

Nottingham City

land and planning policies

Development Plan Document Local Plan



Sustainability Appraisal
Adoption Statement
January 2020

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The LAPP was adopted by Nottingham City Council on 13 January 2020.
- 1.2 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced the requirement to carry out Sustainability Appraisals as an integral part of the preparation of new plans.
- 1.3 Paragraph 32 of the [National Planning Policy Framework](#) (2018) states;
“Local plans and spatial development strategies should be informed throughout their preparation by a sustainability appraisal that meets the relevant legal requirements. This should demonstrate how the plan has addressed relevant economic, social and environmental objectives (including opportunities for net gains). Significant adverse impacts on these objectives should be avoided and, wherever possible, alternative options which reduce or eliminate such impacts should be pursued. Where significant adverse impacts are unavoidable, suitable mitigation measures should be proposed (or, where this is not possible, compensatory measures should be considered).”
- 1.4 The European Directive 2001/42/EC is commonly referred to as Strategic Environmental Assessment or SEA.
- 1.5 The City Council has produced this adoption statement in accordance with Regulation 16 (4) (a) to (f) of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, which incorporates European Directive 2001/42/EC into UK legislation.
- 1.6 As required by regulation 16 (4), this statement sets out;
 - a) how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme ([page 4](#));
 - b) how the environmental report has been taken into account ([page 8](#));
 - c) how opinions expressed in response to the public consultation have been taken into account ([page 12](#));
 - d) how the results of any consultations involving other Member States have been taken into account ([page 14](#));
 - e) the reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives ([page 15](#)); and
 - f) the measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the plan or programme ([page 19](#)).
- 1.7 The report now follows each of these requirements in turn.

- 1.8 For all the appraisals carried out the site allocation references that were in the LAPP at the time were used. On adoption the numbering of site allocations has been amended due to some sites no longer being part of the plan. To prevent having to republish all the site appraisals with the new references, [Appendix A](#) sets-out how these numbers differ. In most cases, the naming of the site allocations has remained consistent. Likewise policy DE3 was deleted between the Publication and Revised Publication stages but it is only on adoption the numbering of the subsequent design policies have been changed. These numbering are set out in [Appendix B](#).
- 1.9 The SA objectives are set out in detail in [Appendix C](#) and summarised below in Table 1.

Table 1: Sustainability Appraisal Objectives

SA Objective	Details of SA Objective
Housing	To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the plan areas
Health	To improve health and reduce health inequalities
Heritage	To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy the plan areas heritage including the preservation, enhancement and promotion of the cultural and built environment (including archaeological assets)
Crime	To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime in the plan areas
Social	To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across the plan areas
Environment, Biodiversity & Green Infrastructure	To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green Infrastructure and the natural environment across the plan areas
Landscape & Townscape	To protect and enhance the landscape character of the plan areas, including heritage and its setting
Natural Resources and Flooding	To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including water, air quality, soils and minerals whilst also minimising the risk of flooding
Waste	To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials

SA Objective	Details of SA Objective
Energy and Climate Change	To minimise energy usage and to develop the area's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources
Transport	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
Employment	To create high quality employment opportunities
Innovation	To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation
Economic Structure	To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies

2.0 How environmental considerations have been integrated into the LAPP

- 2.1 The first stage of the Sustainability Appraisal was to identify its scope including the sustainability issues and problems facing the City Council's administrative area (referred to as the City from now on). A baseline of information was created for the City based on other policies, plans or programmes that were relevant to the LAPP.
- 2.2 The [Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report \(2010\)](#) involved setting the context for the appraisal by considering baseline information on the environment, local communities and the local economy, and relevant plans and programmes. The Scoping Report described the characteristics of the City based on the baseline data (as of 2010). The review of the plans, policies and programmes and the key messages identified was updated in 2016 in the [Sustainability Appraisal, Publication Version \(January 2016\)](#) (referred to as the main SA).
- 2.3 Using analysis of the baseline data and officer knowledge, a number of sustainability issues facing the City were identified and reported in the Scoping Report. It is considered that the amended list of plans, policies and programmes produced in the Main SA did not change the sustainability issues identified in the Scoping Report.
- 2.4 An SA Framework (see [Appendix C](#)), which is based on the review of plans, policies and programmes, the analysis of the baseline data and the identification of sustainability issues, was established for the Aligned Core Strategy. As the issues have not changed significantly since the Aligned Core Strategy, it was considered reasonable to use the same overall structure of the SA Framework to test the sustainability of the LAPP. However, the SA Framework used to assess the LAPP from the Publication stage onwards was amended to make it more Nottingham specific taking into account the urban nature of the environment. For example the SA objective 'Landscape' was widened out to 'Landscape and Townscape'. In this way the SA framework has been fine-tuned to ensure it is local specific.
- 2.5 The SA Framework contains a list of 15 SA objectives covering environmental, social and economic issues and was used to assess the reasonable alternative options for the development management policies and the site allocations.
- 2.6 The LAPP was also screened to identify any likely significant effects on European sites and, where necessary, to consider potential mitigation measures. The Habitats Regulations Assessment was carried out in accordance with the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. A [Shadow Habitats Regulations \(HRA\)](#) that has been undertaken as part of the LAPP preparation process for the purpose of fulfilling the Council's statutory duties in accordance with the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) and the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended). All of the findings of the Shadow HRA have been incorporated into the LAPP and have therefore been adopted with it.

