Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan
Sustainability Appraisal

Appendix A:
Reviews of plans, policies and programmes

Updated October 2026

Introduction

This appendix updates and supersedes Appendix A of the Scoping Report July 2020 and September 2024.

This is an appendix which summarises the plans, policies and programmes that affect the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan. The plans, policies and programmes are split into eight tables representing different geographical areas.

It should be noted that Appendix A of the Scoping Report (July 2020) included documents related to Erewash Borough Council, which is within Derbyshire and therefore had documents relating to plans, policies and programmes specific to Derbyshire, and Gedling Borough Council. As Erewash Borough Council and Gedling Borough Council are preparing separate plans, the documents are not included in this appendix.

Table 1 – International and European documents.....2
Table 2 – National and East Midlands documents 11
Table 3 – Nottinghamshire documents.....31
Table 4 – Broxtowe Borough Council documents 49
Table 6 – Nottingham City Council documents 55
Table 7 – Rushcliffe Borough Council documents.....65
Table 8 – Neighbourhood Planning documents 74

Table 5- Gedling Borough Council documents was removed.

Table 1 – International and European documents

Name	**EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds 79/409/EEC (1979)**
Author	The Council of European Communities
Source	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/eudr/1979/409/contents https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32009L0147&from=EN
Description	The Wild Birds Directive ensures far-reaching protection for all of Europe's wild birds, identifying 194 species and sub-species among them as particularly threatened and in need of special conservation measures. There are a number of components to this scheme: • Member States are required to designate Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for 194 particularly threatened species and all migratory bird species. SPAs are scientifically identified areas critical for the survival of the targeted species, such as wetlands. They are part of the Natura 2000 ecological network set up under the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. • A second component bans activities that directly threaten birds, such as the deliberate killing or capture of birds, the destruction of their nests and taking of their eggs, and associated activities such as trading in live or dead birds (with a few exceptions). • A third component establishes rules that limit the number of bird species that can be hunted (82 species and sub-species) and the periods during which they can be hunted. It also defines hunting methods which are permitted (e.g. non-selective hunting is banned). In 2009, Directive 79/409/EEC 1979 has been amended substantially and Directive 2009 147/EC has been introduced to ensure continued clarity and rationality (see second link above).
Targets	No set targets. To codify amendments to the original directive of 1979 to maintain clarity and rationality of overall vision of original directive.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	Policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should make sure that the upkeep of recognised habitats is maintained and not damaged from development. Avoid pollution or deterioration of other habitats or any other disturbance effecting birds.

	Designation of SPAs or prospective SPAs in plan area would restrict development opportunities.
Implication for SA	Needs to incorporate protection of birds into the SA Framework.

Name	**Directive 91/676/EEC concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (1991)**
Author	The Council of European Communities
Source	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:31991L0676&from=EN
Description	Reduce water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural sources and prevent further such pollution. The Nitrates Directive forms an integral part of the Water Framework Directive and is one of the key instruments in the protection of waters against agricultural pressures.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective to reduce water pollution.

Name	**European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Revised) (1992)**
Author	The Council of Europe
Source	https://rm.coe.int/168007b4d4
Description	Protection of the archaeological heritage, including any physical evidence of the human past that can be investigated archaeologically both on land and underwater.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	Ensure that site allocations and policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan take account of the Convention.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective to protect archaeological heritage.

Name	**EC Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats of Wild Flora and Fauna 92/43/EEC (1992)**
Author	The Council of European Communities
Source	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31992L0043:EN:HTML
Description	The Habitats Directive addresses the preservation, protection and improvement of the quality of the environment, including the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora. The objectives are: • Implementation of measures required to maintain or restore the natural habitats and the populations of species of wild fauna and flora. • Implementation of measures to conserve threatened species, and to ensure and promote the maintenance of biodiversity. Designation of special areas of conservation to create a coherent European ecological network under the title Natura 2000.
Targets	Requirements to take legislative and administrative measures to maintain and restore natural habitats and wild species. An assessment of the impact and implications of any plan or project that is likely to have a significant impact on a designated site is required.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	Allocate sites and develop policies that take into account the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan must be subject to Habitats Regulations Assessment in line with the Directive.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to take into account the conservation status of areas. Note the measures are also covered by Habitats Regulations Assessment.

Name	**Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human consumption (1999)**
Author	The Council of the European Union
Source	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:31998L0083&from=EN
Description	Protect human health from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean.
Targets	Member States must set values for water intended for human consumption.

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective to protect and enhance water quality.

Name	**Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste (1999)**
Author	The Council of the European Union
Source	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:31999L0031&from=EN
Description	The objective of the Directive is to prevent or reduce as far as possible negative effects on the environment, in particular on surface water, groundwater, soil, air, and on human health from the landfilling of waste by introducing stringent technical requirements for waste and landfills.
Targets	Reduce the amount of biodegradable waste sent to landfill by 75% of the 1995 level by 2010. Reduce this to 50% in 2013 and 35% by 2020.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective to increase recycling and reduce the amount of waste.

Name	**Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC (2000)**
Author	The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union
Source	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32000L0060&from=EN
Description	The Water Framework Directive deals with the management of large bodies of water: inland surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and ground water. The objectives are: • Enhance the status and prevent further deterioration of aquatic ecosystems and associated wetlands - there is a requirement for nearly all inland and coastal waters to achieve 'good status' by 2015. • Promote the sustainable use of water. • Reduce pollution of water, especially by 'priority' and 'priority hazardous' substances. • Lessen the effects of floods and droughts.

	• Rationalise and update existing water legislation and introduce a co-ordinated approach to water management based on the concept of river basin planning.
Targets	Inland water bodies to achieve 'good ecological status' by 2015.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan needs to ensure that development does not have a detrimental impact on large bodies of water.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective to ensure sustainable use of water.

Name	**European Landscape Convention (2000)**
Author	The Council of Europe
Source	CETS 176 - Draft European Landscape Convention as amended by the 2016 Protocol (coe.int)
Description	It provides a basis for recognising the importance of landscapes and sharing experience across Europe. The convention recognises the need for landscape management and protection across the member states to be situated in law. It also recognises the importance of stakeholder involvement in landscape management, protection and development. Landscape is defined as 'an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors'.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	Encourages adoption of policies and measures at local level for protecting, managing and planning landscapes.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective to ensure sustainable use of landscape.

Name	**Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (2001)**
Author	The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union
Source	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32001L0042&from=EN

Description	Provide for a high level of protection of the environment and contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view of promoting sustainable development.
Targets	The Directive must be applied to plans or programmes whose formal preparation begins after 21 July 2004 and to those already in preparation by that date.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Directive must be applied to the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The Directive will be applied to the Sustainability Appraisal process.

Name	**Directive 2007/60/EC on the assessment and management of flood risks (2007)**
Author	The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union
Source	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32007L0060&from=EN
Description	Establishes a framework for the assessment and management of flood risks, aiming at the reduction of the adverse consequences for human health, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity associated with floods.
Targets	Preliminary Flood Risk Assessments to be completed by December 2011. Flood Hazard Maps and Flood Risk Maps to be completed by December 2013. Flood Risk Management Plans to be completed by December 2015.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective that relates to flood management and reduction of risk.

Name	**Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC (2008)**
Author	The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union
Source	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32008L0098&from=EN
Description	The Waste Framework Directive sets out to ensure that waste management provisions secure the protection of human health and the environment against harmful effects caused by the collection, transport, treatment, storage and tipping of waste. The objectives are:

	• Effective and consistent rules on waste disposal and recovery that prohibit the abandonment, dumping or uncontrolled disposal of waste • The recovery of waste and the use of recovered materials as raw materials in order to conserve natural resources. • Implementation of measures to restrict the production of waste particularly by promoting clean technologies and products which can be recycled and re-used, taking into consideration existing or potential market opportunities for recovered waste. • Reduced movements of waste. • Member States to become self-sufficient in waste disposal.
Targets	By 2020, the preparing for re-use and the recycling of waste materials from households and other origins similar to waste from households shall be increased to a minimum of overall 50 % by weight. By 2020, the preparing for re-use, recycling and other material recovery of non-hazardous construction and demolition waste shall be increased to a minimum of 70 % by weight.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will need to address waste and encourage developments that minimise and recycle waste.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to sustainable use of materials and composting waste and waste reduction.

Name	**Ambient Air Quality and Cleaner Air for Europe Directive 2008/50/EC (2008)**
Author	The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union
Source	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32008L0050&from=EN
Description	The Air Quality Directive seeks to establish a common approach to the assessment of ambient air quality and the implementation of the necessary measures to reduce emissions at source in order to maintain or improve ambient air quality. The objectives are: • Protect human health and the environment as a whole. • Combat emissions of pollutants at source and identify and implement the most effective emission reduction measures at all levels. • Air quality status should be maintained where it is already good, or improved.

	• Minimise the risk posed by air pollution to vegetation and natural ecosystems away from urban areas. Although there is no identifiable threshold below which PM2,5 would not pose a risk, there should be a general reduction of concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM2,5).
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will need to address air quality and encourage developments that minimise emissions.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective for reducing emissions and improving air quality.

Name	**Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (2010)**
Author	The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union
Source	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32010L0075&from=EN
Description	This Directive lays down rules on integrated prevention and control of pollution arising from industrial activities. It also lays down rules designed to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions into air, water and land and to prevent the generation of waste, in order to achieve a high level of protection of the environment taken as a whole.
Targets	The Directive sets emission limit values for substances that are harmful to air or water.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	Allocate sites and develop policies that take account of the Directive as well as more detailed policies derived from the Directive contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective for reducing pollution.

Name	**EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (2011)**
Author	The European Parliament and the Council of the European Union
Source	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52011DC0244&from=EN
Description	In 2011, the European Commission adopted a new strategy to halt the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the EU by 2020, in line with two commitments made by EU leaders in March 2010 - halting the loss of biodiversity and the degradation of ecosystem services in the EU by 2020, and restoring them in so far as

	feasible, while stepping up the EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss - and a vision for 2050: by 2050, European Union biodiversity and the ecosystem services it provides - its natural capital - are protected, valued and appropriately restored for biodiversity's intrinsic value and for their essential contribution to human wellbeing and economic prosperity, and so that catastrophic changes caused by the loss of biodiversity are avoided. The strategy is also in line with the global commitments made in Nagoya in October 2010, in the context of the Convention on Biological Diversity, where world leaders adopted of a package of measures to address global biodiversity loss over the coming decade.
Targets	The six targets cover: - Full implementation of EU nature legislation to protect biodiversity - Better protection for ecosystems, and more use of green infrastructure - More sustainable agriculture and forestry - Better management of fish stocks - Tighter controls on invasive alien species - A bigger EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will need to ensure that biodiversity is retained and enhanced in the council areas.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to biodiversity, seeking to increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance green infrastructure.

Table 2 – National and East Midlands documents

Name	**Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (as amended) (1979)**
Author	HM Government
Source	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1979/46
Description	An Act to make provision for the investigation, preservation and recording of matters of archaeological or historical interest and (in connection therewith) for the regulation of operations or activities affecting such matters; to provide for the recovery of grants under section 10 of the Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Act 1972 or under section 4 of the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 in certain circumstances; and to provide for grants by the Secretary of State to the Architectural Heritage Fund.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the principles and policies of the Act.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective to protect Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas.

Name	**Wildlife and Countryside Act (as amended) (1981)**
Author	HM Government
Source	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69
Description	An Act to prohibit certain methods of killing or taking wild animals; to amend the law relating to protection of certain mammals; to restrict the introduction of certain animals and plants; to amend the Endangered Species (Import and Export) Act 1976; to amend the law relating to nature conservation, the countryside and National Parks and to make provision with respect to the Countryside Commission; to amend the law relating to public rights of way; and for connected purposes.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the principles and policies of the Act.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective to reflect the principles and policies of the Act.

Name	Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act (as amended) (1990)
Author	HM Government
Source	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9
Description	An Act to consolidate certain enactments relating to special controls in respect of buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest with amendments to give effect to recommendations of the Law Commission.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the principles and policies of the Act.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective to protect Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas.

