can be found on pages 32 to 36. The two issues were then brought together into Policy S2 at the Publication Draft stage. This is set out along with a summary of further options regarding the housing requirement and the appraisal of the policy is summarised on pages 36 to 39 of S8a. The full appraisal of the housing options can be found in Appendix E of the document (Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal - Appendices, 2018, pdf pages 151 – 182). The appraisal of the final policies can be found on pdf page 229 in the same document. Please note this is labelled Policy S1 in error.

For clarity and for further explanation, the following alternatives were considered throughout the plan process and reasons for discounting them are set out in Table 6.1 below:

Table 6.1 – Summary of consideration of reasonable alternatives in relation to the local plan spatial strategy

Stage	Issue	Reasonable alternative	Taken forward / discounted?
Scale of development			
Issues and options ¹²	Scale of employment development	Option A - Use a low figure of 24 ha net to plan for future employment land provision	Evidence base (RSS Housing Scenario) superseded
	(Evidence base was the Northern Sub-Region Employment Land Review and the Mansfield and Ashfield Joint Property Strategy. Options A and B were based on the least and most optimistic scenarios).	Option B - Use a high figure of 38 ha net to plan for future employment land provision	Evidence base (Sector Profiling Scenario) superseded
		Option C - Seek to avoid setting employment land figures but rely on a criteria based policy approach to future employment land provision	Would not meet OAN
		Business as usual (rely on remaining allocations within the 1998 Local Plan)	Would not meet OAN
Consultation Draft ¹³	Scale of employment development	D2N2 Policy On (42 hectares of industrial land and 26,000 sqm of office floorspace.	These two scenarios produced very similar figures and the D2N2 Policy On scenario was taken forward in the Consultation Draft
	(Evidence base is the Nottingham Core HMA and Nottingham Outer HMA Employment	Labour Supply (42 hectares of industrial	

¹² <http://www.mansfield.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=7074&p=0>

¹³ <http://www.mansfield.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=8348&p=0>

	Land Forecasting Study 2015 (E1))	land and 25,500 sqm of office floorspace)	
		Experian baseline (neutral starting point) (40 hectares of industrial and 24,000 sqm of office floorspace)	Discounted. The council considered that the Local Plan should allocate enough land to meet employment space requirements identified under the labour supply / LEP policy on scenarios in order to meet business needs and the district's workforce in the future
Issues and options (supplement document 'Setting a Long-Term Dwelling Requirement' ¹⁴)	Scale of housing development (Evidence base was a study produced on behalf of all Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire district councils by Edge Analytics Ltd)	Base level - 4,413 dwellings (221 per annum)	Evidence base superseded
		Low level - 5,643 dwellings (282pa)	Evidence base superseded
		Medium level - 7,828 dwellings (391 pa)	Evidence base superseded
		High level - 11,100 dwellings (555 pa)	Evidence base superseded
		Business as usual (EMRP figure) - 10,600 dwellings (530 pa)	Evidence base superseded
Consultation Draft	Scale of housing development (Evidence base is the Nottingham Outer Strategic Housing Market Assessment (H4))	OAN – 7,520 dwellings (376 per annum)	Taken forward into Consultation Draft
		Set a housing target lower than the OAN	Discounted. Would not meet OAN, and no justification
		Set a housing target higher than the OAN	Discounted. Unlikely to be deliverable. OAN already exceeds figure needed to align with

¹⁴ <http://www.mansfield.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=7080&p=0>

			Policy On employment figures
Distribution of development			
Issues and options	Distribution of employment development	Option A – Seek to allocate new employment sites in locations which maximise accessibility for the local population	Would not meet the OAN
		Option B – Seek to allocate employment land at Market Warsop urban area with the remainder concentrated on new strategic employment sites as part of mixed use sustainable urban extensions to the Mansfield urban area	Taken forward
		Option C – Focus employment land provision on new strategic employment sites as part of mixed use sustainable urban extensions to the Mansfield urban area	Would not meet the development needs of Warsop Parish
Issues and options	Strategic approach to development	Option A – Maximise development around the sub-regional centre of Mansfield and safeguard the rural settlements	Would not meet the development needs of Warsop Parish
		Option B – Strengthen the role of Market Warsop while maintaining a development focus in	Taken forward

		and around the Mansfield urban area.	
		Option C – Providing limited growth in and around Market Warsop and the settlements	Would not fully meet the development needs of Warsop Parish
Consultation Draft	Distribution of development – taking account of the approaches above	Urban (brownfield and greenfield) sites only	Would not meet OANs
		Mix of urban (brownfield and greenfield) sites, and sites adjoining the urban boundary.	Taken forward in Consultation Draft, with development levels in each urban area reflecting recommendations within the evidence base and site availability / deliverability in each location
		Mix of urban (brownfield only) and sites adjoining the urban boundary.	Would leave surplus and underutilised urban greenfield land undeveloped at the expense of open countryside
Consultation Draft	Spatial strategy / settlement hierarchy – taking account of the approaches above	Option A – Mansfield urban area to be the focus of all housing and employment development.	Discounted. Would not meet any of the development needs of Warsop Parish.
		Option B – Focus the majority of housing and employment development at and around the Mansfield urban area, whilst supporting growth at Market Warsop urban area.	Would not allow any growth at the villages within Warsop Parish

		Option C – Focus housing and employment development at Mansfield urban area, followed, at a lesser scale, by Market Warsop urban area, followed by limited development in the villages	Taken forward in Consultation Draft, with development levels in each urban area reflecting recommendations within the evidence base and site availability / deliverability in each location
Scale and distribution of development (combined)			
Publication Draft	The spatial strategy, scale and distribution of growth. Further options, taking account of the approach above.	Option 1: Current Standardised Methodology figure. 279 dwellings per annum (5580)	As explained in our answer to Main Matter 4, Q2 and in the Housing Technical Paper, 2018 (H1), 279 dpa was taken forward as our starting point, however was lower than our long term average completion rate (308). We added 5% to 308 which gives a figure of 325 dpa. This aspirational but realistic figure will deliver an uplift against past delivery and local housing need and is closely aligned with the SHMA economic growth scenario.
		Option 2: SHMA economic growth scenario – 328 dwellings per annum (6560)	
		Option 3: The SHMA Objectively Assessed Housing need. 376 dwellings per annum (7520)	Evidence based on 2012 household projections which have been superseded. Approach will be superseded by new standard method.