- 2.7 The Sustainability Appraisal has been used to guide and inform the decision-making process when developing the LAPP. The SA Framework has been used during the appraisal process and the findings have been published at each stage of the evolution of the LAPP.
- 2.8 The key stages of the preparation of the LAPP and the Sustainability Appraisal are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Key Stages of the LAPP, Sustainability Appraisal, Habitats Regulations Assessment and Equality Impact Assessment

Date	Stage
June - July 2009	Call for Sites took place between
September 2010	Scoping Sustainability Appraisal Report was published. This involved setting the context for the appraisal by considering current baseline information on the environment, local communities and the local economy, and relevant plans and programmes. It also set out a suggested SA framework to be used for the appraisal of proposed sites and policies. The scoping report underwent consultation in September 2010 including the statutory consultees and other key stakeholders. It was amended to take account of representations and later republished alongside the Sustainability Appraisal Interim Report for Consultation .
September - November 2011	Consultation on the Issues and Options version of the LAPP. This was the initial stage of the LAPP setting out issues facing Nottingham's neighbourhoods and the City Centre, as well as the realistic options for planning policy in the future.
September - November 2011	Call for additional sites
March - April 2012	Additional sites put forward through the Issues and Options were consulted upon. This gave citizens, key stakeholders and developers the opportunity to comment on the additional sites received through the Issues and Options consultation.

Date	Stage
October - December 2013	Public consultation on LAPP Preferred Options document and the Sustainability Appraisal Interim Report for Consultation . The report tested the LAPP objectives against the Sustainability Appraisal Framework. The report provided sustainability appraisals to inform decisions about the most appropriate options to take forward in the LAPP Preferred Option for both policies and proposed allocations. This report took into consideration the comments made at the earlier consultation stage of the Scoping Report and provided the framework through which the interim SA was undertaken. A revised Scoping Report was also published alongside this Interim Sustainability Report incorporating changes as a result of consultation comments.
January - March 2016	Public consultation on the Publication Version of the LAPP produced along with the Sustainability Appraisal (main report) . This sets out the reasonable alternative options and appraisal of the proposed policies and site allocations. Appraisals of both sites and policies from the previous SA were fine-tuned taking into account the revised SA framework and change of circumstances including amended wording and quantum of development proposed on sites.
September - November 2017	Due to a number of changes that the Council wished to make prior to submission, a Revised Publication document was consulted upon. This document was accompanied by an additional report to accompany the main SA, Sustainability Appraisal Addendum 1 (referred to as SA Addendum 1 within this report). This set out discussion on any further reasonable alternative options and appraisal of any significant changes to the proposed policies and site allocations since the Publication version.
April 2018	The LAPP was formally submitted for examination in April 2018. The document was accompanied by a further addendum to the SA, Sustainability Appraisal Addendum 2 (SA Addendum 2). This sets out further discussion on any reasonable alternative options and appraisals of any significant changes to the proposed policies and site allocations as a result of the proposed changes in the submission version compared to the Revised Publication version.
November - December 2018	Public hearing sessions of the Examination of the LAPP.

Date	Stage
May - June 2019	Public consultation on the LAPP Main Modifications including the Sustainability Appraisal Replacement Addendum 2 and Commentary on the Habitat Regulations Assessment, May 2019. This provided revised SAs of the development management and site allocations policies as amended by the proposed modifications in light of the Examination process. This included an appraisal of the new Policy HO7: Gypsies, and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. The document also provides commentary on the Shadow Habitats Regulations Assessment.
December 2019	Inspector's Report received on LAPP. This concluded that ... "with the recommended MMs set out in the Appendix the Nottingham City Land and Planning Policies Development Plan Document (Local Plan Part 2) satisfies the requirements of Section 20(5) of the 2004 Act and meets the criteria for soundness in the NPPF." The Inspector did however propose further minor changes to Policy HE1 Proposals Affecting Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets although this change has been screened out as not having a material impact on the original appraisal.
January 2020	Adoption of the Nottingham City LAPP (Part 2 Local Plan).

3.0 How the Sustainability Appraisal (environmental report) has been taken into account

- 3.1 At each stage of preparing the LAPP, the findings of the Sustainability Appraisal, were taken into account to inform the evolution of the development management policies and site allocations.

Issues and Options, Scoping Report & SA Workshops

- 3.2 Public consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report took place in September 2010. This followed by consultation on the LAPP Issues and Options document in September - November 2011. The baseline data, sustainability issues and SA Framework were used to inform the SA assessment and any reasonable alternative options.
- 3.3 After the consultation responses on the LAPP Issues and Options had been taken into account and all reasonable alternative options identified, with the process to appraise the reasonable alternative options in a workshop format started in June 2012. This involved undertaking a number of workshops, which involved colleagues from the Policy and Research Team, Development Management, Climate Change, Transport Strategy and Drainage Teams.
- 3.4 A separate SA was undertaken for each of the policy options put forward in the Issues and Options, each of the development sites put forward in the two previous consultations and the potential Regeneration Zones. SA was not undertaken on the retail centre boundary as these are linked to policy, which did undergo assessment.
- 3.5 The SA was used to inform the preferred option and, once draft policies/site allocations were developed, a further SA was undertaken to assess their impacts and further amendments made.