Name	Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (2021)
Author	Cabinet Office, Department for International Development and Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
Source	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/implementing-the-sustainable-development-goals/implementing-the-sustainable-development-goals--2#contents
Description	The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a global agreement to eradicate extreme poverty, fight inequality and injustice and leave no one behind. Agreed by world leaders at the UN in 2015, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals succeed the Millennium Development Goals. The Sustainable Development Goals are universal with all signatories expected to contribute to them internationally and deliver them domestically.
Targets	Seventeen Sustainable Development Goals to be delivered internationally and domestically: • No poverty • Zero hunger • Good health and wellbeing • Quality education • Gender equality • Clean water and sanitation • Affordable and clean energy • Decent work and economic growth

	• Industry, innovation and infrastructure • Reduced inequalities • Sustainable cities and communities • Responsible consumption and production • Climate action • Life below water • Life on land • Peace, justice and strong institutions • Partnerships for the goals
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	Policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should support the goals and achieve a sustainable economy and a strong healthy and just society within environmental limits.
Implication for SA	The strategy provides guidance and informs the Sustainability Appraisal process.

Name	**Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)**
Author	HM Government
Source	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16
Description	An Act to make provision about bodies concerned with the natural environment and rural communities; to make provision in connection with wildlife, sites of special scientific interest, National Parks and the Broads; to amend the law relating to rights of way; to make provision as to the Inland Waterways Amenity Advisory Council; to provide for flexible administrative arrangements in connection with functions relating to the environment and rural affairs and certain other functions; and for connected purposes.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the principles and policies of the Act.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective to reflect the principles and policies of the Act.

Name	**Climate Change Act (as amended) (2008)**

Author	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Source	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/27
Description	The Act sets out legally binding targets for the UK. It gives the Secretary of State the power to set-up carbon trading schemes including the Carbon Reduction Commitment, which will include large local authorities, and the ability for local authorities to pilot waste reduction schemes that include financial incentives.
Targets	Reduce carbon dioxide emissions by at least 80 per cent by 2050, and 26% by 2020.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will have to ensure that it makes a positive contribution in meeting the climate change challenge.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective to ensure that climate change has been taken account of.

Name	**Planning Act (as amended) (2008)**
Author	Department for Communities and Local Government
Source	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29
Description	The Act puts plans in place for the creation of an independent Infrastructure Planning Commission. The Commission will be responsible for making decisions on major infrastructure of national significance. The Act also brings in the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) which will allow local authorities to charge developers for infrastructure. Changes to existing local planning policy mean that Development Plan Documents will need to contribute to climate change policy.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should ensure that the implications arising from the Planning Act have been considered throughout the process.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to take account of the Act.

Name	**Humber River Basin District River Management Plan (updated 2022)**
Author	Environment Agency
Source	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/river-basin-management-plans-2015

Description	This is an update of and replaces the Humber River Basin Management Plan published in 2015. The Plan describes the challenges that threaten the water environment and how these challenges can be managed. The plan consists of a collection of documents which describe how the waters are managed, together with information about the river basin district in data tables and maps.
Targets	• To prevent deterioration of the status of surface waters and groundwater • To achieve objectives and standards for protected areas • To aim to achieve good status for all water bodies or, for heavily modified water bodies and artificial water bodies, good ecological potential and good surface water chemical status • To reverse any significant and sustained upward trends in pollutant concentrations in groundwater • The cessation of discharges, emissions and loses of priority hazardous substances into surface waters • Progressively reduce the pollution of groundwater and prevent or limit the entry of pollutants
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the principles and policies of this initiative.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to the protection, improvement and sustainable use of water environment.

Name	**Benefits of Green Infrastructure (2010)**
Author	Forest Research for the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Department for Communities and Local Government
Source	https://cdn.forestresearch.gov.uk/2022/02/urgp_benefits_of_green_infrastructure-2.pdf
Description	Green infrastructure refers to the combined structure, position, connectivity and types of green spaces which together enable delivery of multiple benefits as goods and services. This report provides a synthesis of the evidence covering the benefits of green infrastructure, based on expert evaluation of scientific and other related literature.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the principles and policies of this initiative.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective covering green infrastructure.

Name	Flood and Water Management Act (2010)
Author	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Source	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/29
Description	The Act aims to provide better, more comprehensive management of flood risk for people, homes and businesses. It will also help tackle bad debt in the water industry, improve the affordability of water bills for certain groups and individuals, and help ensure continuity of water supplies to the consumer. The objectives are: • The development of, and compliance with, a National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy. • The development of local flood risk management strategies by local flood authorities. • Enable the Environment Agency and local authorities to more easily carry out flood risk management works. • A more risk based approach to reservoir management. • Enables water companies to more easily control non-essential uses of water and to offer concessions to community groups for surface water drainage charges. • To require the use of SuDs in certain new developments. • The introduction of a mandatory building standard for sewers.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should ensure that it has due regard to the flood and water management regulations.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to flood risk and water management.

Name	Equality Act (as updated) (2010)
Author	Government Equalities Office
Source	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15
Description	The Act bans unfair treatment and helps achieve equal opportunities in the workplace and in wider society. The Act prohibits unfair treatment in access to employment and private and public services regardless of age,

	disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should ensure that diversity and equality have been considered throughout the process.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of equality issues. Note the issues are also covered by the Equality Impact Assessment.

Name	**Biodiversity 2020 – A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)**
Author	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Source	https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69446/pb13583-biodiversity-strategy-2020-111111.pdf
Description	The strategy will guide conservation efforts over the next decade, including setting our ambition to halt overall loss of England's biodiversity by 2020, and to move progressively to a position of net gain. The objectives are: • To halt overall biodiversity loss. • Support healthy well-functioning ecosystems on land and at sea. • Establish coherent ecological networks. • More and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.
Targets	- To halt overall loss of England's biodiversity by 2020. - Increasing the proportion of SSSIs in favourable condition. - At least 25% English waters to be covered by MPAs.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the principles and policies of this strategy.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to biodiversity and ecological networks.

Name	**Energy Act (2011)**
Author	Department of Energy and Climate Change
Source	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/16
Description	The Act is underpinned by three policy objectives: • tackling barriers to investment in energy efficiency; • enhancing energy security; and • facilitating investment in low carbon energy supplies. The majority of the Act is made up of provisions to enable the financing and facilitation of the installation of energy efficiency measures in homes and businesses - the 'Green Deal' - with the remainder of the Act dealing with securing fair competition in energy markets and the supply of low carbon energy.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should support the Energy Act's objectives of facilitating investment in low carbon energy supplies.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective on energy efficiency.

Name	**Low Carbon Energy Opportunities and Heat Mapping for Local Planning Areas across the East Midlands (2011)**
Author	Land Use Consultants, Centre for Sustainable Energy and SQW for East Midlands Councils
Source	http://www.emcouncils.gov.uk/write/Emids-low-carbon-energy-opportunities-Final-Report-07-2011-update.pdf
Description	This report sets out an evidence base of the technical potential for renewable and low carbon energy technologies within the East Midlands. It aims to assist local planning authorities across the East Midlands in developing well-founded policies and strategies that support low carbon energy deployment up to 2030.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	Policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the principles and policies of this initiative.

Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective on the technical potential for renewable and low carbon energy technologies.

Name	**The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) Regulations (2012)**
Author	HM Government
Source	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/1927/made
Description	An Act to make provision for the conservation of habitats and species
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the principles and policies of this initiative.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective covering the conservation of habitats and species.

Name	**Waste Management Plan for England (2021)**
Author	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Source	Waste Management Plan for England 2021 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
Description	The Plan focuses on waste arisings and their management, providing an analysis of the current waste management situation in England and evaluates how the Plan will support implementation of the objectives and provisions of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011.
Targets	No set target.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will need to address waste and encourage developments that minimise and recycle waste.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to sustainable use of materials and composting waste and waste reduction.

Name	**National Character Area profiles (2014)**
Author	Natural England
Source	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-character-area-profiles-data-for-local-decision-making/national-character-area-profiles

Description	NCA profiles are guidance documents which will help to achieve a more sustainable future for individuals and communities. The profiles include a description of the key ecosystem services provided in each character area and how these benefit people, wildlife and the economy. They identify potential opportunities for positive environmental change and provide the best available information and evidence as a context for local decision making and action. e.g. Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire Coalfield, Sherwood, Leicestershire and Nottingham Wolds
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the action plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to the character areas.

Name	**Natural England Corporate Plan (2014-2019)**
Author	Natural England
Source	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/300746/ne-corporate-plan-2014-2019.pdf
Description	This Corporate Plan explains our ongoing commitment to play our part in delivering the Government's priorities for the natural environment whilst meeting our statutory duties and core environmental outcomes. This will be achieved through working constructively with local partners and communities and our partners across the Defra network.
Targets	• Promote nature conservation and protect biodiversity; • Conserve and enhance the landscape; • Secure the provision and improvement of facilities for the study, understanding and enjoyment of the natural environment; • Promote access to the countryside and open spaces and encourage open-air recreation; and • Contribute in other ways to social and economic well being through management of the natural environment.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the action plan.

Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to the natural environment.

Name	**National Planning Policy for Waste (2014)**
Author	Department for Communities and Local Government
Source	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/364759/141015_National_Planning_Policy_for_Waste.pdf
Description	This sets out the Government's ambition to work towards a more sustainable and efficient approach to resource use and management. This document should be read in conjunction with the National Planning Policy Framework and the Waste Management Plan for England.
Targets	Ensuring waste management is considered alongside with spatial planning concerns. Ensuring the design and layout of new residential and commercial development and other infrastructure (such as safe and reliable transport links) complements sustainable waste management.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Councils should have regard to its policies when discharging their responsibilities to the extent that they are appropriate to waste management. Ensure compatibility with Waste Core Strategy.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective in relation to increasing recycling opportunities and reducing waste.

Name	**Technical Housing Standards – Nationally Described Space Standard (2015)**
Author	HM Government
Source	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/technical-housing-standards-nationally-described-space-standard
Description	This deals with internal space within new dwellings for use across all tenures. The Nationally Described Space Standard can be applied if local planning authorities have the evidence to justify its application and had tested its viability. The Nationally Described Space Standard needs to be delivered through a relevant Local Plan Policy.
Targets	No set targets but option of a minimum space standards for new dwellings.

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	Consideration of whether any space standards could be included for the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	There is no direct influence to the Sustainability Appraisal process.

Name	**Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015)**
Author	Department for Communities and Local Government
Source	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/457420/Final_planning_and_travellers_policy.pdf
Description	The document sets out the Government's planning policy for traveller sites. This document should be read in conjunction with the National Planning Policy Framework.
Targets	The Councils should set pitch targets for gypsies and travellers and plot targets for travelling showpeople.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the needs of gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to the needs of gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.

Name	**Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act (2015)**
Author	HM Government
Source	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2015/17
Description	This sets out the requirement for local councils to establish a register for those interested in developing a self or custom built house in the area.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to allocate sites for self-built plots.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to securing a range of housing options, including self-build homes.

Name	**Towards a one nation economy: A 10-point plan for boosting rural productivity (2015)**
Author	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Source	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/towards-a-one-nation-economy-a-10-point-plan-for-boosting-rural-productivity
Description	Sets out measures to boost the rural economy by investing in education and skills, increasing wages, improving infrastructure and connectivity, and simplifying planning laws for rural businesses and communities. Rural areas fully connected to the wider economy 1. Extensive, fast and reliable broadband services 2. High quality, widely available mobile communications 3. Modern transport connections A highly skilled rural workforce 4. Access to high quality education and training 5. Expanded apprenticeships in rural areas Strong conditions for rural business growth 6. Enterprise Zones in rural areas 7. Better regulation and improved planning for rural businesses Easier to live and work in rural areas 8. More housing – e.g. starter homes on exception sites 9.Increased affordability of affordable childcare Greater local control 10. Devolution of power
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should promote and help to boost the rural economy.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to the rural economy.

Name	**National Planning Policy Framework (2023)**
Author	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
Source	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2
Description	The National Planning Policy Framework provides a framework within which local people and their accountable councils can produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans, which reflect the needs and priorities of their communities. Planning law requires that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The National Planning Policy Framework must be taken into account in the preparation of local and neighbourhood plans, and is a material consideration in planning decisions. Planning policies and decisions must reflect and where appropriate promote relevant EU obligations and statutory requirements. This Framework does not contain specific policies for nationally significant infrastructure projects for which particular considerations apply. These are determined in accordance with the decision-making framework set out in the Planning Act 2008 and relevant national policy statements for major infrastructure, as well as any other matters that are considered both important and relevant (which may include the National Planning Policy Framework). National policy statements form part of the overall framework of national planning policy, and are a material consideration in decisions on planning applications.
Targets	The document includes the following key areas: • Achieving sustainable development • Plan Making • Decision Making • Delivering a sufficient supply of homes • Building a strong, competitive economy • Ensuring the vitality of town centres • Promoting healthy and safe communities • Promoting sustainable transport • Supporting high quality communications • Making effective use of land • Achieving well-designed and beautiful places • Protecting Green Belt land • Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change

	• Conserving and enhancing the natural environment • Conserving and enhancing the historic environment • Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should promote and help to achieve sustainable development.
Implication for SA	The National Planning Policy Framework and relevant planning practice guidance inform the Sustainability Appraisal process.