			Figure is not deliverable.
		Option 4: The SHMA Objectively Assessed Housing need plus a buffer for flexibility. 451 dwellings per annum (9020)	Evidence based on 2012 household projections which have been superseded. Approach will be superseded by new standard method. High figure is not deliverable.

6.3 Policy Options

The evolution of policies through the local plan process were informed through the SA Scoping Stage and SA appraisal stages at the Issues and Options and through to the Consultation Draft Local Plan (2016), progressing to the Publication (pre-submission) draft and then to the Main Modifications stage, including consultation comments received at the various stages.

The Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal Report, 2018 (examination reference 8a) sets out a summary of the appraisal findings for each policy, including a discussion of how the policy has developed, the alternatives considered at each stage of plan making, and recommendations (mitigation and enhancement measures) that were made.

This included the spatial strategy and the scale and distribution of growth. See information provided in [Section 3](#) of this report above regarding key sections and appendices detailing the findings.

It is important that Local Plans should be read ‘as a whole’ and thus appraisal needs to be undertaken on the same basis to take account of how policies complement or contradict one another. This is also where appropriate mitigation and enhancement can be identified.

Sustainability appraisal¹⁵ was undertaken for the main modifications following the Examination in Public (May 2019). Consideration was given to whether there were any reasonable alternatives to each proposed policy modification. These policy modifications form the finalisation process towards adoption, and thus finalised policy wording (barring any final modifications as per Planning Inspector final review).

No additional reasonable alternatives were suggested as part of this assessment. Please see Appendix C in this document for the SA table setting out the

¹⁵ Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Main Modifications, Sept 2019.

consideration of whether there are any reasonable alternatives to each proposed modification. At this stage, the focus was on whether there are alternatives to the proposed modifications, not to the whole policy approach (which remains broadly the same).

6.4 Site Options

This work follows on from the testing of options and alternatives in relation to the overall spatial strategy.

A separate, site specific framework was developed for the assessment of potential site allocations. This included specific thresholds to ensure consistency and is based on the SA Framework and SA baseline.

The SA process has been integral to assessing and allocating sites brought forward in the local plan. This process is explained in the Site Selection Paper (2018) for the Local Plan.

Please see below excerpt from the Planning Inspector's report regarding the SA testing of sites.

6.5 Independent Examination

The Mansfield Local Plan was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for Examination on 19 December 2018. The Inspector's Report concludes that, with the recommended main modifications set out in the report, the Mansfield Local Plan satisfies the requirements of Section 20(5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) and meets the criteria for soundness in the National Planning Policy Framework.

The Planning Inspector states in her report (31st March 2020)¹⁶, was satisfied that the SA had been appropriately taken into account, including the testing of reasonable alternatives for the spatial strategy, scale and distribution of housing and employment development. This point is articulated in paragraphs 29 to 31, 157 and 224 of her report:

- *'Based on the assessment of alternatives through the SA, the spatial strategy as articulated through Policy S2 is justified'* (paragraph 29).
- *'The distribution of new housing set out in Policy S2 focuses growth in the most sustainable locations, reflects the spatial strategy and is justified'* (paragraph 31).
- *'In conclusion, the Plan's site allocations are based on a logical and appropriate set of criteria and assessment methodology, SA and HRA. Subject to the MMs, the strategic urban extensions, employment and housing allocations are positively prepared, justified and effective'* (paragraph 157).
- *'Sustainability Appraisal has been carried out and is adequate'* (paragraph 224).

¹⁶ <https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/local-plan/local-plan-2013-2033-submission-1>

7. MONITORING

It is beneficial to track the performance of the Local Plan to ensure that anticipated positive effects are generated and unexpected adverse effects do not arise.

Providing a framework to monitor the Local Plan's effectiveness for delivering sustainable development is an important mechanism for this.

Section 8 (Monitoring) of the SA Report, 2018 (Examination ref S8a) provides recommendations for potential monitoring measures to be established through the local plan process.

As part of the SA process, there is a particular requirement to monitor the baseline for sustainability factors when significant effects have been identified. As part of this, Table 8.1 in the SA Report, 2018 (Examination ref S8a) sets out a summary of the significant effects predicted through the SA process for each of the SA Topics. For each topic, a series of potential monitoring measures are established. Where possible to avoid duplication, the measures replicate those that will be used to monitor the Local Plan itself. This table is also provided in Appendix D of this document.

The SA of proposed modifications asserted that the effects of proposed modifications are all predicted to be 'insignificant' and broadly in-line with those effects identified in the SA Report. Therefore, the monitoring measures outlined in the SA Report 2018 are still considered to be sufficient. However, given that the effects on 'resource use' are less likely to be significant compared to the original assessment, there is no firm requirement to monitor this factor.

Appendix 13 of the Adopted Local Plan provides a mechanism for this in relation to individual policies in the plan. It provides key indicators, targets, triggers and possible remedial actions to address these. Appendix 13 also sets out which policies contribute towards which local plan objectives, of which have been subject to SA assessment. It also illustrates that a particular policy can work towards many objectives. From this the council were able to see that policies were in place to achieve all objectives that ensure the delivery of sustainable development.