Preferred Options LAPP and Interim SA report

- 3.6 The Interim SA report was published in October 2013 alongside the Preferred Options LAPP and set out the appraisal of both the Issues and Options and the Preferred Option. It followed on from the Scoping Stage and tested the LAPP objectives against the Sustainability Appraisal Framework and the developed options for the LAPP. The report recommended the most appropriate options to take forward in the LAPP Preferred Option. At the same time, the Scoping Report was re-issued taking into account comments received when the Scoping Report was originally consulted upon.

Publication Version LAPP and Sustainability Appraisal Report

- 3.7 The final Sustainability Appraisal Report was produced alongside the Publication Version of the LAPP. It appraised each of the proposed Development Management policies and the proposed allocations (PA1-85). It used the appraisals carried out at the Interim Report stage, but due to changes in circumstances, and the revised SA framework, it is the appraisals

within this report which formed the final SA and comparison to appraisals carried out at the interim report stage were not directly comparable.

- 3.8 The appraisal of each policy/site allocation involved predicting and appraising the significant effects and considering ways of mitigating adverse effects, maximising beneficial impacts and developing and refining the options for the LAPP.
- 3.9 The assessment of options was a continual process, starting from the options put forward at scoping stages, all the way through to the options being worked into the draft LAPP for publication. The options considered for the LAPP were set out along with the reasons for choosing the preferred options.
- 3.10 An assessment of a “no LAPP” option was also been undertaken which showed that without the LAPP much more unsustainable development would be likely.
- 3.11 Where the NPPF or the Core Strategy does not require the LAPP to have a specific policy, alternative approaches were appraised. It concluded that in general that there are few reasonable alternatives as the NPPF and/or Core Strategy specifies a policy in the LAPP. Where there are alternatives these were discussed and appraisals of these carried out. However it concluded that all the policies within the LAPP are shown to be sustainable and that the alternative of not having a policy or alternative policy would be less sustainable development for the plan area.
- 3.12 As well as the detailed appraisals, a summary of the main issues for both Site and Policies was included within the report. In addition revised appraisals were carried out for sites not taken forward into the LAPP to ensure consistency with the appraisals of sites included in the Publication version unless there are clear reasons for the sites not to be included in the plan as no longer available.
- 3.13 In addition, assessment was made of the cumulative, synergistic and secondary impact of the LAPP policies. Overall, positive outcomes were anticipated for most of the SA objectives, although negative impacts associated with the development on allocated sites would have a negative impact on the Natural Resources & Flooding, Waste, and Energy & Climate Change objectives. A range of positive impacts was drawn to these objectives from a variety of the LAPP policies.

Revised Publication LAPP and Sustainability Appraisal Addendum

- 3.14 Due to a number of changes that the Council wished to make prior to submission, a Revised Publication document was published. This document was accompanied by an additional report to accompany the main SA, Sustainability Appraisal Addendum 1 (SA Addendum 1). Not all policies and sites were substantially changed and as a result it is only those that were changed that were reappraised. These reappraisals were shown in the addendum. The SA also considered consultation comments received on the LAPP in early 2016 and general updates a number of changes proposed to the Plan.

- 3.15 In order to assess the changes a screening exercise was carried out examining the proposed changes in the Schedule of Changes to see if these were likely to have a material impact of the appraisals previously carried out on each Policy or Site Allocation within the plan in the Main SA. Only where it is was considered that a material impact was likely was a re-appraisal for that policy or site allocation carried out. Where there were several changes to a policy or site allocation, it was the combined effect of these changes that was used as part of the re-appraisal. It is only these revised appraisals therefore that supersede those within the main Publication Version SA (unless these were subsequently superseded by the Main Modification SA – see below).

Submission, Examination and SA Addendum 2

- 3.16 The LAPP was submitted in April 2018 and was accompanying along with other supporting documents by a further addendum to the main SA, SA Addendum 2. This document followed the same process as the first assessment by scoping out the implications of further changes to the LAPP and its policies and site allocations. Only where further significant changes were proposed to policies or site allocations were reappraisal of the earlier appraisals (either in the Main SA report of SA Addendum 1) using the same scoping process between the Publication and Revised Publication stages as outlined earlier.

Main Modifications

- 3.17 Following the examination hearing sessions a series of Main Modifications to the LAPP were agreed with the Inspector. Some of these were based on the submission changes already considered within SA Addendum 2 where the Inspector considered the proposed changes were required to make the plan sound. While others were as a direct result of the examination process and again changes the Inspector considered required in order to make the LAPP sound. For each of these main modifications, the impact of these was scoped out and where necessary further reappraisals of amended policies and sites were carried out and set out in the Replacement Addendum 2. This means that the original SA Addendum 2 that was produced at the submission stage is superseded.
- 3.18 The final SA is therefore made up by the combination of all of the following documents (including this adoption statement, which draws them all together). See also [Figure 1](#);
- [Sustainability Appraisal Publication Version, January 2016](#) – Main SA;
 - [Sustainability Appraisal Addendum \(Revised Publication Version\), September 2017](#) – SA Addendum 1
 - [Sustainability Appraisal Replacement Addendum 2 and Additional Commentary on the Habitat Regulations Assessment, May 2019](#) – SA Replacement Addendum 2
 - [LAPP Sustainability Appraisal Adoption Statement January 2020](#)

Inspector's Report

- 3.19 A change to Policy HE1 Proposals Affecting Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets was recommended by the Inspector. This supersedes the proposed Main Modifications version of this policy. However, it was considered that the proposed changes were within the scope of the original appraisal and therefore no re-appraisal of this policy was required.
- 3.20 The Inspector's Report stated that the SA was undertaken at each stage of the preparation of the LAPP and concluded at Paragraph 222 that "... in overall terms an adequate SA of the LAPP has been carried out and reasonable alternatives have been considered to a sufficient degree."