Name	**Build Back Better: our plan for growth (2021)**
Author	HM Treasury
Source	Build Back Better: our plan for growth - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
Description	The aim is to tackle long term problems to deliver growth that creates high quality jobs across the UK and make the most of the strengths of the Union. This will be achieved by building on three core pillars of growth: • Infrastructure • Skills • Innovation
Targets	No set target.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the ambitions for economic growth, improved skills and increased productivity.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to business enterprise, education and infrastructure.

Name	**The Clean Growth Strategy – Leading the way to a low carbon future (2017)**
Author	HM Government
Source	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/clean-growth-strategy
Description	This strategy sets out a comprehensive set of policies and proposals that aim to accelerate the pace of 'clean growth', i.e. deliver increased economic growth and decreased emissions during the 2020s. It explains how the

	whole country can benefit from low carbon opportunities, while meeting national and international commitments to tackle climate change.
Targets	Targets include:- • Businesses to improve their energy productivity by at least 20% by 2030; • Many homes as possible to be Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) Band C by 2035; • End the sale of new conventional petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2040; • Phase out the use of unabated coal to produce electricity by 2025; • Establish a new network of forests including new woodland on farmland, and fund larger-scale woodland and forest creation, to plant 11 million trees; and • Work towards our ambition for zero avoidable waste by 2050
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the ambitions for economic growth and decreased emissions.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to economic growth and decreased emissions.

Name	**A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment (2018)**
Author	HM Government
Source	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/25-year-environment-plan
Description	This sets out what the Government will do to improve the environment, within a generation. This 25 Year Environment Plan sets out government action to help the natural world regain and retain good health. It aims to deliver cleaner air and water in our cities and rural landscapes, protect threatened species and provide richer wildlife habitats. It calls for an approach to agriculture, forestry, land use and fishing that puts the environment first. The Environment Improvement Plan 2023 for England is the first revision of the 25 Year Environment Plan. It builds on the Plan's vision to set out how each of the environmental goals will be delivered. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-improvement-plan
Targets	The Environment Plan has the following 25 years goals:-

	• Clean air • Clean and plentiful water • Thriving plants and wildlife • Reducing the risks of harm from environmental hazards • Using resources from nature more sustainably and efficiently • Enhancing beauty, heritage and engagement with the natural environment • Mitigating and adapting to climate change • Minimising waste • Managing exposure to chemicals • Enhancing biosecurity
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the 25 Year Environment Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the requirements of the 25 Year Environment Plan.

Name	**Clean Air Strategy 2019 (2019)**
Author	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Source	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/clean-air-strategy-2019
Description	The strategy sets out the comprehensive actions required across all parts of government and society to improve air quality. The strategy sets out how we will:- • protect the nation's health • protect the environment • secure clean growth and innovation • reduce emissions from transport, homes, farming and industry • monitor our progress • The strategy complements three other UK government strategies: the Industrial Strategy, the Clean Growth Strategy and the 25 Year Environment Plan.
Targets	The Clean Air Strategy set a series of measures to improve air quality.

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will need to address air quality and encourage developments that minimise emissions.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective for reducing emissions and improving air quality.

Name	**The Environment Act (2021)**
Author	HM Government
Source	Environment Act 2021 (legislation.gov.uk)
Description	The Act operates as the UK's framework for environmental protection. It enshrines some environmental protection into law and offers powers to set binding targets including for air quality, water, biodiversity and waste reduction.
Targets	The Act sets out a number targets within four different priority areas, the priority areas being: air quality, water, biodiversity, and resource efficient and waste reduction. Specific targets include: • Halt the decline in species populations by 2030, and then increase populations by at least 10% to exceed current levels by 2042 • Restore water bodies to their natural state by cracking down on harmful pollution from sewers and abandoned mines and improving water usage in households • Deliver net zero ambitions and boost nature recovery by increasing tree and woodland cover to 16.5% of total land area in England by 2050 • Halve the waste per person that is sent to residual treatment by 2042 • Cut exposure to the most harmful air pollutant to human health – PM2.5 • Restore 70% of designated features in Marine Protected Areas to a favourable condition by 2042, with the rest in a recovering condition.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should take account of the implications of the Environment Act and support the delivery of its targets.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the targets within the Environment Act.

Name	**Natural England Green Infrastructure Framework (2023)**
Author	Natural England
Source	https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/GreenInfrastructure/Home.aspx
Description	The Green Infrastructure Framework is a commitment in the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan. It supports the greening of towns and cities and connections with the surrounding landscape as part of the Nature Recovery Network. Networks of green and blue spaces and other natural features can bring big benefits for nature and climate, health and prosperity. At present access to green and blue spaces varies considerably across the country, but there are opportunities for assets to be better managed for the environment and to deliver a wider range of multifunctional benefits.
Targets	Natural England has developed a set of GI Principles that underpin the GI Framework. The principles are intended to provide a baseline for different organisations to develop stronger green infrastructure policy and delivery. • Nature rich beautiful places • Active and healthy places • Thriving and prospering places • Improved water management • Resilient and climate positive places • Multifunctional: GI delivers multiples functions and benefits • Varied: GI includes a mix of types and sizes that can provide a range of functions and benefits to address specific issues and needs • Connected: GI connects as a living network for people and nature at all scales, connecting provision of GI with those who needs its benefits • Accessible: GI creates green, liveable places where everyone has access to good quality green and blue spaces routes and features • GI should respond to an area's character • Partnership and vision: partnership working, collaboration and stakeholder engagement; create a vision for GI • Evidence: use evidence, sound science and good land use practices to underpin plans, projects, programmes and policies • Plan GI strategically to secure GI as a key asset in policies to create and maintain sustainable places

	• Design GI to create beautiful, well designed places • Managed, valued, monitored and evaluated. Establish good governance, funding, management, monitoring and evaluations of GI
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should seek to deliver the green infrastructure principles and encourage developments to strengthen local green infrastructure.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the principles of the Green Infrastructure Framework.

Table 3 – Nottinghamshire documents

Name	**Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (1998)**
Author	Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Group
Source	https://nottsbag.org.uk/lbap/lbap-introduction-and-sections-1-to-6/
Description	The Action Plan seeks to conserve, protect and enhance wildlife and their habitats. It recognises and provides guidance for those that are unique to Nottinghamshire. The aims of the plan are 1. To conserve and where appropriate enhance Nottinghamshire's unique variety of wild species and natural habitats; 2. To increase public awareness of, and involvement in conserving biodiversity; and 3. To contribute to biodiversity conservation on a national, European and global scale. The objectives are: • Through planning control, allow no further loss of habitats and seek opportunities to create new areas through approved development. • Through planning control, ensure that the potential effects on wildlife of changes of land use are properly assessed, and adverse effects prevented. • Implement appropriate protection measures such as the designation of Local Nature Reserves.
Targets	Targets are set for a range of habitats and species: Habitat Action Plans - Eutrophic and Mesotrophic Standing Waters - Lowland Calcareous Grassland - Lowland Dry Acid Grassland - Lowland heathland - Lowland Wet Grassland - Mixed Ash-dominated Woodland - Oak-Birch Woodland - Reedbed - Rivers and streams - Unimproved Neutral Grassland - Urban and Post-industrial Habitats - Wet Broadleaved Woodland

	Species Action Plans - Barn Owl - Bats - Grizzled Skipper and Dingy Skipper - Nightjar - Otter - Water Vole - White Clawed Crayfish
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should assist in the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity within the area.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Local Biodiversity Action Plan.

Name	**Nottinghamshire Historic Landscape Characterisation Project 1998-2000**
Author	Nottinghamshire County Council
Source	https://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/media/106679/historiclandscapecharactermap.pdf
Description	By mapping the local characteristics of the current landscape according to their known or likely functional origins and dates, it gives expression to the varying degrees of historical depth which are visible in today's landscapes and shows the influence of cultural behaviour and change in the structure and appearance of our surroundings. The maps produced in this work explain and complement other maps or descriptions characterising the landscape from other perspectives.
Targets	No set targets
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the historic landscape.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to the local characteristics of the landscape.

Name	**Greenwood Community Forest Strategic Plan (2000)**
Author	Greenwood Partnership Board

Source	http://www.greenwoodforest.org.uk/images/content/pdfs/greenwood_strategic_plan.pdf
Description	The Greenwood Community Forest is one of twelve Community Forests established in the early 1990s to demonstrate the contribution of environmental improvement to economic and social regeneration. Together, the twelve Community Forests were able to help to improve the health, well being and quality of life of over half of England's population. They aim to work in partnership to enable Nottinghamshire's communities to create, care for and to use woodlands and other high quality accessible green spaces in a sustainable way that benefits the environment, landscape and the local economy. The Strategic Plan provides an environmental framework, which describes the Greenwood area - taking account of landscape characteristics; biodiversity; agriculture; forestry; countryside access, recreation; urbanisation pressures; environmental education; and the arts, culture and tourism. It justifies the rationale for a Community Forest and identifies the strategies and the main players, which will help achieve the Community Forest over a 25 year period.
Targets	No set targets
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Greenwood Community Forest Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to the Greenwood Community Forest Strategic Plan.

Name	**Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan (2021)**
Author	Nottinghamshire County Council
Source	Adopted Minerals Local Plan | Nottinghamshire County Council
Description	The Minerals Local Plan sets out the County Council's overall approach to future minerals provision in Nottinghamshire up to 2036. The Minerals Local Plan sets out the following objectives: • Improving the sustainability of minerals development • Providing an adequate supply of minerals • Addressing climate change • Safeguarding of mineral resources, permitted mineral reserves and associated minerals infrastructure • Minimising impacts on communities • Protecting and enhancing natural assets • Protecting and enhancing historic assets

	• Protecting agricultural soils
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Minerals Local Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the mineral needs.

Name	**Nottingham-Derby Green Belt Review (2006)**
Author	Nottinghamshire County Council and Derbyshire County Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/vffl1irz/ksgre01-nottinghamshire-and-derbyshire-green-belt-review.pdf
Description	The purpose of this study was to provide a broad strategic review of the Green Belt. It was produced to underpin the 3 cities sub-regional strategy that is contained within the then East Midlands Regional Plan. The scope of the study is limited to the principles of including land within the Green Belt.
Targets	No set targets
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Nottingham-Derby Green Belt Review.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to the Nottingham-Derby Green Belt.

Name	**Nottingham Core Strategic Housing Market Assessment Update (2009)**
Author	B.Line Housing Information Ltd
Source	http://documents.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/download/4098
Description	An assessment document reviewing housing market need within the Nottingham Core Housing Market Area. The report outlines conditions, identifies and defines distinct sub-market areas, and highlights key housing issues for Greater Nottingham. The SHMA recommends that affordable housing policy targets should be developed by each local authority.
Targets	No set targets

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should consider the latest findings of the assessment.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective which seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.

Name	**Trent Gateway Masterplan 2020**
Author	Environment Agency
Source	https://www.trentriverstrust.org/trent-gateway-masterplan/
Description	A vision, principles and strategic objectives have been developed through consultation between the Environment Agency and stakeholders who, together, formed the Trent Gateway Partnership Steering Group to rejuvenate the river and surrounding area for the benefit of the environment, wildlife and the people it serves.
Targets	• Achieve a natural, functioning and healthy river through creation of a high-quality and well-connected environment. • Bring key partners together to align initiatives that achieve multiple outcomes and transform the river in the most sustainable and relevant way. • Pro-actively coordinate and influence activities to develop opportunities and set an agenda for future change.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the masterplan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to the Trent Gateway Masterplan.