The monitoring framework has established measurable indicators and considered what targets would be reasonable and in what circumstances would trigger a review of the Local Plan or other remedial actions i.e. prepare further guidance in the form of a Supplementary Planning Document. The council also considered mechanisms to collect the required data to ensure that the monitoring could be achieved with the resources available.

The Inspector's Report commented that *'the monitoring framework in Appendix 13 sets out clear and comprehensive targets and triggers and the remedial actions that may be necessary'*. An updated Monitoring Framework as per Main Modification MM100 has been integrated as part of the Adopted Local Plan in the interests of

clarity and effectiveness. This monitoring framework is provided in Appendix E of this document and it is concluded that the monitoring framework provides the basis for meeting monitoring requirements for the Local Plan associated with the SA.

Separate monitoring processes such as, housing, employment and retail monitoring reports, also feed into this monitoring framework. Results are to be published by the Council in an Annual Monitoring Report.

APPENDIX A: FULL LIST OF LOCAL PLAN DOCUMENTS AND SA DOCUMENTS

SA Scoping

- Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, 2009
- Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report Appendices, 2009

Consultation Draft Local Plan - Interim SA Report (2016)

- Interim Sustainability Appraisal Report, 2016
- Interim Sustainability Appraisal Non-Technical Summary, 2016
- Interim Sustainability Appraisal Appendices, 2016
- Interim Sustainability Appraisal Technical Appendix A, 2016
- Interim Sustainability Appraisal Technical Appendix B, 2016

Local Plan Preferred Options - Interim SA Report (2017)

- Mansfield Interim SA Report August, 2017

Local Plan Publication (pre-submission) draft - SA Report (2018)

- Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal Report, 2018
- Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal - Non-Technical Summary, 2018
- Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal - Appendices, 2018
- Mansfield Pre-Submission Sustainability Appraisal - Technical Appendix, 2018
- Mansfield Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal Addendum, 2018
- Mansfield Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal Addendum - Non-Technical Summary note, 2018

Local Plan Main Modifications (2019)

- Sustainability Appraisal of Proposed Main Modifications (2019)

Local Plan Adoption

- Sustainability Adoption Statement (September 2020)

APPENDIX B: SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Sustainability appraisal objectives		Sub criteria	SEA 'topics'
SA1	To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups? • Will it reduce homelessness? • Will it reduce the number of unfit homes? 	Population Material Assets ¹⁷
SA2	To improve health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce health inequalities? • Will it improve access to health services? • Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity? 	Population Human Health
SA3	To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the district's green spaces and culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide new open space? • Will it improve the quality of existing open space? • Will it help people to increase their participation in sport and recreation and cultural activities? • Will it allow better access to the green infrastructure network? 	Population Material Assets Cultural heritage
SA4	To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide safer communities? • Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? • Will it contribute to a safe, secure and stable built environment? 	Population
SA5	To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve access to, and resident's satisfaction with community facilities and services? • Will it encourage engagement in community activities? 	Population
SA6	To increase biodiversity levels across the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help protect / restore / improve biodiversity and in particular avoid harm to protected species? • Will it help protect / restore / improve habitats? • Will it increase / maintain / provide opportunities for improving / enhancing sites designated for their nature conservation interest / value? • Will it maintain / restore / enhance woodland cover and management? • Will it help achieve local BAP targets? • Will it help to avoid / reduce the loss of / decline in semi-natural habitats, agricultural habitats and urban habitats? • Will it conserve species and protect the district's overall biodiversity? • Will it expand and enhance the green infrastructure network? 	Biodiversity Fauna Flora
Sustainability appraisal objectives		Sub criteria	SEA 'topics'
SA7	To protect, enhance and restore the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect / enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it protect / enhance the historical and archaeological environment? • Will it protect / restore / enhance the landscape character and sense of place? 	Cultural Heritage Biodiversity Landscape Fauna Flora

¹⁷ 'Material Assets' is not defined in the SEA Directive or the Regulations. We have assumed 'Material Assets' to include resources such as water, minerals and waste, as well as built infrastructure, including transport and waste infrastructure, but also economic and employment infrastructure and interests.

SA8	To manage prudently the natural resources of the district including water (and associated flooding and quality issues), air quality, soils and minerals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve or ensure no deterioration to, water quality? • Will it minimise flood risk? • Will it improve air quality? • Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? • Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? • Will it minimise the loss of soils to development? • Will it maintain and enhance soil quality? 	Soil Water Air Material Assets
SA9	To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling and composting of waste materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce household waste? • Will it increase waste recovery, re-use and recycling? • Will it reduce hazardous waste? • Will it reduce waste in the construction industry? 	Material Assets
SA10	To minimise energy usage and to develop the district's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve energy efficiency of new buildings? • Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy? 	Climatic Factors
SA11	To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it utilise and enhance existing transport infrastructure? • Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment? • Will it reduce journeys undertaken by car by encouraging alternative modes of transport? 	Population Material Assets
SA12	To create high quality employment opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs? • Will it reduce unemployment? • Will it increase average income levels? 	Material Assets Population
SA13	To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase levels of qualification? • Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? 	Material Assets Population
SA14	To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses? • Will it improve the diversity of jobs available? 	Material Assets

APPENDIX C: CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES FOR PROPOSED MAIN MODIFICATIONS

Policy	Alternatives considered
MM9 - Policy P1 MM11 - Policy P2 MM98 - Appendix 11	Each of the modifications relate to an increased emphasis upon inclusive and accessible developments. There are no reasonable alternatives other than to not make these changes (which is the approach within the submission version of the Plan).
MM17 Policy H1a	This is a policy addition. There are no reasonable alternatives as it relates to a specific issue.
MM22 Policy H1g	Changes are in response to a specific issue, to ensure that negative effects do not occur. There are no other alternatives that would mitigate effects upon road junctions (measures to encourage alternative modes of travel are already encouraged).
MM24 Policy H1j	Site options have been considered at various stages of the plan-making process. There are no further alternative sites to consider.
MM28 Housing Delivery Changes	The amount of allocations have not been increased, but it could be argued that less allocations are needed to meet needs given that delivery rates will be higher in the Plan period. A reasonable alternative would therefore to be to appraise a lower level of housing provision (i.e. fewer site allocations). Options for growth have been tested at various stages of the SA process (which would involve the release of fewer sites for development). It is therefore considered unnecessary to undertake a further round of assessment looking at the effects of the Plan should land to accommodate 591 fewer dwellings not be allocated.