4.0 How opinions expressed in response to the public consultation have been taken into account

Scoping Report / Issues and Options

- 4.1 In September 2010, the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report was consulted with the three statutory bodies (Natural England, Historic England and Environment Agency) for 5 weeks inviting their comments in accordance with the SEA Directive. Specific questions were included in the Scoping Report to assist consultees with their responses.
- 4.2 The scoping report provided an early opportunity for interested parties to comment, to ensure that the final SA report is robust enough to achieve its sustainable development objectives when appraising the LAPP. Copies of the SA Scoping Report also provided to other relevant authorities and stakeholders with an interest in the plan area (including the NHS, Nottingham Energy Partnership and Nottingham Regeneration Limited). Feedback from the consultation process, along with any other additional findings and updates were then incorporated into the SA process.
- 4.3 Within the document a series of questions were asked to assist consultees with their response and ensure that the scoping report contained the right information. These questions included whether the right relevant plans, policies and programmes had been identified, whether the appropriate objectives of these documents had been identified and if the implications for the LAPP of these documents properly assessed. Questions were also asked about the baseline data including if this was comprehensive enough and if there were any errors in the data.
- 4.4 Consultation comments received on the Scoping report from the statutory consultees and other consultees were taken into account in the development of the SA including the SA framework, list of Plans, Policies and Programmes and the baseline data. As a result the Scoping Report was re-published alongside the Sustainability Appraisal Interim Report for Consultation.

Preferred Option

- 4.5 At the Preferred Option stage the Sustainability Appraisal Interim Report for Consultation was published. The report provided sustainability appraisals to inform decisions about the most appropriate options to take forward in the LAPP Preferred Option for both policies and proposed allocations. This report took into consideration the comments made at the earlier consultation stage of the Scoping Report and provided the framework through which the interim SA was undertaken.
- 4.6 Consultation comments were received on the SA framework and appraisals of both policies and site allocations. These comments were taken into account in developing the SA framework and in the appraisals for policies in the Publication draft for both policies and sites.

Publication Draft

- 4.7 The Main SA Report was published alongside the Publication LAPP in order to seek representations. This provided the opportunity for the public and statutory bodies to use the findings of the Sustainability Appraisal Report to inform comments made at the Publication Version stage.
- 4.8 Many consultation comments received at the Publication stage related to an omission site at New Aspley Gardens. The report concluded that the SA process was a robust assessment and took a consistent approach to all policies and sites. There are no specific changes to the SA scoring on any site as a direct result of the consultation comments that were received.

Revised Publication

- 4.9 SA Addendum 1 was published alongside the Revised Publication LAPP in order to seek further representations on the changes proposed at this stage. This provided the opportunity for the public and statutory bodies to use the findings of the Sustainability Appraisal Addendum 1 to inform comments made at the Revised Publication Version stage.
- 4.10 No further comments were received on the SA at this stage.

Proposed Main Modifications

- 4.11 In May 2019, public consultation took place on the Main Modifications on the LAPP. The Sustainability Appraisal Replacement Addendum 2 for the Main Modifications included the SA assessment on all site allocations and changes to policies where these were significant.
- 4.12 After the Main Modifications consultation, the City Council published Summaries of Representations Received and Nottingham City Council Responses. There were no consultation comments made on the Sustainability Appraisal at the Main Modification stage.

5.0 How the results of any consultations involving other Member States have been taken into account

- 5.1 With there not being any European transboundary near the LAPP plan area, there are no cross boundary issues to be considered.

6.0 The reasons for choosing the LAPP as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives

- 6.1 The Sustainability Appraisal has been a key element in the preparation of the LAPP. Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive requires coverage of the effects of “reasonable alternatives”, or options. This is an important part of both the plan-making and SA process.

Scoping Stage

- 6.2 The Scoping SA set out that the information in the report fed into the sustainability appraisal framework which was then used to assess the different options and alternatives being considered when producing the LAPP. It also confirmed that the final SA report would demonstrate how the LAPP has addressed the sustainability agenda and how the choices have been made between alternative policies and proposals.

Issues and Options

- 6.3 The Interim Sustainability Appraisal Report followed on from the Scoping Stage. The report tested the LAPP objectives against the Sustainability Appraisal Framework. The report provided sustainability appraisals to inform decisions about the most appropriate options to take forward in the LAPP Preferred Option for both policies and proposed allocations.