Name	**River Leen and Daybrook Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2008)**
Author	Environment Agency, Nottingham City Council and Nottingham Regeneration Limited
Source	Can be provided upon request
Description	A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment is a planning tool that helps local authorities steer new developments away from high flood risk areas. This document is a study carried out by consultants into flood risk from the River Leen and Daybrook.
Targets	No set targets

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should protect areas at risk that are identified from inappropriate development or ensure appropriate mitigation is employed.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

Name	**A Breath of Fresh Air for Nottinghamshire (2008)**
Author	The Nottinghamshire Environmental Protection Working Group
Source	https://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/d/aAXKdnX
Description	This document aims to help local authorities and partner organisations manage and improve ambient air quality and to protect the health and wellbeing of the public. The objectives are:- • Minimise air pollution and the impact of global warming and climate change. • Encourage sustainable development in Nottinghamshire to protect the health and wellbeing of the population. • To work with businesses, stakeholders and the residents of Nottinghamshire to encourage sustainable improvements in air quality.
Targets	No set targets
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should take into account the requirements.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to air quality.

Name	**Appraisal of Sustainable Urban Extensions (2008)**
Author	Ashfield District Council, Broxtowe Borough Council, Erewash Borough Council, Gedling Borough Council, Nottingham City Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council, Nottinghamshire County Council
Source	https://www.gedling.gov.uk/lpdexamination/media/documents/planningbuildingcontrol/localplanningdocument/LPD-GRO-16%20appraisal%20of%20sustainable%20urban%20extensions%202008.pdf
Description	This report represents the final assessment in the supplementary work (Assessment of Sustainable Urban Extensions) for the Nottingham Core Housing Market's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment

	(SHLAA). It accepts that it is not possible for the amount of new housing required by the RSS to be built on brownfield land and that a proportion will need to be built on greenfield land. It provides the local planning authorities with a technical evidence base to consider future options for housing allocations, and suggests the density of housing that sites could accommodate.
Targets	No set targets
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration as appropriate.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should support the findings of this assessment, where appropriate.

Name	**Towards a Sustainable Energy Policy for Nottinghamshire (2009)**
Author	Nottinghamshire County Council
Source	https://www.ashfield.gov.uk/media/8d8501de8e001bd/sustainableenergynottsmain.pdf
Description	The Policy Framework aims to inform local development planning by providing evidence for the case for higher energy performance standards in new development across the county.
Targets	Advisory targets for phased proportion of low/zero carbon contribution in new domestic/non domestic development in order to support policy development.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should seek to contribute towards carbon reduction in new development.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective which seeks to minimise energy usage and develop renewable energy resource.

Name	**Greater Nottingham Landscape Character Assessment (2009)**
Author	Nottinghamshire County Council
Source	https://www.ashfield.gov.uk/media/8d850ab486860f4/greater-nottingham-landscape-charater-assessment-ashfield-part-only.pdf (report excluding appendices available. Full report available on CD on request.)
Description	Landscape character assessment is a technique used to identify what makes a place unique. Characterisation involves assessing the physical components of a landscape alongside cultural influences. This study looked at the landscape of Greater Nottingham and will provide part of the evidence base for the local authorities' Local Plans.

Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should consider the findings of the Landscape Character Assessment.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective to protect and enhance the landscape character.

Name	**6Cs Green Infrastructure Study (2010)**
Author	Leicester City Council/Leicester County Council/ Nottingham City Council/ Nottinghamshire County Council/ Derby City Council & Derbyshire County Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/pdzi1244/ksgin02-6cs-green-infrastructure-strategy.pdf
Description	The 6Cs Green Infrastructure Strategy is a long term vision is to protect, enhance and extend networks of green spaces and natural elements in and around the three cities of Leicester, Nottingham and Derby, connecting with their surrounding towns and villages.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Green Infrastructure Study.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to developing and improving Green Infrastructure networks.

Name	**Greater Nottingham Sustainable Locations for Growth Study (2010)**
Author	Broxtowe Borough Council, Erewash Borough Council, Gedling Borough Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council, Nottinghamshire County Council
Source	https://www.gedling.gov.uk/lpdexamination/media/documents/planningbuildingcontrol/localplanningdocument/GN-SLFG-Feb2010.pdf
Description	The report provides the local planning authorities with a technical evidence base to consider future options for housing allocations in the areas that lie outside the Nottingham Principal Urban Area. The study takes into account a variety of factors including environmental, economic, infrastructure, transport and landscape. The report sets out the results for each of the 34 assessment areas, and provides a brief overview of the potential growth, and of the constraints to growth for each area.
Targets	No set targets.

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should consider the findings of this assessment.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should support the findings of this assessment, where appropriate.

Name	**Accessibility of Settlements Study for Greater Nottingham (2010)**
Author	Nottinghamshire County Council
Source	https://www.ashfield.gov.uk/media/8d85025808b48e5/greater-nottm-accessibility-of-settlements-final-18-01-10.pdf
Description	This study establishes a common means of measuring and assessing settlements in terms of residents access to jobs, shopping, education and other services by walking, cycling and public transport.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should consider the findings of this study.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should support the findings of this assessment, where appropriate.

Name	**Greater Nottingham and Ashfield Outline Water Cycle Study (2010)**
Author	Nottingham Growth Point Partnership
Source	https://www.ashfield.gov.uk/media/8d8501e3cd60ecd/greater_nottingham_and_ashfield_outline_water_cycle_study.pdf
Description	The study identifies that the water resource situation in the East Midlands is significantly constrained and reinforces the importance of managing the demand for water. A planned programme of measures to improve water supply means that growth should not be constrained. It suggests that consumption could be reduced both by Councils having policies that support the water company's efficiency measures and by building new housing to water consumption standards of the Code for Sustainable Homes Level 3/4. New housing development should occur in the lowest flood risk zones (the study does not take into account non-residential development); in all cases, development options should favour sites in Flood Zone 1. In addition, the effect of climate change should also be taken into consideration, which is likely to increase the extent of the flood zones. Surface water flooding should also be a material planning consideration. New developments should apply sustainable

	drainage techniques to control flood risk, whilst also providing benefit in terms of water quality, amenity value and green infrastructure targets. The need for a further Detailed Study is identified which should examine wastewater treatment and/or river / catchment water quality modelling in more detail.
Targets	The study recommends that new households should achieve at least Level 3/4 of the Code for Sustainable Homes in order to reduce demand. Development options should favour sites in Flood Zone 1.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should take into account the Water Cycle Study.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to the demand for water and surface water flooding.

Name	**Greater Nottingham Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2010)**
Author	Environment Agency, Nottingham City Council, Nottinghamshire County Council, Broxtowe Borough Council, Nottingham Regeneration Limited, Erewash Borough Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council, Gedling Borough Council, emda, Severn Trent Water
Source	(available on CD on request)
Description	This is a study carried out by consultants into flood risk from the River Trent and its key tributaries through the Nottingham Housing Market Area on behalf of the Greater Nottingham Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Partnership. The SFRA draws upon updated river modelling and survey data to predict how the River Trent and its key tributaries will react during various flood events.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should protect areas at risk that are identified from inappropriate development or ensure appropriate mitigation is employed.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

Name	**Nottinghamshire Third Local Transport Plan 2011-2026 (2011)**
Author	Nottinghamshire County Council
Source	http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/transport/public-transport/plans-strategies-policies/local-transport-plan

Description	The Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan Strategy forms the long term transport strategy for Nottinghamshire County Council's administrative area (excluding Nottingham City) up to 2026. It has been developed with a view to achieving economic, environmental and health benefits to local citizens and businesses. Transport's role in supporting the economy and enabling enterprise, reducing carbon emissions from transport, maintaining the current transport assets and providing and enhancing an integrated transport system are core themes of this strategy.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should support the objectives of the Local Transport Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Local Transport Plan.

Name	**Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Core Strategy (2013)**
Author	Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council
Source	http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/media/109118/waste-core-strategy-1.pdf
Description	The Waste Core Strategy is a strategic document which sets out overall planning policy towards existing and future waste management facilities within Nottinghamshire and Nottingham. It will be the basis for determining planning applications for all future waste management development and gives guidance on the broad location and type of waste management facilities that we want to encourage. It also provides the context for the later policy documents that will follow.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Waste Local Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to take account of the waste needs and include objective for reducing overall waste consumption.

Name	**Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough and Nottingham City Aligned Core Strategies (2014)**
Author	Broxtowe Borough Council, Gedling Borough Council, Nottingham City Council
Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/for-you/planning/planning-policy/local-plan/part-1-local-plan-core-strategy/ https://www.gedling.gov.uk/acs/

	https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/media/kyhhfdx4/the-nottingham-city-aligned-core-strategy-acs.pdf
Description	The Aligned Core Strategies set out, along with other matters, its vision, strategic objectives, delivery strategy and spatial policies for future development. The plans cover from 2011 to 2028.
Targets	7,250 new homes: - Approx 4,045 homes in and adjoining built up area of Nottingham - Approx 1,300 homes adjoining Hucknall Sub Regional Centre - Up to 1,945 homes in three Key Settlements of Bestwood Village, Calverton and Ravenshead - Up to 260 homes in other villages. 22,000 sq m of new office and research development and 10 hectares of new and relocating industrial and warehouse uses. 10%, 20% or 30% affordable housing depending on location.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will need to revisit the policies in the Aligned Core Strategies.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the objectives of the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.

Name	**Employment Land Forecasting Study Nottingham Core HMA and Nottingham Outer HMA (2015)**
Author	Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners (NLP) was commissioned to prepare
Source	https://www.mansfield.gov.uk/downloads/file/913/e1-nottingham-core-hma-and-nottingham-outer-hma-employment-land-forecasting-study-2015
Description	This study provides evidence on economic prospects and employment land forecasts for the Nottingham Core Housing Market Area (HMA) and the Nottingham Outer HMA. This study helps to identify future employment land needs and guiding economic development over the period to 2033 for the commissioning authorities. On this basis, the study considers future quantitative land and floorspace requirements and any related qualitative factors for individual sectors or employment uses.
Targets	Includes estimates for future floorspace needs for LPAs and the HMA.

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	Follow the recommendations of the report in allocating sites and developing employment policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective which seeks to ensure that the employment provision meets the needs of the area.

Name	**Broxtowe, Gedling, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Retail Study (2015)**
Author	Carter Jonas
Source	GNRS Final Report (bhttps://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/media/3865/gnrs_final_report_15-09-22_with_appcs-1.pdfroxtowe.gov.uk)
Description	This provides evidence on the need and capacity for both comparison and convenience retail floorspace in the study area during the plan period. The study updates the findings of the previous Retail Study undertaken in 2008 by consultants DTZ. This would inform decisions on allocations for retail and town centre boundaries to be included in the Local Plan.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the retail study.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective which seeks to ensure that the retail floorspace provision meets the needs of the area.

Name	**South Nottinghamshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2014-2029 (2016)**
Author	Broxtowe BC, Gedling BC, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe BC
Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/media/6348/south_nottinghamshire_gypsy__traveller_accommodation_assessment_2014-2029.pdf
Description	The purpose of this assessment is to establish the additional permanent pitch provision requirements of the Gypsy and Traveller population in the Local Authority areas of Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Borough from 2014 to 2029.
Targets	Identified accommodation requirements for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should ensure that the accommodation needs are considered.

Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to the needs of gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.

Name	**Greater Nottingham Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Addendum (2017)**
Author	AECOM
Source	http://documents.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/download/5574
Description	This addendum is to refresh studies to inform planners and developers with the latest flood risk policy, guidance and data availability since the publication of the two documents; the River Leen & Daybrook Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2008) and the Greater Nottingham Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2010).
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should protect areas at risk that are identified from inappropriate development or ensure appropriate mitigation is employed.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

Name	**East Midlands Airport Sustainable Development Plan (2015)**
Author	East Midlands Airport
Source	https://live-webadmin-media.s3.amazonaws.com/media/2935/ema-sdp-2015-summary.pdf https://live-webadmin-media.s3.amazonaws.com/media/2931/ema-sdp-2015-economy-and-surface-access.pdf https://live-webadmin-media.s3.amazonaws.com/media/2934/ema-sdp-2015-land-use.pdf https://live-webadmin-media.s3.amazonaws.com/media/2933/ema-sdp-2015-community.pdf https://live-webadmin-media.s3.amazonaws.com/media/2932/ema-sdp-2015-environment.pdf
Description	The Sustainable Development Plan sets out the strategic context for the long-term development of East Midlands Airport.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will need to understand the economic importance of East Midlands Airport and make suitable provision for enhanced transport links and access to the airport.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the East Midlands Airport Sustainable Development Plan.