Policy	Alternatives considered
MM34, MM36 Policy H5	There are no reasonable alternatives other than to not make these changes (which is the approach within the submission version of the Plan).
MM37 Policy H6	There are no reasonable alternatives other than to not make these changes (which is the approach within the submission version of the Plan).
MM41 Policy E2b	Changes to the boundary of employment sites are in response to specific issues / discussions. There are no reasonable alternatives.
MM47 Policy RT1	There are no reasonable alternatives other than to not make these changes (which is the approach within the submission version of the Plan).
MM55 Policy RT6b	Site options have been considered at various stages of the plan-making process. This was a previous commitment. There are no further alternative sites to consider.
MM58 Policy RT8	There are no reasonable alternatives other than to not make these changes (which is the approach within the submission version of the Plan).
MM64 Policy RT10	There are no reasonable alternatives other than to not make these changes (which is the approach within the submission version of the Plan).
MM70 Policy SUE2	There are no reasonable alternatives other than to not make these changes. (which is the approach within the submission version of the Plan).
MM86 Policy NE2	There are no reasonable alternatives other than to not make these changes (which is the approach within the submission version of the Plan).
MM91 Policy CC1	There are no reasonable alternatives other than to not make these changes (which is the approach within the submission version of the Plan).
PM26-PM32	Many of the proposed modifications are for clarity and to add important features. As these are factual matters there are no reasonable alternatives. Issues such as the location of schools, natural greenspace, commercial land etc.. have been informed by technical studies and the design/vision for the masterplans. There are a whole range of different configurations that could be explored, but these are factors that have been considered through the master planning design process.

APPENDIX D: SUGGESTED MONITORING MEASURES IN THE SA REPORT, 2018 (EXAMINATION REF S8A)

SA Topic	Significant Effects	Potential monitoring measures
Housing	<p>The Plan is predicted to have a significant positive effect on housing in a number of ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The delivery of housing to meet local needs, - Establishing housing for the elderly and other community groups with particular needs. 	<p><i>Net additional dwellings completed</i></p> <p><i>No. of years supply of deliverable specific housing sites.</i></p> <p><i>Number of affordable homes granted planning permission in accordance with policy H4.</i></p> <p><i>Number of custom or self-build plots granted planning permission</i></p> <p><i>Number of net additional C2 beds granted planning permission</i></p> <p><i>Net additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches / sites delivered.</i></p> <p><i>Progress on the delivery of SUEs and associated infrastructure</i></p>
Health and wellbeing	<p>Significant positive effects are predicted as a result of improved social infrastructure, access to housing and jobs and improved opportunities for recreation.</p>	<p><i>Contributions secured towards the enhancement of existing health facilities and schools.</i></p> <p><i>Health inequalities recorded in deprived areas compared to the District average</i></p> <p><i>Number of elderly and disabled people living in a primary care setting (less is better).</i></p>
Biodiversity	<p>Minor negative effects are identified, but it is possible that the effects on biodiversity could be significant if mitigation and enhancement is not appropriate. It will therefore be important to monitor the effects of development on biodiversity, including the ppSPA and the SSSI in particular.</p> <p>Biodiversity enhancement measures are predicted to have broadly positive effects in the long term. It may be possible for significant effects to be generated, but this depends upon implementation (and the extent to which these offset negative impacts). Monitoring is therefore helpful to ascertain whether the minor effects predicted are bettered.</p>	<p><i>Net change in ha of LWS, LGS and LNR</i> <i>Details of habitat areas created by new development</i></p> <p><i>% of major applications with management plans (where relevant) for habitats, species and designated sites.</i></p> <p><i>Condition and trends for affected SSSIs.</i></p> <p><i>New connections created between habitats.</i></p>

SA Topic	Significant Effects	Potential monitoring measures
Built and natural heritage	<p>Mostly neutral or minor positive effects are predicted with regards to the historic environment and townscape. Whilst these are not significant, it is important to ensure that these effects are realised on the ground.</p> <p>With regards to landscape, minor negative effects are identified overall. The need to monitor effects is not crucial, but would help to establish whether these negative effects are in fact only minor in practice, and whether enhancement occurs in some locations.</p>	<p><i>No. of heritage assets assessed as being 'at risk'</i></p> <p><i>Number of derelict buildings brought back into active use</i></p> <p><i>No. of additional dwellings and economic floorspace / ha on brownfield land.</i></p> <p><i>Change in landscape character appraisals</i></p>
Natural resources	<p>Minor negative effects are predicted relating to a permanent loss of Grade 2 and Grade 3 agricultural land.</p> <p>Significant positive effects are predicted on water quality through the provision of green infrastructure enhancements and SUDs</p> <p>Neutral effects are predicted with regards to air quality.</p>	<p><i>Net change in the amount of grade 2 and grade 3a agricultural land lost as a result of development.</i></p> <p><i>Quality of water bodies assessed through the Water Framework Directive</i></p>
Resource use	<p>There are no significant negative effects predicted with regards to waste.</p> <p>Significant positive effects are predicted for energy related to support for community-led energy schemes, and identification of suitable locations for wind energy.</p>	<p><i>Installed capacity of renewable and low carbon energy generation (Megawatts).</i></p> <p><i>Number of community energy schemes delivered.</i></p> <p><i>Details of applications for renewable and low carbon energy (to include type of renewable or low carbon energy and installed capacity)</i></p>
Transport and accessibility	<p>Significant positive effects are predicted with regards to transport as the Plan supports a broadly sustainable pattern of growth that ensures accessibility to a range of services and public transport links. Improvements to walking, cycling and road infrastructure should also help to ensure that increased car usage on roads is manageable.</p>	<p><i>% of new residential development within 400m of a bus stop.</i></p> <p><i>% of trips made by walking and cycling.</i></p> <p><i>Length of new walking and cycling infrastructure delivered through development contributions.</i></p>