Preferred Options Stage

- 6.4 At the Preferred Options Stage the SA considered alternative options for each Preferred Option Policy, including the option of not having a policy (the ‘do nothing’ option). To do this, an appraisal was carried out of each option included the preferred one or a do nothing option. The appraisals were carried out in a series of workshops attended by various Council officers from various sections (eg Planning, Transport, Housing etc).
- 6.5 The SA process was able to identify the relative sustainability of policy options against each SA objective, helping to guide the selection of options towards the next stage in the plan making process. Similarly, the appraisal process identified the individual sustainable strengths and weaknesses of each of the proposed development sites. The results of which fed into the next stage of the plan’s development.

Publication Stage

- 6.6 At the Publication Stage the Main SA continued to consider alternatives to ensure the plan was the most sustainable choice.

No LAPP reasonable alternative

- 6.7 The potential for a “no LAPP” scenario at the Publication stage (Main SA) concluded that less sustainable development would result and so it was easy to dismiss the alternative.

Reasonable alternatives to policies

- 6.8 The potential for other alternatives was then considered with reference to the content of NPPF, NPPG and the adopted Core Strategy. These documents set the context and scope for plan making. The Core Strategy confirms that certain issues will be dealt with in the LAPP. Following careful review of these documents it was considered that the scope for alternative options was limited.
- 6.9 Further assessment concluded that there were only 2 policies within the LAPP for which there are potential alternatives. These were for;
- Policy LS1: Food and Drink Uses and Licensed Entertainment Venues Outside the City Centre; and
 - Policy TR1: Parking and Travel Planning (relating to parking guidance only).
- 6.10 Appraisals of these alternative policies options were then carried out to allow comparison between these options and the ones within the LAPP. For both it was concluded that the plan is likely to be more sustainable having the policy as originally worded in the LAPP rather than the alternatives.

Reasonable alternative to site allocations

- 6.11 The Core Strategy SA considered in detail the options, and the reasons for choosing the preferred options. These included the:
- A. Housing growth options
 - B. Growth scenarios including growth options for Rushcliffe
 - C. Spatial options
 - D. Employment growth options
 - E. Alternative approaches to policies, where relevant
- 6.12 Core Strategy was adopted in September 2014 and given that the LAPP has to be in conformity to the Core Strategy it was not necessary to assess any further the strategic options unless there was a formal decision to start a review of the Part 1 Local Plan. It was therefore given that the proposed level of housing in the Core Strategy does not need to be reconsidered and that these are fixed).

Revised Publication

- 6.13 The SA Addendum 1 considered the need for further SA of any proposed changes to policies within the Plan and alternative approaches or new policies put forward by consultees.
- 6.14 To do this, a screening process was carried out against all the changes to policies as a result of the proposed changes. For the majority of the policies no further SA was required as they were minor proposed changes which did not result in material changes to policies (eg updates to terminology or the inclusion of a new glossary term). Other more significant proposed changes

were screened to determine if a re-appraisal of the original SA was required. In each case it was determined if the changes were material or whether it was covered within the scope of the original appraisal. These more significant changes were then considered together for each policy.

- 6.15 The screening process confirmed that there only two revised policies that need to be re-appraised, Policy DE1 and the new Policy DE2 (Policy DE3 is proposed to be incorporated into DE2). Here it was concluded that the change was more sustainable. For policy Policy HO6: Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) and Purpose Built Student Accommodation an alternative policy approach had been suggested by a consultee which was then appraised separately. Overall it was concluded that the alternative policy approach of a higher threshold would result in a less successful policy and this supported the current proposed 10% threshold.
- 6.16 An omission policy was also appraised “Nottingham Racecourse Area Policy”. This concluded that there are sufficient policies within the Local Plan, including Policy 13 of the Nottingham Aligned Core Strategy to deal with the assessment of any development proposals at the Racecourse. Other similar leisure uses do not have a separate policy eg Nottingham Arena or Notts County’s Meadow Lane football ground or other large areas of largely Open Space eg Wollaton Park or the Forest and so not having a policy specifically for the Racecourse is considered to be consistent.
- 6.17 For the other policies the proposed changes were either not material or are within the scope of the original appraisal.
- 6.18 Consideration was also given to the need for further SA of any proposed changes to the allocations within the Plan. In addition, following consultation at the Publication Version stage, consideration was also given to omission sites or alternative boundaries/mix of uses of proposed allocations put forward by consultees but not taken forward by the Council.
- 6.19 Each site was screened to look at the changes to the Development Principles and the quantum of development set out in Appendix 3 (Housing Delivery), Appendix 4 (Employment Delivery) and Appendix 5 (Retail Delivery) of the LAPP. It was considered that no further SA was required for most of the minor changes to allocations which clearly do not result in material changes to the sites (eg minor boundary changes or clarification of uses). Other more significant proposed changes were also screened to determine if a re-appraisal of the original SA for the site was required. In each case it was determined if the changes were material or whether they were covered within the scope of the original appraisal. These more significant changes were then considered together for each allocation.
- 6.20 A new omission site that was put forward through the Publication Version consultation process and an alternative scheme being promoted for PA38 on a larger site with a different mix of uses were also both appraised.
- 6.21 The scoping and re-appraisal of sites and policies as a result of proposed changes in the Revised Publication Version LAPP allowed the SA process to appraise the social, environmental and economic effects of the LAPP as the

policies and site allocations evolved. This addendum helped to ensure that the decisions made contributed to achieving sustainable development.