Name	Lower Trent & Erewash Abstraction Licensing Strategy (2020)
Author	Environment Agency
Source	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/291403/LIT_3309_b5e317.pdf
Description	This Licensing Strategy sets out how water resources are managed in the Lower Trent & Erewash area. It provides information about where water is available for further abstraction and an indication of how reliable a new abstraction licence may be.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will work alongside abstraction requirements and encourage more sustainable use of water resources when allocating strategic sites.
Implication for SA	The SA framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Lower Trent & Erewash Abstraction Licensing Strategy.

Name	Nottinghamshire Air Quality Strategy 2020-2030
Author	Nottingham City Council
Source	https://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/d/aaJK0SBf
Description	The Strategy aims to reduce the two key pollutants that are known to impact on human health. This will inturn reduce the impact of these pollutants on the local environment and local ecosystems and reduce the impact of other pollutants which are emitted and produced by the same causes. The two aims of the air quality strategy are:- 1. To reduce average concentrations of nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter in Nottinghamshire (which will ultimately lead to a reduction in Air Quality Management Areas in Nottinghamshire); and 2. To reduce the estimated proportion of disease and deaths attributable to air pollution (encompassing particles, nitrogen dioxide and other air pollutants).
Targets	Four strategic objectives include:- • Place making and development for good air quality; • Enable to shift to zero and low emission transport to reduce emissions; • Reduce, minimize and prevent emission from industrial, commercial, agricultural and domestic sources and activity; and

	• Engagement and communication for behaviour change.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will need to address air quality and encourage developments that minimise emissions.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective for reducing emissions and improving air quality.

Name	**Greater Nottingham and Ashfield Housing Needs Assessment (2020) and 2024 update.**
Author	Iceni Projects
Source	https://www.gnplan.org.uk/media/dv0e34wd/housing-needs-assessment-2020.pdf https://www.gnplan.org.uk/media/5xqcj1bw/iceni-greater-nottingham-and-ashfield-housing-needs-update-2024.pdf
Description	An assessment document reviewing housing market need. The report outlines conditions, identifies and defines distinct sub-market areas, and highlights key housing issues for Greater Nottingham and Ashfield.
Targets	No set targets
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should consider the latest findings of the assessment.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective which seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.

Name	**Greater Nottingham and Ashfield District Council Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2021)**
Author	RRR Consultancy Ltd
Source	https://www.gnplan.org.uk/media/tznhsuhw/greater-nottingham-ashfield-gtaa-report.pdf
Description	The Assessment reviews the need of Gypsies, Travellers, Showpeople and boat dwellers for the period 2020-2038. The results of the assessment will be used as an evidence base for policy development in housing and planning.
Targets	The assessment identifies the need of 33 additional pitches (17 within the first five years) but acknowledges the need of a further 15 pitches (12 within the first five years) as potential need in the study area if further applications are brought forward through windfalls.

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should ensure that the needs of Gypsies, Travellers, Showpeople and boat dwellers are met.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective which seeks to ensure that the Gypsies, Travellers, Showpeople and boat dwellers pitch provision meets the needs of the area.

Name	**Greater Nottingham Blue-Green Infrastructure Strategy (2022)**
Author	Greater Nottingham Planning Partnership
Source	https://www.gnplan.org.uk/media/1xyd102k/blue-green-infrastructure-strategy-final.pdf
Description	The Strategy provides a detailed evidence base concerning existing strategic Blue Green Infrastructure assets and networks which should be protected, their functions and connectivity (within the plan area and beyond the boundary within the region), and opportunities to improve them or create more. To deliver the Strategy, five priority areas have been identified: 1. Supporting healthy and active communities 2. Supporting sustainable growth across the Greater Nottingham area 3. Protecting and enhancing biodiversity, heritage assets and landscapes 4. Mitigating the causes and effects of climate 5. Effective planning and delivery for Blue-Green Infrastructure
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should ensure that the Blue Green Infrastructure assets and networks are protected and support opportunities for enhancement.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Blue Green Infrastructure Strategy.

Name	**Nottingham Core HMA and Nottingham Outer HMA Employment Land Needs Study (2021)**
Author	Lichfields
Source	https://www.gnplan.org.uk/media/401bqvew/employment-land-needs-study-may-21.pdf
Description	The Employment Land Needs Study assesses the future economic development needs of the 8 authorities (Broxtowe, Gedling, Nottingham City, Rushcliffe, Erewash, Mansfield, Ashfield, Newark and Sherwood) up to

	2038, with the purpose of providing an up to date understanding of the future requirements for employment land at both the functional economic market and constituent authority level up to 2038, and provide recommendations about the quality and quality of sites.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should ensure that the employment land needs are met within the plan period.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should include an objective which seeks to ensure the employment land needs of the Greater Nottingham Area are met.

Name	**Nottinghamshire Core and Outer HMA Logistics Study (2022)**
Author	Iceni
Source	https://www.gnplan.org.uk/media/345p10d3/nottinghamshire-logistics-study-august-2022-2.pdf
Description	The Study identifies the future demand for strategic warehousing and logistics facilities within the Nottinghamshire Core and Outer Housing Market Area (Broxtowe, Rushcliffe, Nottingham City, Gedling, Erewash, (Core) plus Newark & Sherwood, Ashfield and Mansfield (Outer)).
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should ensure that the future need for logistics floorspace can be delivered within the plan period.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should include an objective which seeks to ensure the logistics needs of the Greater Nottingham Area are met.

Table 4 – Broxtowe Borough Council documents

Name	**Broxtowe Borough Sustainable Community Strategy 2010-2020 (2010)**
Author	Broxtowe Borough Council
Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/media/1407/sustainable-community-strategy-for-2010-2020.pdf
Description	The Sustainable Community Strategy was created by the Broxtowe Partnership following consultation with local people to set out a long term vision for the Borough. The Broxtowe Borough Partnership brings together many different organisations to work together for the good of Broxtowe. Through consultation with residents, businesses, statutory organisations and voluntary and community groups, the Partnership has developed a Sustainable Community Strategy that seeks to reflect the needs and address the issues and concerns that affect the local community. The broad aim of the plan is to enhance the quality of life in Broxtowe.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should take into account of the Sustainable Community Strategy.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective to reflect the principles of the Sustainable Community Strategy.

Name	**Broxtowe Borough Playing Pitch Strategy 2016 to 2218**
Author	Continuum Sport and Leisure Ltd
Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/media/kdtf3coy/broxtowe-borough-council-playing-pitch-strategy.pdf
Description	The Strategy provides the evidence base of playing pitch community infrastructure priorities in Broxtowe Borough to 2028 to inform the Council's Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Documents, particularly those relating to Developers' Contributions. It will guide strategic planning and investment decisions relating to playing pitches in the borough during this period.
Targets	Detailed action plan provided at Chapter 5.

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should consider the findings of this strategy.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objectives relating to improving health and reducing health inequalities.

Name	**2022 Air Quality Annual Status Report for Broxtowe Borough Council (2022)**
Author	Broxtowe Borough Council
Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/media/10018/broxtowe-borough-council-2022-asr.pdf
Description	The report provides an overview of the air quality in Broxtowe during 2021.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will need to address air quality and encourage developments that minimise emissions.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective for reducing emissions and improving air quality.

Name	**The Broxtowe Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping Report (2014)**
Author	Broxtowe Borough Council
Source	https://nottsbag.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/The-Broxtowe-BOM-Report-Final-2014.pdf
Description	The report includes a series of maps that indicating how habitats within the Borough are currently connected together and identifies opportunities that are present to help to enhance existing sites and to increase habitat connectivity. There are several areas where existing habitats and associated opportunities are concentrated and they are known as 'Focal Areas'. There are substantial opportunities in both the short and long term to enhance and expand these habitats, to buffer them and to link them up to create a stronger habitat network across a landscape scale. Six focal areas were identified:- 1. Erewash Valley (along its whole length), it's main tributaries and canals, and the River Trent 2. The Bramcote Ridge through from Nottingham City through to and including Stapleford Wood. 3. The area covering Strelley across to Cossall and Trowell. 4. The Giltbrook corridor between Moorgreen and Watnall 5. The Beauvale area, running along the north eastern boundary of Broxtowe.

	6. A corridor running to the south of the A610 between the River Erewash at Kimberley and Eastwood
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the objectives of the Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping Report where appropriate
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objective to enhance existing sites and to increase habitat connectivity.

Name	**Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy (2018)**
Author	Broxtowe Borough Council
Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/media/8979/contaminated-land-strategy-2018.pdf
Description	This strategy details how Broxtowe Borough Council, in accordance with its duty under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, will inspect the land in its borough for contamination. It details how the Council will take a rational, ordered and efficient approach to this inspection. The Council will use all available information and a risk based approach both in the initial screening process and then again in the detailed inspection of sites to identify 'contaminated land'. The inspection programme will continue with the Council producing a public register of any land designated as 'contaminated land'. The process of investigating and remediating such land is intended to ensure that all land in the borough is suitable for use and does not pose unacceptable risks to people, the environment, water and property.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the key priorities and contribute towards achieving them wherever possible.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect priorities of the Contaminated Land Strategy as appropriate.

Name	**Housing Strategy 2020-2024 (2020)**
Author	Broxtowe Borough Council
Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/media/8123/housing-strategy-2020-2024-020920.pdf

Description	The aim for housing at Broxtowe is 'A good quality home for everyone'. For this to be achieved, the Housing Strategy has three priorities: 1. Build more houses, more quickly on under used or derelict land; 2. Invest to ensure our homes are safe and more energy efficient; and 3. Prevent homelessness and help people to be financially secure and independent.
Targets	Detailed action plan with concise delivery targets
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the strategic actions and contribute towards achieving them wherever possible.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Housing Strategy as appropriate.

Name	**Conservation Area Character Appraisals** Attenborough Village Appraisal (2009), Attenborough, Barratt Lane (2009), Beeston, St John's Grove (2009), Beeston West End (2009), Bramcote (2008), Chilwell, Cottage Grove (2008), Eastwood (2007), Kimberley Town Centre (2007) Stapleford, Church Street (2011) and Stapleford, Nottingham Road (2011)
Author	Broxtowe Borough Council
Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/for-you/planning/conservation-areas
Description	A character appraisal defines and records the special architectural and historic interest of the Conservation Area. It identifies those elements that make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of the area. It also identifies those elements that detract from the character and appearance of the area, which offer an opportunity for enhancement.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should take into account the Conservation Area Character Appraisals.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective relating to the Conservation Areas.

Name	**Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (ongoing)**
Author	Broxtowe Borough Council

Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/for-you/planning/planning-policy/strategic-housing-land-availability-assessment-shlaa
Description	An annual review of potential housing sites. The assessment includes land that has come forward from a range of sources, including sites that have planning permission and sites that have been put forward by landowners and developers. The Assessment also monitors and reviews the housing supply against the housing requirement. Broxtowe Borough Council currently has a 6.92 year supply.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the latest SHLAA assessment and consider potential suitable sites to inform site allocations.
Implication for SA	Sites included in the SHLAA, which are considered strategic in size, will need to be appraised as part of the Sustainability Appraisal process, either as reasonable alternatives or as allocations.

Name	**Broxtowe Part 2 Local Plan 2018-2028 (2019)**
Author	Broxtowe Borough Council
Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/for-you/planning/planning-policy/local-plan/part-2-local-plan/adoption
Description	In addition to the strategic policies contained within the Aligned Core Strategy, the part 2 Local Plan provides detailed policies to help deliver specific allocations and help in the day-to-day assessment of planning applications.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Broxtowe Part 2 Local Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Broxtowe Part 2 Local Plan.

Name	**Climate Change and Green Futures Programme 2023-2027**
Author	Broxtowe Borough Council
Source	Carbon Neutral by 2027: Broxtowe Borough Council

Description	The strategy vision for the Climate Change Strategy is ‘to reduce the Council’s carbon footprint to net zero by 2027 and influence, encourage and assist households, businesses and schools within the Borough to strive towards the same goal.
Targets	A summary of actions is provided.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should include policies to minimise energy use.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objectives relating to reducing carbon emissions.

Table 6 – Nottingham City Council documents

Name	**Contaminated Land Strategy (2001)**
Author	Nottingham City Council
Source	https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/media/qpdjb4td/contaminated-land-strategy.pdf
Description	Under Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 Nottingham City Council has a duty to inspect the land within its area to identify contaminated sites and act as an enforcing authority for contaminated land. The aims of the strategy to deal with land contamination are: • to identify and remove unacceptable risks to human health and the environment; • to seek to bring damaged land back into beneficial use; and • to seek to ensure that the cost burdens faced by individuals, companies and society as a whole are proportionate, manageable and economically sustainable.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the key priorities and contribute towards achieving them wherever possible.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Contaminated Land Strategy as appropriate.