SA Topic	Significant Effects	Potential monitoring measures
Economy	<p>Significant positive effects are predicted for the economy as the Plan supports the retention of key employment areas and allocation of suitable land for new businesses. Other Plan policies will support the economy by encouraging skills development and the vitality of town and village centres.</p> <p>Minor negative effects are predicted as the protection of landscape character could potentially affect the expansion of business land in some locations.</p>	<p><i>Amount of employment land (square metres) lost to other uses.</i></p> <p><i>New businesses registered.</i></p> <p><i>Employment land by type of industry</i></p> <p><i>Amount of employment floorspace / ha completed on site</i></p> <p><i>Development completed on Key Employment Areas</i></p> <p><i>% of major schemes where a local labour agreement is secured.</i></p>

Appendix E - Monitoring framework

Table

Policy	Objective	Indicator	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
S1: Presumption in favour of sustainable development	All	No indicators proposed as policy sets out approach to take towards planning applications and is unlikely to be used to determine planning applications.			
S2: The spatial strategy	All	Net additional dwellings completed by location[1].	Meeting local housing need when assessed on a three year rolling average.	95% of target	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand issues affecting policy delivery.
				85% of target	Development of further supplementary guidance.
			A13	75% of target	
				50% of target	If net additional dwellings against a three year rolling average is: · below 95%— prepare Action Plan · below 85% - require a buffer of 20% on the five year housing land supply · below 75%— apply presumption in favour of sustainable development · below 50% - partially review Local Plan
		Net additional economic land.	41ha	50% of retail growth delivered not in accordance with S2 2c	
		Net additional retail floor space by location and type.	Targets and distribution in accordance with S2 2c	Less than 4 years supply for 3 years in a row	
		No. of years supply of deliverable specific housing sites.	5 years supply including any shortfall and an appropriate buffer depending on past delivery.		
		Supply of deliverable / developable employment land.	10 years supply	Less than 5 years supply	If the supply of deliverable specific housing sites falls: · below 5 years – apply presumption in favour of sustainable development. · below 3 years— partially review local plan
					If supply of deliverable employment land is below a 5 years supply – partial review of Local Plan.
Policy S3: Development in the countryside	1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11 and 14	% of planning applications granted contrary to policy[2].	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal. Development of further supplementary guidance.

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
S4: Supporting economy and housing growth through urban regeneration	1 and 2	No. of additional dwellings on brownfield land.	Increase		Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to development of brownfield land in Mansfield district.
		Amount of additional economic land on brownfield land.	Increase		Seek additional gap funding.
		Amount of net additional retail floor space on brownfield land.	Increase		Consider use of Council powers including Brownfield Register/PIP, LDO and CPO.
S5: Delivering key regeneration sites	1, 2 and 6				Development of further supplementary planning guidance.
		Progress towards development of identified sites.[3]	Progress in the preparation of master plan/ design briefs for the site.	Substantial delay to preparation of master plan/ design briefs for the site.	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to development of identified sites.
			Planning Application submitted	No progress made on the regeneration sites within the first 10 years of the plan period.	Development of a town centre masterplan and further supplementary guidance.
			Planning Permission granted.		Seek additional gap funding.
			Delivery of the regeneration sites		Consider use of Council powers including Brownfield Register/PIP, LDO and CPO.
Policy P1: Achieving high quality design	4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9	% of major non-residential applications approved contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		% of major residential applications approved with red scores on Buildings for Life assessment.	0%	30% of major residential applications approved with red assessments against Buildings for Life	
		Progress with adoption of Design SPD	Progress as per agreed timetable.	Substantial delay to timetable	Development of further supplementary guidance.
Policy P2: Safe, healthy and attractive development	4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9	% of major planning applications where a 100% design review was carried out.	100%	30% of planning applications where a design review is not carried out	Partial review of the Local Plan.
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		% of qualifying applications which submit a Health Impact Assessment	100%	30% of qualifying applications failing to submit a Health Impact Assessment	

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
Policy P3: Connected development	5, 7 and 9	% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Partial review of the Local Plan. Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Partial review of the Local Plan.
P4: Comprehensive development	1, 2, 5 and 9	% of planning applications granted contrary to policy. % of large sites (5ha or more or 150 dwellings) granted planning permission where a masterplan has been agreed	0% 100%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy 30% of large sites without an agreed masterplan	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal. Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Partial review of the Local Plan.
P5: Climate change and new development	5, 7, 8, 9 and 10	% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal. Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Partial review of the Local Plan.
P6: Home extensions and alterations	5	% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal. Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Partial review of the Local Plan.
P7: Amenity	5 and 7	% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal. Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
P8: Shop front design and signage	4	% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		No. of grants made through the Shop Fronts scheme	Information only		Development of further supplementary guidance.
H1: Housing allocations	1 and 3	Progress with delivery of identified sites. Key stages:	Progress as per identified timetable	Substantial delay to timetable	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to development of identified sites.
		- EIA Screening (if required)			
		- Submission of application			
		- Determination of application			Development of further supplementary guidance.
		- Agreement of s106			
		- Approval of Reserved Matters			Seek additional gap funding.
		- Commencement of development			
H2: Committed Sites	1 and 3	- Site complete			Partial review of the Local Plan.
		No. of homes completed	Progress as per identified trajectory	Covered by other indicators	
		Net completed dwellings on identified sites.	Progress as per Local Plan trajectory.	Covered by other indicators	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to development of identified sites.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Seek additional gap funding.
					Partial review of the Local Plan.
H3: Housing Density and Mix	3, 5 and 7	Average density of major residential planning permissions	Information only		Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		Mix of house types on major residential planning permissions	Information only		
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Development of further supplementary guidance.