Main Modification

6.22 As the proposed Main Modifications are in the Inspector’s view required in order to make the plan sound, there are no reasonable alternatives to consider.

Overall SA Process

6.23 The SA has helped to assess the economic, social and environmental impacts of the LAPP so that the chosen option promotes, rather than inhibits, sustainable development wherever possible. It has also helped to minimise adverse impacts and resolve as far as possible conflicting or contradictory outcomes of the plan. To achieve this, the SA has been an integral part of the plan making process and has help to inform and amend the policies and proposed allocations within the LAPP. The various stages of the SA the process have resulted in changes to the LAPP to ensure that the plan is more sustainable and addresses issues that have arisen from the SA process. Detailed below in Table 3 **Error! Reference source not found.** are a few examples where the SA process has had a direct influence.

6.24 This is not intended to be an exhaustive list, but to show how the SA has had a positive impact on the development of the LAPP.

Table 3: Examples of how the SA Process has influenced the LAPP

Policy/Section of the LAPP	Amendments made
RE8: Waterside	Flood risk criteria issues added to the policy
EN5: Development Adjacent to Waterways	Wording improvement to policy adding ‘safe public connections’ to the policy, combining the first two draft criteria to avoid repetition and also to add in a criterion to ensure that proposals maximise regeneration benefits.
IN4: Developer Contributions	Wording improvement to include heritage enhancement as well as protection and biodiversity improvements contributions within the policy.
Throughout the document	Mitigation resulting from SA incorporated into the Development Principles, eg Green Belt defensible boundaries for PA57 Clifton West and enhancement to landscape by referring to the Greater Nottingham Landscape Character Assessment PA59 Former Fairham Comprehensive.
Throughout the document	Consistency of approach to protecting and enhancing heritage assets and their settings.

7.0 The measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the LAPP

- 7.1 The Main SA report (2016) shows a list of indicators for monitoring the effects of LAPP and some of those are already monitored in the councils' monitoring reports and also used for monitoring of the policies within the Core Strategy. Ongoing review of environmental targets and indicators will be undertaken as consequential local development documents and revisions of the Local Plan are prepared (both Part 1 and Part 2) as such the monitoring programme provided in the report is a starting point and will in itself be subject to review. The monitoring programme will be available to designated environmental authorities and the community through the AMR. The Aligned Core Strategy and its accompanying Sustainability Appraisal contain monitoring arrangements which set out targets, indicators and delivery requirements for each policy in the Aligned Core Strategy and also to test the sustainability of the policies.
- 7.2 In addition, the LAPP sets out how the plan will be monitored including new indicators to assess the sustainability of the policies within the document. The Council will publish at least yearly an Authority Monitoring Reports setting out how the policies in the Local Plan (Part 1 and Part 2) are being implemented and progressing.
- 7.3 The Aligned Core Strategy and the LAPP policies will be reviewed in the light of the results of monitoring and any other significant changes.

8.0 Conclusion and Adoption of the Sustainability Appraisal

- 8.1 The LAPP has been informed throughout its preparation by the sustainability appraisal process in accordance with legal requirements. This process has demonstrated that the plan has addressed relevant economic, social and environmental objectives. Significant adverse impacts on these objectives have been fully considered and where there are alternative options these have also been fully explored. Where significant adverse impacts are unavoidable, suitable mitigation measures have been proposed.
- 8.2 The final SA is made up by the combination of all of the following documents produced at the various stages of the plan development as set out below including this adoption statement that draws them all together (see Figure 1 as well).
- [Sustainability Appraisal Publication Version, January 2016](#) – Main SA;
 - [Sustainability Appraisal Addendum \(Revised Publication Version\), September 2017](#) – SA Addendum 1
 - [Sustainability Appraisal Replacement Addendum 2 and Additional Commentary on the Habitat Regulations Assessment, May 2019](#) – SA Replacement Addendum 2
 - [LAPP Sustainability Appraisal Adoption Statement January 2020](#)

Figure 1: Diagram showing relationship between all the SA documents.



Appendix A: Table setting out revised reference numbers for each Site Allocation

The table below sets out a schedule of the Submission version site allocations numbering compared to the site numbering in the adopted LAPP.

Site Allocation Reference (as referred to in the Inspector's Report/SA)	Final Site Allocation Reference (Adoption Version of the LAPP)	Site Name
PA01	SR01	Bestwood Road - Former Bestwood Day Centre
PA02	SR02	Blenheim Lane
PA03	SR03	Eastglade, Top Valley - Former Eastglade School Site
PA04	SR04	Linby Street/Filey Street
PA05	SR05	Ridgeway - Former Padstow School Detached Playing Field
PA06	SR06	Beckhampton Road - Former Padstow School Detached Playing Field
PA07	SR07	Hucknall Road/Southglade Road - Southglade Food Park
PA08	SR08	Eastglade Road - Former Padstow School Site
PA09	SR09	Edwards Lane - Former Haywood School Detached Playing Field
PA10	SR10	Piccadilly - Former Henry Mellish School Playing Field
PA11	SR11	Stanton Tip - Hempshill Vale
PA12	SR12	Highbury Road - Former Henry Mellish School Site
PA14	SR13	Arnside Road - Former Chronos Richardson
PA15	SR14	Bulwell Lane - Former Coach Depot
PA18	SR15	Vernon Road - Former Johnsons Dyeworks
PA19	SR16	Lortas Road
PA20	SR17	Haydn Road/Hucknall Road - Severn Trent Water Depot
PA21	SR18	Mansfield Road - Sherwood Library
PA23	SR19	Radford Road - Former Basford Gasworks