Name	**A Waste-Less Nottingham – Waste Strategy 2010-2030 (2010)**
Author	Nottingham City Council
Source	https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/media/0gljswlc/a-waste-less-nottingham-2010-to-2030.pdf
Description	This Municipal Waste Management Strategy sets out the aims and intentions for delivery of the waste management service provided by the City Council. This includes the collection, recycling, treatment and disposal of wastes from households, some commercial premises (known as trade waste), and other council supporting services to reduce the amount of waste we generate. The combination of both household waste and other wastes collected by the City Council is known as Municipal Waste.
Targets	The plan identifies the following 5 key actions which the strategy aims to deliver:- • To produce the lowest amount of household waste per person of any Core City in England.

	• To increase the amount of reuse and recycling from just over a third of our waste at present to the majority of household waste (55%+). • To transform the management of trade waste and other (non household) wastes by providing new services and infrastructure to reduce, recycle and recover energy. • To save an additional 3 - 6000 tonnes of carbon dioxide2 per year by recovering resources and energy from waste, helping to combat climate change - making the carbon savings by the waste management service around 16 -19,000 tonnes of CO2 / year, this is 25 - 30% of the City Council emissions, e.g. from heating buildings, vehicle usage, street lighting etc. • To recover around 47 million kilowatt hours of energy from waste using the Energy from Waste plant at Eastcroft with associated District Heating and electricity generation scheme, and by also processing food and other organic waste in a technology known as Anaerobic Digestion. • This also contributes to the Sustainable Energy Strategy targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Waste Strategy.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the waste needs and includes objective for reducing overall waste consumption.

Name	**Nottingham Economic Recovery and Renewal Plan (2022)**
Author	Nottingham City Council
Source	https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/your-council/about-the-council/nottingham-economic-recovery-and-renewal-plan/#:~:text=It%20sets%20out%20a%20bold,UK%27s%20first%20carbon%20neutral%20city
Description	The Plan seeks to reimagine Nottingham as an inclusive, green, creative and digitally enabled city by focusing on supporting the City's key sectors to grow and boost productivity, and tackling the local skills gap so that people were able to take advantage of new opportunities.
Targets	The approach to delivering the vision is focused on the delivery of six themes: • City of creativity and culture • Reshaping the City • Carbon Neutral City • Digital Enterprise

	• Entrepreneurship and Innovation • Skills and Employment
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Economic Recovery and Renewal Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the needs and the vision for Nottingham City's economy and includes objective for boosting its economy.

Name	**City Centre Time & Place Plan (2013)**
Author	Nottingham City Council
Source	https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/media/gdhnx1em/nottingham-city-centre-time-and-place-plan.pdf
Description	The City Centre Time & Place Plan provides a spatial context for the future development of the City Centre, and along with the Creative Quarter, proposes the development of three further City Centre 'Quarters', each with its own unique character. It sets out broad principles for development within these quarters which are reflected in the Land and Planning Policies Document.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Time & Place Plan and incorporate the Quarters.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the ambitions of the Time & Place Plan.

Name	**The Nottingham Community Climate Change Strategy 2012-2020**
Author	Nottingham City Council
Source	https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/media/dlbacrdy/community-climate-change-strategy-2012-to-2020.pdf
Description	The aim for the strategy is to clearly set out the simple steps residents can take to make the vision possible. The vision has four aims: 1. A city where you have access to secure, affordable local energy, where the buildings we use and live make the most of the natural environment and are adaptable to our future climate.

	2. A city with little congestion and vehicle use, and excellent public transport, and where vehicles are fueled by renewable energy 3. A city where you can buy local affordable food, where you have a place to breathe and enjoy the best of what nature provides. 4. A city where you have a secure career at the forefront of low carbon technology, within a thriving green economy.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should include policies to minimise energy use.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objectives relating to reducing carbon emissions.

Name	**Quality Homes for All – Nottingham's Housing Strategy 2018-2021 (2018)**
Author	Nottingham City Council
Source	https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/media/0m1duza2/housing-strategy.pdf
Description	This housing strategy sets out the housing priorities for Nottingham City Council and its partners over the next three years and how they will deliver them. All of the objectives in the strategy are aimed at achieving the housing vision for Nottingham: that all citizens can access a good quality home, irrespective of whether it is rented from a social landlord, let by a private landlord, or owner occupied.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Housing Strategy.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Housing Strategy as appropriate.

Name	**Nottingham City Energy Strategy 2010-2020 (2010)**
Author	Nottingham City Council
Source	The Commercial, Infrastructure and Energy Directorate - Nottingham City Council
Description	This Strategy provides an overarching framework for the City's plans, programmes and initiatives relating to sustainable energy supply and use to 2020:

	- cutting emissions, - maintaining energy security, - maximising economic opportunities, and - protecting the most vulnerable. The Strategy and the associated action plan will ensure that Nottingham accelerates the development, use and value of its energy resource and energy efficiency potential.
Targets	The Action Plan prioritises the delivery of: - A 26% reduction of carbon dioxide emissions against 2005 levels, - 20% of the City's own energy generated from low or zero carbon sources by the target date of 2020, as set out in the local Sustainable Community Strategy.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Energy Strategy.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Energy Strategy as appropriate.

Name	**Nottingham Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan Update (2018)**
Author	Nottingham City Council (KKP)
Source	http://documents.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/download/5853
Description	The Strategy provides a clear, strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of existing outdoor sports pitches and ancillary facilities between 2017 and 2028. The purpose to the strategy is to provide:- • A vision for the future improvement and prioritisation of outdoor sports facilities. • A number of aims to help deliver the recommendations and actions. • A series of sport by sport recommendations which provide a strategic framework for sport led improvements to provision • A range of sport by sport and local authority wide scenarios to help inform policy recommendations and prioritisation of actions.

	• A series of strategic recommendations which provide a strategic framework for the improvement, maintenance, development and, as appropriate, rationalisation of provision. • A prioritised area-by-area action plan to address key issues.
Targets	Ensure sufficient provision of formal playing pitches within the City.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should consider the findings of this assessment particularly on the release of lapse playing pitch sites.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objectives relating to improving health and reducing health inequalities.

Name	**Open and Green Spaces Quality Audit (2021)**
Author	LUC
Source	https://www.gnplan.org.uk/media/cs3dlv0w/nottingham-city-open-and-green-space-quality-audit-march-2021.pdf
Description	The Open and Green Space Quality Audit informs a strategic framework for managing open and green spaces in the city of Nottingham. The framework, which dates until 2050, highlights the range of benefits provided by open spaces; including climate change adaptation and mitigation, health and well-being and biodiversity enhancement within public parks. In addition, this work will provide an important evidence base to support the delivery of the Nottingham City Local Plan Part 2. The audit of open and green space provides a critical strand of evidence to help ensure residents are able to access a local network of parks and open spaces to help improve their health and quality of life.
Targets	No targets identified.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should consider the findings of this audit.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objectives relating to improving the quality and accessibility of open and green spaces.

Name	**Nottingham City Council Biodiversity Position Statement 2011-2020 – 'Ambitious for Wildlife'**
Author	Nottingham City Council

Source	https://committee.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/Data/Executive%20Board/20111018/Agenda/BiodiversityPositionStatementfinal181011%20-%2049256.pdf
Description	The City Council is committed to protecting, enhancing, monitoring and raising awareness of biodiversity and recognises the benefits for both wildlife and people's wellbeing. The council has developed an action plan to ensure biodiversity is safeguarded, developed, created and promoted within the City. Four aims for biodiversity in the City and across the Council:- 1. Make consideration towards biodiversity within all functions of the Council; 2. Promote and encourage the incorporation of biodiversity enhancements into the overall design of new developments and open spaces; 3. Maximise opportunities for biodiversity gain through Council wide initiatives; and 4. Ensure protection is given to key species and habitats.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the key priorities of the Biodiversity Position Statement and contribute towards achieving them wherever possible.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Biodiversity Position Statement as appropriate.

Name	**Nottingham City Centre Urban Design Guide (2009)**
Author	Nottingham City Council
Source	http://urbed.coop/sites/default/files/Nottingham%20City%20Centre%20Urban%20Design%20Guide%20Part2.pdf
Description	The Urban Design Guide analyses the City Centre and the characteristics that make it work and make it special. These are developed into a series of design rules to guide development, to create a more lively, competitive and civilised City centre with access for all. The series of rules cover: urban form and the siting of buildings; the public realm and the public spaces between buildings; massing of buildings and a strategy for tall buildings; maintaining and increasing activity; environmental sustainability and sustainable lifestyles; and general design principles.
Targets	Recommended building heights by area proposed.

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should support the principles of the Urban Design Guide.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to the built environment.

Name	**Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (ongoing)**
Author	Nottingham City Council
Source	https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/information-for-business/planning-and-building-control/planning-policy/the-local-plan-and-planning-policy/other-local-plan-related-documents/strategic-housing-land-availability-assessment-shlaa/
Description	The Strategic Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) identifies sites that have the potential for residential development. The SHLAA assesses whether and if possible, when housing is likely to be built on a site. Not all sites will be considered possible to develop; some sites will be classed as 'unsuitable' and 'not developable' at the present time. The SHLAA will be updated annually and forms part of the evidence base.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the latest SHLAA assessment and consider potential suitable sites to inform site allocations.
Implication for SA	Sites included in the SHLAA, which are considered strategic in size, will need to be appraised as part of the Sustainability Appraisal process, either as reasonable alternatives or as allocations.

Name	**Conservation Area Character Appraisals and Management Plans and Policy Documents** Arboretum (2009), Bulwell (2016), Castle (1994), Clifton Village (1997), Forest Grove (2007), Hine Hall (2007), Lace Market (1993), Mapperley Park and Alexandra Park (2007), New Lenton (2010), Nottingham Canal (2008), Old Lenton (2010), Star Buildings (2007), Station (2008), Sutton Passeys (2011), The Park (2007) and Wellington Circus (2010)
Author	Nottingham City Council
Source	https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/information-for-business/planning-and-building-control/planning-policy/conservation-areas-and-listed-buildings
Description	A character appraisal defines and records the special architectural and historic interest of the Conservation Area. It identifies those elements that make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of the area.

	It also identifies those elements that detract from the character and appearance of the area, which offer an opportunity for enhancement.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should take into account the Conservation Area Character Appraisals, Management Plans and Policy Documents.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to the Conservation Areas.

Name	**2018 Air Quality Annual Status Report (2018)**
Author	Nottingham City Council
Source	https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/transportstrategies
Description	The Status Report focuses on air quality monitoring data gathered during 2017 and uses the detailed air quality modelling/mapping used to establish the 2016 'baseline' and 2020 model years for the CAZ feasibility work to inform its assessment of the need to declare new AQMAs or to revoke or vary its existing AQMAs.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will need to address air quality and encourage developments that minimise emissions.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective for reducing emissions and improving air quality.

Name	**Land and Planning Policies Document Local Plan Part 2 (2020)**
Author	Nottingham City Council
Source	https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/media/blqmbjvu/land-and-planning-policies-document-lapp-2020.pdf
Description	In addition to the strategic policies contained within the Aligned Core Strategy, the part 2 Local Plan provides detailed policies to help deliver specific allocations and help in the day-to-day assessment of planning applications.
Targets	No set targets.

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Land and Planning Policies Document.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Land and Planning Policies Document.

Name	**Housing Land Availability Report (2024)**
Author	Nottingham City Council
Source	https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/media/g2qemo5z/housing-land-availability-report-2023-final.pdf
Description	The purpose is to monitor and review the housing supply against the housing requirement. Nottingham City Council currently has a 7.10 year supply.
Targets	Target based on past completions and remaining dwellings to build.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the findings.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective which seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.