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
H4: Affordable housing	3	Number of Affordable homes completed	55dpa when assessed on a three year rolling average	75% or less of annual target when assessed on a three year rolling average	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand reasons affordable housing is substantially below target.
		Number on housing waiting list	Reduce	Substantial increase	
		% of planning applications granted contrary 0%	Information only	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	
H5: Custom and Self Build	3 and 5	Number of affordable homes granted planning permission	Information only		Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		Number of custom or self-build homes completed	Increase		Development of further supplementary guidance.
		Number of custom or self-build plots granted planning permission	Delivery of sufficient plots with planning permission to meet need identified on self/custom build register. Information only	30% of qualifying sites granted planning permission without inclusion of custom or required self-build plots	Partial review of the Local Plan.
H6: Specialist Housing	2 and 3	Number of people on self-build register	Information only		Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand reasons delivery of custom
		% of planning applications granted contrary 0%	Information only	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	without inclusion of custom or required self-build plots
		Number of net additional C2 beds granted planning permission	Increase		Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
H7: Homes in multiple occupation	1, 3 and 5	Net additional HMOs granted planning permission	Information only		Development of further supplementary guidance.
		Number of HMO licenses granted	Information only		Partial review of the Local Plan.
		% of planning applications granted contrary 0%	Information only	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Work with partners, developers and land owners to understand barriers to delivery of C2 uses.
					Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
H8: Accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers and travelling show people		Net additional pitches / sites delivered.	3 pitches	Target date to be established through preparation of DPD.	Development of further supplementary guidance.
		Delivery of transit site	1 transit site	Target date to be established through preparation of DPD.	Review and address reasons for lack of progress with DPD.
		Number of Travelling Show People plots delivered.	Increase		Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to delivery of pitches and transit site.
		Progress towards adoption of DPD:	Identified dates for key stages	Substantial delay at key stages	
		- Reg 18 consultation			
Policy E1: Enabling economic development	1 and 2	- Reg 19 consultation			
		- Submission to SoS			Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		- Examination			
		- Adoption			
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	
Policy E2: Sites allocated as new employment areas	1 and 2	% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to delivery of economic development site.
		Progress with delivery of identified sites. Key stages:			Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		- EIA Screening (if required)			Development of further supplementary guidance.
		- Submission of application			Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to development of identified sites.
		- Determination of application			Development of further supplementary guidance.
		- Agreement of s106			
		- Approval of Reserved Matters			Seek additional gap funding.
		- Commencement of development			Partial review of local plan.
		- Site complete			

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
Policy E3: Retaining land for employment uses	1 and 2	Amount of employment land (ha) completed on site	Information only		
		Development completed on Key Employment Areas	Information only		Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to delivery of economic development sites.
		Planning applications granted on Key Employment Areas	Information only		
		Vacancy rate on key employment areas	Reduce	Substantial increase in vacancy rate on a key employment area	
Policy E4: Other industrial and business development	1 and 2	% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Partial review of the Local Plan.
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
Policy E5: Improving skills and economic inclusion	2				Development of further supplementary guidance.
		% of major schemes where a local labour agreement is secured.	50%	30% of major schemes approved without a local labour agreement.	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to delivery of local labour agreements.
					Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
RT1: Main town centres	1 and 6	% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		% of retail applications of 500sqm or more without an Impact Assessment	0%	30% of 500sqm plus retail applications granted without an Impact Assessment	Development of further supplementary guidance.
RT2: Mansfield Town centre strategy	1 and 6	Venue score ranking[4]	Improve	Substantial worsening of ranking	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to improving Mansfield town centre.
		% of town centre units vacant[5]	Reduce	Substantial increase in town centre vacancy rates	

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
		Progress with preparation of town centre masterplan / investment framework.	Preparation in accordance with key stages[6]	Substantial delay to preparation.	Review town centre vision and / or development of further supplementary guidance.
					Preparation of Town Centre Masterplan
					Partial review of the Local Plan.
RT3: Mansfield town centre primary shopping area	1 and 6	% of ground floor units in non-A1 use	No more than 25% in primary frontages		Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to improving Mansfield town centre.
			No more than 50% in secondary frontages		
		Loss of units of 500sqm or more from A1 use	Zero		Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		Instances of continuous frontage of non-A1 units	Zero instances of 3 or more in primary frontages		Review of town centre vision and / or development of further supplementary guidance.
			Zero instances of 4 or more in secondary frontages		
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Preparation of Town Centre Masterplan
					Partial review of the Local Plan.
RT4: Mansfield town centre improvements	1, 4, 5 and 6	Progress with enhancements to Old Town Hall, Four Seasons Shopping Centre, Rosemary Centre and Beales Department Store.	Town information only		Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to improving Mansfield town centre.
					Review of town centre vision and / or development of further supplementary guidance.
					Preparation of Town Centre Masterplan
					Seek additional gap funding.
RT5: Accessing Mansfield town centre	6 and 9	Details of improvements secured as part of major development proposals	N/a	None	None