Site Allocation Reference (as referred to in the Inspector's Report/SA)	Final Site Allocation Reference (Adoption Version of the LAPP)	Site Name
PA24	SR20	College Way - Melbury School Playing Field
PA25	SR21	Chingford Road Playing Field
PA26	SR22	Denewood Crescent - Denewood Centre
PA27	SR23	Wilkinson Street - Former PZ Cussons
PA29	SR24	Bobbers Mill Bridge - Land Adjacent to Bobbers Mill Industrial Estate
PA30	SR25	Bobbers Mill Bridge - Bobbers Mill Industrial Estate
PA32	SR26	Beechdale Road - South of Former Co-op Dairy
PA33	SR27	Chalfont Drive - Former Government Buildings
PA34	SR28	Beechdale Road - Former Beechdale Baths
PA35	SR29	Woodyard Lane - Siemens
PA36	SR30	Russell Drive - Radford Bridge Allotments
PA37	SR31	Robin Hood Chase
PA38	SR32	Carlton Road - Former Castle College
PA39	SR33	Carlton Road - Former Co-op
PA41	SR34	Alfreton Road - Forest Mill
PA42	SR35	Ilkeston Road - Radford Mill
PA43	SR36	Salisbury Street
PA44	SR37	Derby Road - Sandfield Centre
PA45	SR38	Prospect Place
PA46	SR39	Derby Road - Former Hillside Club
PA47	SR40	Abbey Street/Leengate
PA49	SR41	NG2 West - Enterprise Way

Site Allocation Reference (as referred to in the Inspector's Report/SA)	Final Site Allocation Reference (Adoption Version of the LAPP)	Site Name
PA50	SR42	NG2 South - Queens Drive
PA52	SR43	University Boulevard - Nottingham Science and Technology Park
PA53	SR44	Electric Avenue
PA54	SR45	Boots
PA86	SR46	Thane Road – Horizon Factory
PA55	SR47	Ruddington Lane - Rear of 107-127
PA56	SR48	Sturgeon Avenue - The Spinney
PA57	SR49	Clifton West
PA58	SR50	Green Lane - Fairham House
PA59	SR51	Farnborough Road - Former Fairham Comprehensive School
PA60	SR52	intu Victoria Centre
PA61	SR53	Royal Quarter - Burton Street, Guildhall, Police Station and Fire Station
PA62	SR54	Creative Quarter - Brook Street East
PA64	SR55	Creative Quarter - Sneinton Market
PA65	SR56	Creative Quarter - Bus Depot
PA66	SR57	Castle Quarter, Maid Marian Way - College Site
PA67	SR58	intu Broadmarsh Centre and surrounding area
PA68	SR59	Canal Quarter - Island Site
PA69	SR60	Canal Quarter - Station Street/Carrington Street
PA70	SR61	Canal Quarter - Queens Road, East of Nottingham Station
PA71	SR62	Canal Quarter - Sheriffs Way, Sovereign House
PA72	SR63	Canal Quarter - Waterway Street
PA73	SR64	Canal Quarter - Sheriffs Way/Arkwright Street

Site Allocation Reference (as referred to in the Inspector's Report/SA)	Final Site Allocation Reference (Adoption Version of the LAPP)	Site Name
PA74	SR65	Canal Quarter - Arkwright Street East
PA75	SR66	Canal Quarter - Crocus Street, Southpoint
PA76	SR67	Waterside - London Road, Former Hartwells
PA77	SR68	Waterside - London Road, Eastcroft Depot
PA79	SR69	Waterside - Iremonger Road
PA80	SR70	Waterside - Cattle Market
PA81	SR71	Waterside - Meadow Lane
PA82	SR72	Waterside - Freeth Street
PA83	SR73	Waterside - Daleside Road, Trent Lane Basin
PA85	SR74	Waterside - Trent Lane, Park Yacht Club

Appendix B: Policy number changes

Table below sets out the amended Policy Reference numbers for the Design policies in the adopted LAPP compared to earlier versions.

Original Policy Ref	Adopted Policy Ref
Policy DE1: Building Design and Use	Policy DE1: Building Design and Use
Policy DE2: Context and Place Making	Policy DE2: Context and Place Making
Policy DE4: Creation and Improvement of Public Open Spaces in the City Centre	Policy DE3: Creation and Improvement of Public Open Spaces in the City Centre
Policy DE5: Shopfronts	Policy DE4: Shopfronts
Policy DE6: Advertisements	Policy DE5: Advertisements

Appendix C: Sustainability Appraisal Framework

The SA framework used in all the appraisals is set out below.