Table 7 – Rushcliffe Borough Council documents

Name	**Climate Change Strategy 2021-2030**
Author	Rushcliffe Borough Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/about-us/about-the-council/policies-strategies-and-other-documents/accessible-documents/climate-change-strategy/
Description	Rushcliffe Borough Council made a commitment to work towards becoming carbon neutral by 2030 for its own operations. The Council is also committed to supporting local residents and businesses reduce their own carbon footprint. In addition, this strategy confirms the commitment to continuously improve the strategy to ensure the whole of Rushcliffe Borough will be Net Zero for their emissions by 2050 in line with government outcome from COP26. The Strategy focuses on three key area: • Council – reducing the emissions associated with our own buildings and activities • Community – supporting residents and businesses to reduce their emissions • Conservation – protecting and increasing our green spaces and their ability to absorb CO^2
Targets	Become carbon neutral by 2030 for its own operations.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should include policies to minimise energy use.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objectives relating to reducing carbon emissions.

Name	**Melton and Rushcliffe Landscape Sensitivity Study: Wind Energy Development (2014)**
Author	Melton Borough Council and Rushcliffe Borough Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planning-growth/planning-policy/studies-and-background-documents/
Description	The study examines the sensitivity of landscape in Rushcliffe and Melton to wind turbine development. It will assist by identifying areas of greater and lesser sensitivity and providing guidance as to how development can be accommodated in the landscape of the Boroughs.
Targets	No set targets.

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Landscape Sensitivity Study.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objective for encouraging appropriate renewable energy technologies.

Name	**Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (2014)**
Author	Rushcliffe Borough Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planning-growth/planning-policy/local-plan/local-plan-part-1/
Description	This out the broad planning policy direction for Rushcliffe and allocates strategic sites for development. It provides the strategic policies for key areas in relation to housing, the economy, the environment, transport, renewable energy and supporting infrastructure. It: • Sets out a housing target of 13,150 between 2011-2028, with the following spatial hierarchy established: • Strategic allocations for mixed use development and housing at – (1) Melton Rd, Edwalton, (2) South of Clifton, (3) North of Bingham, (4) RAF Newton, (5) Cotgrave Colliery, (6) East of Gamston/North of Tollerton • Commitment to a review of the Green Belt (outside of the main urban area) as part of the LAPP • Establishes the retail hierarchy: District centres – West Bridgford and Bingham, Local centres – Cotgrave, East Leake, Keyworth (The Square and also Wolds Drive), Radcliffe on Trent and Ruddington. • Affordable housing policy (thresholds and mix) based on housing submarkets • Identifies transport infrastructure priorities: * NET 2 (now complete) * A453 widening (now complete) * A46 improvements (now complete) * Nottingham Ring Road improvement scheme * Improvements to A52 junctions between A6005 (QMC) and A46 (Bingham) * Bus priority measures to serve land East of Gamston
Targets	Sets out a housing target of 13,150 between 2011-2028.

	Minimum housing targets for key settlements – (1) East Leake – minimum of 400 homes, (2) Keyworth – minimum of 450 homes, (3) Radcliffe on Trent – minimum of 400 homes, (4) Ruddington – minimum of 250 homes. Identification of a minimum of 67,900 square metres of new floorspace for B1 (a) and (b) and a minimum of 20 hectares of employment land.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will need to revisit the policies in Rushcliffe Core Strategy.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the objectives of the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.

Name	**Rushcliffe Borough Council Waste Strategy 2016-2020**
Author	Rushcliffe Borough Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/ccmjix5l/waste-strategy-2016-20.pdf
Description	The Waste Strategy sets out how the Council in the future will continue to deliver, wherever possible, their commitment to recycle and compost over 50% of the waste produced in Rushcliffe.
Targets	A detailed Waste Action Plan with key actions is provided at Appendix A.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Waste Strategy.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the waste needs and includes objective for reducing overall waste consumption.

Name	**Rushcliffe Borough Council Air Quality Action Plan (2021)**
Author	Rushcliffe Borough Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/about-us/about-the-council/policies-strategies-and-other-documents/accessible-documents/air-quality-action-plan-2021/
Description	The report outlines the actions that Rushcliffe Borough Council will deliver in order to reduce concentrations of air pollutants and exposure to air pollution. The Council has identified four priorities:

	• Rushcliffe Borough Council is to continue to monitor nitrogen dioxide levels at AQMA No1 Trent Bridge and at AQMA No1/2011 Stragglethorpe Road and to revoke them (in consultation with Defra) if and when there is sufficient robust data to demonstrate concentrations are well below (in the region of 10%) the AQS for a period of four to five years; • Work with Nottinghamshire County Council, as the highway authority at the location of AQMA No 1 Trent Bridge, to implement the relevant actions set out within this plan to manage traffic volume and flow and enable residents to make smarter travel choices; • Work with National Highways, as the highway authority at the location of AQMA No 1/2011 Stragglethorpe Road to implement the relevant actions set out within this plan to manage traffic volume and flow; and • Rushcliffe Borough Council will continue to work with partners to actively promote policies to encourage an increased use of low emission travel options in the Borough; and to secure funding for the installation of a publicly accessible vehicle charging network infrastructure across our estate.
Targets	Detailed Action Plan with specific measures to help meet the priorities.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan will need to address air quality and encourage developments that minimise emissions.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objective for reducing emissions and improving air quality.

Name	**Rushcliffe Nature Conservation Strategy 2021-2025**
Author	Rushcliffe Borough Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/about-us/about-the-council/policies-strategies-and-other-documents/accessible-documents/rushcliffe-nature-conservation-strategy/
Description	The principle objectives are:- 1. Promote landscape scale conservation to create a more resilient natural environment. 2. Promote the maintenance and enhancement of nature reserves. 3. Promote sympathetic land management for wildlife in rural and urban areas. 4. Support continuing surveying, monitoring and reporting of Rushcliffe's biodiversity. 5. Raise awareness of nature conservation issues. 6. Seek to ensure positive impact (Biodiversity Net Gain) of development on wildlife and biodiversity whilst eliminating negative impact,.

	7. Supporting the Rushcliffe Nature Conservation Strategy.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the objectives of the Conservation Strategy where appropriate.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity.

Name	**The Rushcliffe Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping Report (2015)**
Author	Rushcliffe Borough Council
Source	https://nottsbag.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Rushcliffe-BOM-Report-2015_V3.pdf
Description	The report includes a series of maps that indicating how habitats within the Borough are currently connected together and identifies opportunities that are present to help to enhance existing sites and to increase habitat connectivity. There are several areas where existing habitats and associated opportunities are concentrated and they are known as 'Focal Areas'. There are substantial opportunities in both the short and long term to enhance and expand these habitats, to buffer them and to link them up to create a stronger habitat network across a landscape scale. Nine focal areas were identified:- 1. Cotgrave Forest 2. East Leake/Stanford Hall 3. Fariham Brook 4. Gotham Hills, West Leake to Bunny ridgeline 5. River Smite Corridor 6. Soar Valley 7. Rushcliffe pondscape 8. Trent Valley (Lady Bay to Stoke Bardolph) 9. Trent Valley (Wilford to Thrumpton)
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the objectives of the Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping Report where appropriate

Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objective to enhance existing sites and to increase habitat connectivity.

Name	**Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy 2018-23 (2018)**
Author	Rushcliffe Borough Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/environmental-health/pollution/contaminated-land/
Description	Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act requires that where a local authority considers that there are reasonable grounds for believing that any land may be contaminated, it shall cause the land to be inspected for the purpose of identifying whether it is contaminated land. The Council's priorities in dealing with contaminated land will be: • To protect human health; • To protect controlled waters; • To protect designated ecosystems; • To prevent damage to property; • To prevent any further contamination of land; • To encourage voluntary remediation prior to taking enforcement action; • To encourage re-use of brownfield land.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the key priorities and contribute towards achieving them wherever possible.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Contaminated Land Strategy as appropriate.

Name	**Rushcliffe Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan (2017)**
Author	Rushcliffe Borough Council (KKP)
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/4k1poehy/ksope01-rushcliffe-playing-pitch-strategy-and-action-plan.pdf

Description	The Strategy implements the vision for the Borough – 'to produce a robust and comprehensive Strategy which will provide the essential evidence base for informing decisions on planning and investment in the pursuit to provide appropriate outdoor sports provision for all'. To meet the vision, the Strategy will seek to deliver the following objectives: • Ensure that all valuable facilities are protected for the long-term benefit of sport • Promote a sustainable approach to the provision of playing pitches and management of sports clubs • Ensure that there are enough facilities in the right place to meet current and projected future demand • Ensure that all clubs have access to facilities of appropriate quality to meet current needs and longer-term aspirations.
Targets	Detailed action plan provided at Chapter 6.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should consider the findings of this strategy.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objectives relating to improving health and reducing health inequalities.

Name	**Housing Delivery Plan 2022-2027**
Author	Rushcliffe Borough Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/housing/strategic-housing/housing-strategies/
Description	The Housing Delivery Plan sets out the vision and three key priorities for housing in Rushcliffe, with the aim to address the problems within the existing housing market and create strong, sustainable housing growth in the Borough. The three priorities are: 1. Affordability and sustainable housing 2. Housing Quality and Environment Sustainability 3. Homelessness and Support
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should reflect the key priorities and contribute towards achieving them wherever possible.

Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Housing Strategy as appropriate.

Name	**Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (ongoing)**
Author	Rushcliffe Borough Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planning-growth/planning-policy/strategic-housing-land-availability-assessment/
Description	An annual review of potential housing sites. The assessment includes land that has come forward from a range of sources, including sites that have already been granted planning permission and sites that have been put forward by landowners and developers.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the latest SHLAA assessment and consider potential suitable sites to inform site allocations.
Implication for SA	Sites included in the SHLAA, which are considered strategic in size, will need to be appraised as part of the Sustainability Appraisal process, either as reasonable alternatives or as allocations.

Name	**Conservation Area Character Appraisals and Management Plans** Aslockton (2008), Bingham (2010), Bradmore (2011), Bunny (2011), Car Colston (2009), Colston Bassett (2009), Costock (2009), Cropwell Bishop (2023), Cropwell Butler (2009), East Bridgford (2008), East Leake (2008), Edwalton (2009), Flintham (2009), Granby (2009), Hawksworth (2010), Hickling (2008), Keyworth (2010), Kneeton (2018), Langar (2009), Normanton on the Wolds (2009), Orston (2010), Ruddington (2009), Scarrington (2010), Sutton Bonington (2010), Thoroton (2009), Thrumpton (2010), Upper Broughton (2009), Upper Saxondale (2010), West Leake (2010), Whatton in the Vale (2008) and Wysall (2010)
Author	Rushcliffe Borough Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planning-growth/conservation/conservation-areas/
Description	A character appraisal defines and records the special architectural and historic interest of the Conservation Area. It identifies those elements that make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of the area. It also identifies those elements that detract from the character and appearance of the area, which offer an opportunity for enhancement.
Targets	No set targets.

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should take into account the Conservation Area Character Appraisals and Management Plans.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include objective relating to the Conservation Areas.

Name	**Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 2: Land and Planning Policies (2019)**
Author	Rushcliffe Borough Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planning-growth/planning-policy/local-plan/local-plan-part-2/
Description	In addition to the strategic policies contained within the Aligned Core Strategy, the part 2 Local Plan provides detailed policies to help deliver specific allocations and help in the day-to-day assessment of planning applications.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the Local Plan Part 2: Land and Planning Policies.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to reflect the priorities of the Local Plan Part 2: Land and Planning Policies.

Name	**Five Year Housing Land Supply Assessment (2023)**
Author	Rushcliffe Borough Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planning-growth/planning-policy/local-plan/monitoring/
Description	The purpose is to monitor and review the housing supply against the housing requirement. Rushcliffe Borough Council currently has a 8.9 year supply.
Targets	Target based on past completions and remaining dwellings to build.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan should give consideration to the findings.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework needs to include an objective which seeks to ensure that the housing stock meets the needs of the area.