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
RT6: Retail and leisure allocations	1 and 6	Progress with development of identified sites	Information only		Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to development of identified sites.
		- EIA Screening (if required)			
		- Submission of application			
		- Determination of application			Development of further supplementary guidance.
		- Agreement of s106			Seek additional gap funding.
		- Approval of Reserved Matters			
		- Commencement of development			
RT7: Retail and leisure commitments	1 and 6	Site complete			
		Progress with development of identified sites	Progress as per agreed timetable	Substantial delay to timetable	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to development of identified sites.
		- Approval of Reserved Matters (if applicable)			
		- Commencement of development			Development of further supplementary guidance.
		- Site complete			
					Seek additional gap funding.
RT8: District and Local Centres	6	% of A1 retail use within centres	A1 remains at 40%	A1 is no longer the predominate use	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to improving district and local centres.
		% of town centre units vacant	Reduce	Substantial increase in town centre vacancy rates	
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy	0%	Substantial % of applications granted contrary to policy	
					Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Partial review of the Local Plan.
RT9: Neighbourhood Parades	6, 7 and 11	% of A1 retail use within parades	A1 remains at 40%	A1 is no longer the predominate use	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to improving neighbourhood parades.
		% of units vacant	Reduce	Substantial increase in vacancy rates	
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
RT10: Hot food takeaways					Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		% of units vacant	Information only		
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Development of further supplementary guidance.
	5 and 7	No. of applications for A5 uses approved within 400m of a secondary school or college.	Zero	Substantial number of applications approved within 400m	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
RT11: Visitor economy		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Development of further supplementary guidance.
	1 and 6	Number of new hotel rooms / floor space of visitor accommodation built.	Information only		Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to provision of tourist and visitor facilities in district.
		Details of new visitor and tourist attractions	Information only		
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
SUE1: Pleasley Hill Farm					Development of further supplementary guidance.
	1, 2 and 3	Progress with delivery of site. Key stages:	Progress as per agreed timetable	Substantial delay to timetable	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to development of site.
		- EIA Screening (if required)			
		- Agreement of masterplan			
		- Submission of application			
		- Determination of application			
		- Agreement of s106			Development of further supplementary guidance.
		- Approval of Reserved Matters			
		- Commencement of development			Seek additional gap funding.
		- Site complete			Partial review of the Local Plan
SUE2: Land off Jubilee Way		No. of homes completed	Progress as per identified trajectory	Covered by other indicators	
		Amount of retail floorspace provided	Progress as per identified trajectory	Covered by other indicators	
		Amount of economic ha provided	Progress as per identified trajectory	Covered by other indicators	
	1, 2 and 3	Progress with delivery of site. Key stages:	Progress as per agreed timetable	Substantial delay to timetable	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to development of site.
		- EIA Screening (if required)			
		- Agreement of masterplan			

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
SUE3: Committed strategic urban extensions	1, 2 and 3	- Submission of application	Progress as per identified trajectory Progress as per agreed timetable	Covered by other indicators Covered by other indicators Covered by other indicators	Development of further supplementary guidance.
		- Determination of application			Seek additional gap funding.
		- Agreement of s106			Partial review of the Local Plan
		- Approval of Reserved Matters			
		- Commencement of development			
		- Site complete			
IN1: Infrastructure delivery	8, 9 and 10	No. of homes completed	Progress as per identified trajectory Progress as per agreed timetable	Substantial delay to timetable	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to development of identified sites.
		Amount of retail floorspace provided			
		Amount of economic ha / floorspace provided			
		Progress with development of identified sites			
		- Approval of Reserved Matters (if applicable)			
		- Commencement of development			
IN1: Infrastructure delivery	8, 9 and 10	- Site complete	Progress as per identified trajectory Progress as per agreed timetable	Covered by other indicators Covered by other indicators Covered by other indicators	Seek additional gap funding.
		No. of homes completed			Partial review of the Local Plan
		Amount of retail floorspace provided			
		Amount of employment ha / floorspace provided			
		Progress with delivery of priority infrastructure required in district			
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.			
IN1: Infrastructure delivery	8, 9 and 10	Provision of priority infrastructure	Provision of priority infrastructure 0%	Failure to provided priority infrastructure 30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Work with partners, developers and land owners to through the developer forum and growth delivery group understand barriers to provision of priority infrastructure.
					Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Seek additional gap funding.
					Partial review of the Local Plan

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
IN2: Green Infrastructure	7, 9, 10, 11 and 12	% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to provision of green infrastructure.
					Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Seek additional gap funding.
IN3: Protection of community open space and outdoor sports provision	7 and 10	Net change in ha of community open space and sports provision identified for protection in the Local Plan[7]	No net loss of those identified for protection in the Local Plan	Substantial loss of open space and sports provision	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		% of major residential planning permissions which accord with Mansfield Green Space Standard	100%	30% of major residential planning permissions which do not accord with Mansfield Green Space Standard	Development of further supplementary guidance.
		% of applications granted contrary to the recommendations in the Playing Pitch Strategy	0%		
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	Substantial % of applications granted contrary to policy	Seek additional gap funding.
IN4: Creation of community open space and outdoor sports provision in new development	7 and 10				Partial review of the Local Plan
		Details of new community open space and sports provision	Information only		Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		% of major residential planning permissions which accord with Mansfield Green Space Standard	100%	30% of major residential planning permissions which do not accord with Mansfield Green Space Standard	Development of further supplementary guidance.
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Development of further supplementary guidance.
IN5: Protection and creation of allotments	7, 10 and 11				Seek additional gap funding.
					Partial review of the Local Plan
		Net change in allotments (ha).	No net loss (ha)	Substantial loss of allotments (ha)	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to provision of allotments.
		Number of people on waiting list.	Reduce	Substantial increase in numbers on waiting list	
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
IN6: Designated local green space	7	loss of designated local green space % of planning applications granted contrary to policy. Details of planning permissions granted on Local Green Space	No loss 0%	Substantial loss of local green space 30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Seek additional gap funding.
IN7: Local shops, community and cultural facilities	7, 10 and 11	% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Seek additional gap funding.
IN8: Protecting and improving the sustainable transport network	9 and 10	Progress with delivery of identified transport schemes No. of new planning permissions for residential, employment and retail within 400m of a bus stop. % of new dwellings and retail and employment floorspace within 400m of a train station. % of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	Progress as per agreed timetable Information only Information only	Substantial delays to agreed timetable	Partial review of the Local Plan
					Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to delivering highway improvements
					Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Seek additional gap funding.