SA Objectives	Decision Making Criteria	Indicators
1. Housing To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of Nottingham	<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? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing • House prices; housing affordability • Homelessness • Housing completions (type and size) • Housing tenure • LA stock declared non decent • Sheltered accommodation • Vacant dwellings by tenure
2. Health To improve health and reduce health inequalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce health inequalities? • Will it improve access to health services? • Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity? • Will it provide new open space? • Will it improve the quality of existing open space? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adults taking part in sport • Health inequalities • Life expectancy at birth • New/enhanced health facilities • People killed/seriously injured in road accidents • Teenage conception rates • Open spaced managed to green flag award standard • New and enhanced open space • Satisfaction with open space
3. Heritage To provide better opportunities for people to value and enjoy Nottingham's heritage including the preservation, enhancement and promotion of the cultural and built environment (including archaeological assets).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect historic sites • Will it help people to increase their participation in cultural heritage activities? • Will it protect/improve access to historic sites? • Will it protect and enhance the historical, geological and archaeological environment? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Areas • Historic Parks and Gardens • Listed Buildings/Buildings at risk/locally listed heritage assets including Caves • Scheduled ancient monuments • Number of Museums
4. Crime To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime in Nottingham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime? • Will it increase the prevalence of diversionary activities? • Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment through designing out crime? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Crimes – by category and total • Fear of crime • Number of Noise complaints

SA Objectives	Decision Making Criteria	Indicators
<p>5. Social</p> <p>To promote and support the development and growth of social capital across Nottingham</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it improve access to, encourage engagement with and residents' satisfaction in community activities? • Will it improve ethnic and intergenerational relations? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to Community centres • Gains/losses of community facilities • Access to Leisure centres • Access to Libraries/mobile library stops • Participation in voluntary and community activities • A place where people from different backgrounds get on well together • Satisfaction with leisure facilities
<p>6. Environment, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure</p> <p>To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green Infrastructure and the natural environment across Nottingham</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to protected species? • Will it help protect and improve habitats? • Will it increase, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? • Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management? • Will it encourage and protect Green Infrastructure opportunities? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local/National nature reserves • Local Wildlife Sites (formerly known as Biological SINCs) • SSSIs
<p>7. Landscape and Townscape</p> <p>To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character of Nottingham</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it have an adverse impact on local landscape and townscape character? • Will it have an adverse effect on the openness and visual amenity of the Green Belt? • Will affect areas of public open space? • Will it lead to landscape/townscape improvements? • Will it result in development that is sympathetic to its surroundings in terms of design, layout and scale? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Nottingham Landscape Character Assessment • Ancient Woodland • Conservation Areas • Historic Parks and Gardens • Listed Buildings/Buildings at risk/locally listed buildings • Scheduled ancient monuments • Woodland areas/new woodland

SA Objectives	Decision Making Criteria	Indicators
<p>8. Natural Resources and Flooding</p> <p>To prudently manage the natural resources of Nottingham including water, air quality, soils and minerals whilst also minimising the risk of flooding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve water quality? • 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 reduce Flood Risk? • Will it prevent the loss of high quality soils to development? • Will it improve water efficiency? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greenfield land lost • Carbon dioxide emissions • Contaminated land • Flood risk • Households in Air Quality Management Areas • Number of days moderate/high air pollution • Employment and housing developed on Previously Developed Land (PDL) • Density of dwellings • Developments incorporating Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) • Planning applications granted contrary to advice of EA • Biological/chemistry levels in rivers, canals and freshwater bodies • Production of primary and secondary/recycled aggregates
<p>9. Waste</p> <p>To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it result in additional waste? • Will it increase waste recovery and recycling? • Will it reduce hazardous waste? • Will it reduce waste in the construction industry? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controlled waste produced • Capacity of new waste management facilities by alternative to landfill • Household waste arisings composted, land filled, recycled, used to recover energy
<p>10. Energy and Climate Change</p> <p>To minimise energy usage and to develop Nottingham's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it result in additional energy use? • Will it improve energy efficiency of new buildings? • Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy? • Will it support the development of community energy systems? • Will it ensure that buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy use – renewables and petroleum products • Energy use (gas/electricity) by end user • Renewable energy capacity installed by type

SA Objectives	Decision Making Criteria	Indicators
<p>11. Transport</p> <p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it use 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? • Will it increase accessibility to services and facilities? • Will it give rise to a significant net increase in private car journeys? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility to education sites, employment sites, health care, leisure centres, open space, shopping centres • Change in road traffic mileage • Development of transport infrastructure that assists car use reduction • Levels of bus and light rail patronage • New major non-residential development with travel plans • People using car and non-car modes of travel to work • Railway station usage • Road traffic levels
<p>12. Employment</p> <p>To create high quality employment opportunities</p>	<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? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average annual income • Benefit claimants • VAT business registration rate, registrations, deregistrations • Businesses per 1000 population • Employment rate • Jobs • New floor space • Shops, vacant shops • Unemployment rate
<p>13. Innovation</p> <p>To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it increase levels of qualification? • Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors? • Will it encourage graduates to live and work within Nottingham? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of 16-64 year olds with Level 2 qualifications or higher (5 GCSE grades A*-C or equivalent). Generally referred to as entry level qualifications • % of jobs in knowledge intensive industries • Number of graduates working in Nottingham/Notts 6 months after their graduation. • % of 16-64 year olds with Level 4 qualifications or higher (Degree level)
<p>14. Economic Structure</p> <p>To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies</p>	<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? • Will it provide the required infrastructure? • Will it provide business/university clusters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed business development floorspace • Land developed for employment • Employment land lost • Employment land allocated • Profile of employment by sector