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
IN9: Impact of development on the transport network	9 and 10	Number and type of incidents in Mansfield % of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	Reduce 0%	Substantial increase in incidents 30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Partial review of the Local Plan Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal. Development of further supplementary guidance. Seek additional gap funding.
				Progress in accordance with agreed timetable	
				Increase	
				30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal. Development of further supplementary guidance. Seek additional gap funding.
IN10: Car and cycle parking	9 and 10	Progress with adoption of Parking Standards SPD Number of electric charging points within district accessible to the public. % of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	Increase 0%	Substantial delay with progress of Parking Standards SPD	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
				30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Development of further supplementary guidance. Seek additional gap funding.
IN11: Telecommunications and broadband	10	Average broadband speed in Mansfield district. % of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	Information only 0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to providing telecommunications and broadband infrastructure in Mansfield. Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Seek additional gap funding.
NE1: Protection and enhancement of landscape character	11 and 14	% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
					Seek additional gap funding.

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
NE2: Biodiversity and geodiversity	7, 8 and 12	Biodiversity	Net gain in biodiversity reflecting DEFRA biodiversity metric	Insufficient net gain in biodiversity.	Partial review of the Local Plan
		Net change in ha of LWS, LGS and LNR	No net loss	Substantial net loss	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand barriers to protection/enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity.
		% of LWS / LGS in positive management[8]	Information only		
		Details of habitat areas created by new development	Information only		Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		Change in ha of SSSIs	No loss		Development of further supplementary guidance.
NE3: Pollution and land instability	12	No. of planning permissions granted within SSSI impact zones[9].	Information only		
		% of major applications with management plans (where relevant) for habitats, species and designated sites.	100%		
		Change in Ancient Woodland	No loss	Substantial loss	
		Number of applications granted within 400m of ppSPA	Information only		Seek additional gap funding.
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	Substantial % of applications granted contrary to policy	Partial review of the Local Plan
NE4: Mineral Safeguarding Areas	12	Ha of land that is contaminated as defined by Part 2a of the Environmental Protection Act (1990)	Information only		Undertake monitoring of air quality.
		Air quality modelling	PM _{2.5} no more than 10µgm ³	Substantial worsening of air quality	Follow actions required by designation of an AQMA.
		No. of AQMAs designated within the district	Zero		Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	Designation of AQMA Substantial % of applications granted contrary to policy	Development of further supplementary guidance.
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
HE1: Historic environment	4	% of districts heritage assets classified as 'at risk'.	Reduce	Substantial increase in heritage assets classed as 'at risk'	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand reasons for increased risk
		Date of most recent Conservation Area Appraisal	Information only		
		No. of applications approved against Historic England advice	Information only		
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal. Development of further supplementary guidance. Seek additional gap funding. Partial review of the Local Plan
HE2: Pleasley Vale Regeneration Area	1, 2 and 4	% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal. Development of further supplementary guidance. Seek additional gap funding.
CC1: Renewable and low carbon energy generation	8	Details of applications renewable and low carbon energy[10]	Information only		Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Development of further supplementary guidance. Seek additional gap funding.
CC2: Flood Risk	8 and 13	Number of applications granted against Environment Agency advice	0	Substantial number approved against Environment Agency advice	Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
		Number of applications approved in Flood Zone 2,3a or 3b	Information only	N/a	
		% of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	0%	30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Development of further supplementary guidance.

Policy	Objective	Indicator<	Target	Trigger	Possible Remedial Actions
CC3: Sustainable drainage systems	8 and 13	Number of planning permissions which incorporate SUDs. Number of applications within surface water high risk areas.			Seek additional gap funding.
			Information only		Partial review of the Local Plan
			Information only		Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
					Development of further supplementary guidance.
CC4: Protection, restoration and enhancement of river and waterbody corridors	8 and 13	Details of de-culverting schemes taken forward No. of applications approved in Green SUDs Priority Areas No. of applications approved in low flow areas Details of schemes to re-naturalise the River Maun Quality of water bodies assessed through the Water Framework Directive % of planning applications granted contrary to policy.	Information only		Review relevant applications to establish reasons non-compliance with policy did not result in refusal.
			Information only		
			Information only		Development of further supplementary guidance.
			Information only	Substantial deterioration 30% of applications granted contrary to policy	Seek additional gap funding.
IM1: Monitoring and review of the Local Plan	All	Review of Local Plan Net additional dwellings Supply of deliverable specific housing sites. Availability of new evidence. Progress with key sites.	Complete no more than 5 years from date of adoption Meeting local housing need when assessed on a three year rolling average. 5 years supply including any shortfall and an appropriate buffer depending on past delivery. New evidence becomes available.	Delay of review beyond five years from date of adoption 50% Below 4 years for 3 years in a row New evidence becomes available which significantly impacts on the Local Plan	Work with partners, developers and land owners through the developer forum and growth delivery group to understand issues affecting delivery.
			Progress with sites as identified	Substantial delays on key sites	Review new evidence to establish if it significantly impacts on the evidence underpinning the local plans and the choices made in its preparation. Partial or full review of the Local Plan.