Table 8 – Neighbourhood Planning documents

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

Broxtowe Borough

Name	**Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan 2015-2030 (2018)**
Author	Nuthall Parish Council
Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/for-you/planning/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning/nuthall-neighbourhood-plan/
Description	The aim of a neighbourhood plan is to supplement existing local and national planning policies by providing detailed policies and proposals specific to the area covered by the plan. The Neighbourhood Plan for Nuthall sets out its vision and objectives for Nuthall. The plan covers from 2015 to 2030. The two objectives are:- 1. Maintain and where possible enhance the balanced, inclusive community structure in Nuthall in the provision of local jobs and other facilities. Take advantage of the opportunities from the proximity to Kimberley (for retail, secondary schooling and indoor fitness) and speedy access to Nottingham, for all needs, which is a useful feature of local life in the provision of services not located in the Parish itself; and 2. Housing and transport infrastructure development must take account of the existing burdens of the construction of the M1 motorway in the 1960's and the route proposed for the HS2 rail system alongside the motorway with their detrimental impacts on health (noise and pollution), traffic congestion (time loss and frustration) and any further loss of greenbelt. New development should protect and enhance the local environment, green and open spaces, trees and ancient woodland.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Name	**Awsworth Neighbourhood Plan 2015-2030 (2021)**
Author	Awsworth Parish Council
Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/for-you/planning/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning/awsworth-neighbourhood-plan/
Description	The aim of a neighbourhood plan is to supplement existing local and national planning policies by providing detailed policies and proposals specific to the area covered by the plan. The Awsworth Neighbourhood Plan sets out its vision and objectives for Awsworth. The plan covers from 2015 to 2030. The objectives of the Plan are: • Promote a level of housing growth to meet identified housing needs, that is proportionate to the size of Awsworth, and retains its essential rural village character. • Support future housing that is high quality, well designed and enhances the character of Awsworth, ensuring that it is of a size, type and tenure that helps meet the needs of local people. • Protect environmental assets and where possible enhance the network of green and blue infrastructure. • Protect and enhance Awsworth's heritage assets, particularly character buildings and structures of local heritage interest and local areas of special character. • Ensure that Nottingham Canal and Bennerley Viaduct and their settings and connecting walking and cycling infrastructure are maintained and enhanced for the benefit of people and wildlife. • Protect and enhance Awsworth Parish's remaining local landscape areas, particularly the largely intact traditional field pattern found immediately east of the village. • Encourage, where both possible and viable, appropriate infrastructure including health and transport to support present demand and future needs. • Retain and promote existing local community facilities and businesses, considered valuable community assets underpinning the vitality of the Parish. • Provide an appealing and safe environment that supports people to use and appreciate the local amenities and facilities. Encourage traffic calming and control measures which address traffic flow and speed through the Parish and to actively explore and facilitate attractive sustainable means of travel.

	• Ensure new housing development integrates well with the existing settlement pattern and community, maintaining and enhancing links to facilities and the surrounding countryside for walking and cycling. • Ensure that all new developments have high quality walking and cycling accessibility and infrastructure. • Support measures to mitigate current parking issues and ensure adequate off-road parking for residents and visitors in all future development. • Ensure a sustainable outcome for the future use of Bennerley Coal Disposal Point and adjoining land.
Targets	No set targets
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Name	**Chetwynd: The Toton and Chilwell Neighbourhood Plan (2020-2040) (adopted 2024)**
Author	Chetwynd: The Toton and Chilwell Neighbourhood Forum
Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/media/sdcllkdg/chetwynd-the-toton-and-chilwell-n-p-feb-2024.pdf
Description	The aim of a neighbourhood plan is to supplement existing local and national planning policies by providing detailed policies and proposals specific to the area covered by the plan. The Neighbourhood Plan sets out its vision and objectives for the area. The plan covers from 2020 to 2040. The core objectives are: - **Environment** • Protect and improve existing green space to enhance the quality of life and wellbeing of the residents and enrich the biodiversity of the Neighbourhood Area. • Protect, enhance and create wildlife habitats with particular emphasis on veteran and ancient trees. • Create new multifunctional blue/ green infrastructure to establish good linkage between larger areas of green space. **Infrastructure/Getting Around** • Improve the road infrastructure to address concerns about increased congestion from future population growth from new development.

	• Promote safe pedestrian and cycle access to, from, and within the Area. • Promote schemes to help reduce congestion on local roads and add flexibility to transport options. **Housing and Sustainability** • Provide a range of affordable/low-cost housing across all tenures. • Appropriately sized homes needed across the range of all tenures but especially for first time buyers and 'last time' buyers/retirement living. • Encourage innovative, energy efficient, sustainable and well-connected homes. **Urban Design** • Build on the current suburban character to encourage new families to live and work in the Neighbourhood Area. • New garden village areas to introduce smart design principles and leading edge technologies • The SLG to be a mix of commercial and residential development and aim to have a 'small city' appearance. • Infill developments within existing residential areas to reflect existing architecture and design **Leisure, Heritage and Community** • Provide new local centres designed to become focal points for the community. • Respect the heritage of the Barracks (and wider area) by creating a 'heritage trail'. • Ensure there are adequate facilities such as schools/nurseries, medical facilities, sports facilities (including a potential off road 'Park Run' option), green spaces and allotments. **Employment and Business** • Design new mixed business zones that encourage people to work and live 'on site'. • Encourage leading-edge companies that focus on smart building technologies into the area. • Create local centres, especially in the Barracks, ideally with small-scale traders, to promote a 'village' feel.
Targets	Targets within policies which align with those in the Broxtowe Part 2 Local Plan.

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Name	**Cossall Neighbourhood Plan 2022-2037 (adopted 2024)**
Author	Cossall Parish Council
Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/media/bgfhqfgj/cossall-neighbourhood-plan-adopted-version.pdf
Description	The aim of a neighbourhood plan is to supplement existing local and national planning policies by providing detailed policies and proposals specific to the area covered by the plan. The Neighbourhood Plan sets out its vision and objectives for the area. The plan covers from 2022 to 2037. The objectives are: - • Community Objective 1: To ensure housing development is limited in scale, reflecting the size of the settlement, the sensitivity of the landscape and the capacity of local infrastructure (e.g., roads). • Community Objective 2: To ensure new housing type and tenure meets local housing need. • Community Objective 3: To maintain the low density and historic character of the built environment so that new housing integrates into the Parish to preserve its rural character. • Community Objective 4: To protect and enhance the CNP Area landscape, its green spaces and surrounding open countryside and to recognise the value of long views and vistas into and out of the rural setting of the Area. • Community Objective 5: To protect and enhance the rich biodiversity of the CNP Area particularly the mature trees, hedgerows, the canal corridor and areas designated for their nature conservation. • Community Objective 6: To ensure all development is designed to a high quality that respects the materials, style and layout of the historic rural CNP Area. • Community Objective 7: To reduce the impact of road traffic on residents and property by seeking design solutions to slow the traffic, increase pedestrian safety and reduce the volume of through traffic cutting through Cossall.

	• Community Objective 8: To contribute to an improving quality of life for its residents by seeking opportunities to maintain and enhance the social vitality of the CNP Area by supporting the existing facilities and expanding the range of local services within the Area where possible. • Community Objective 9: To ensure that heritage assets are protected and, where possible, enhanced. • Community Objective 10: To protect, enhance and where possible extend the network of walking, cycling and bridleways that run throughout the CNP Area, including the highly valued canal and routes along the Erewash Valley. • Community Objective 11: To promote energy efficiency in new buildings and retro fitting. To ensure new development minimises the use of carbon in its construction and operation. • Community Objective 12: To encourage developers to consult with the community early in the planning application process on major applications (at pre-application stage) so that developers can produce schemes that enhance the CNP Area
Targets	Targets within policies which align with those in the Broxtowe Part 2 Local Plan.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Name	**Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan 2015-2030 (2018)**
Author	Nuthall Parish Council
Source	https://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/for-you/planning/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning/nuthall-neighbourhood-plan/
Description	The aim of a neighbourhood plan is to supplement existing local and national planning policies by providing detailed policies and proposals specific to the area covered by the plan. The Neighbourhood Plan for Nuthall sets out its vision and objectives for Nuthall. The plan covers from 2015 to 2030. The two objectives are:-

	3. Maintain and where possible enhance the balanced, inclusive community structure in Nuthall in the provision of local jobs and other facilities. Take advantage of the opportunities from the proximity to Kimberley (for retail, secondary schooling and indoor fitness) and speedy access to Nottingham, for all needs, which is a useful feature of local life in the provision of services not located in the Parish itself; and 4. Housing and transport infrastructure development must take account of the existing burdens of the construction of the M1 motorway in the 1960's and the route proposed for the HS2 rail system alongside the motorway with their detrimental impacts on health (noise and pollution), traffic congestion (time loss and frustration) and any further loss of greenbelt. New development should protect and enhance the local environment, green and open spaces, trees and ancient woodland.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Gedling Borough

Name	**Calverton Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2028 (2017)**
Author	Calverton Parish Council
Source	https://www.gedling.gov.uk/calvertonplan/
Description	The Neighbourhood Plan for Calverton sets out its vision and objectives for Calverton. The plan covers from 2016 to 2028. The objectives are:- (a) Promote high quality and sustainable growth; (b) Protect and enhance Calverton's historic built environment; (c) Protect and enhance Calverton's natural and historic environment, countryside and Green Belt setting; (d) Improve the provision of Sustainable Transport throughout the village
Targets	No set targets.

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Name	**Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan 2017-2028 (2018)**
Author	Papplewick Parish Council
Source	https://www.gedling.gov.uk/resident/planningandbuildingcontrol/planningpolicy/neighbourhoodplans/papplewick/
Description	The Neighbourhood Plan for Papplewick sets out its vision and objectives for Papplewick. The plan covers from 2017 to 2028. The objectives are:- (A) Preserve and enhance Papplewick's historic built environment (B) Protect and enhance Papplewick's natural environment, countryside and Green Belt setting (C) Protect and develop the community of Papplewick (D) Ensure that Papplewick is not adversely affected by the strategic growth of Gedling and Ashfield
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Name	**Burton Joyce Neighbourhood Development Plan 2017-2028 (2019)**
Author	Burton Joyce Parish Council
Source	https://www.gedling.gov.uk/resident/planningandbuildingcontrol/planningpolicy/neighbourhoodplans/burtonjoyce/
Description	The Neighbourhood Plan for Linby sets out its vision and objectives for Burton Joyce. The plan covers from 2017 to 2028.

	There are eight community objectives:- 1. Ensuring that all new development is designed and located so that it minimises its impact on the natural and built environment, whilst providing direct benefit to local people by: a) Being suitable to meet Parish needs, and b) Being informed by the Village Appraisal (as well as other District and County studies), c) Being underpinned by extensive local consultation, and d) By not exacerbating the existing flooding issues in the village. 2. Ensuring that all new development is designed so that it a) respects the materials, style, and layout of the existing settlement (where applicable), and b) enhances, rather than diminishes, the existing character of Burton Joyce Parish. 3. Ensuring that the landscape character of Burton Joyce Parish is protected by ensuring that a) Burton Joyce remains separate from the Nottingham built up area. b) The long views and vistas from the ridgelines above the village looking south across the Trent Valley are protected. c) The soft green edges of the village remain with immediate walking access to high quality landscape areas along the river and north over the ridgelines. d) The value of the bio diversity in the parish with its green and open spaces, ancient woodland, veteran trees and hedgerows and trees is recognised and where possible native trees and hedgerows are planted as part of new development. 4. Ensuring that future housing growth provides a mix of house types particularly smaller dwellings to meet local as well as district need for properties for downsizing and for starter homes. 5. Seeking opportunities to maintain and enhance services and facilities within Burton Joyce, particularly the renovation of the Old School building, and ensuring that future development does not place an unacceptable burden on the local doctors and primary school. 6. Encouraging development that improves the village centre. 7. Seeking opportunities to improve and extend the walking and cycling routes through the Parish and improving pedestrian safety along the A612 and within the village centre. 8. Encouraging pre-application community consultation21 so the community and developers can work together to produce schemes designed to a high standard and in the most appropriate locations.
Targets	No set targets.

Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Name	**Linby Neighbourhood Development Plan 2018-2032 (2019)**
Author	Linby Parish Council
Source	https://www.gedling.gov.uk/resident/planningandbuildingcontrol/planningpolicy/neighbourhoodplans/linby/
Description	The Neighbourhood Plan for Linby sets out its vision and objectives for Linby. The plan covers from 2018 to 2032. There are five objectives:- 1. To maintain Linby's distinctive character as a historic rural settlement in Gedling Borough. 2. To ensure that Linby Village is not adversely affected by the remaining strategic site that is planned in the parish by Gedling Borough Council and the strategic growth planned in Ashfield. 3. To ensure that Linby is a sustainable settlement, offering a balanced mix of uses, including a range of employment and community facilities. 4. To provide high quality, well-designed new housing to meet current and future needs and to ensure that new developments have a strong sense of place, creating safe, convenient and sustainable environments. 5. To inform and shape the design and development at the Top Wighay site.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Nottingham City

There are no Neighbourhood Plans in Nottingham City.

Rushcliffe Borough

Name	**East Leake Neighbourhood Plan 2013 to 2028 (2015)**
Author	East Leake Parish Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planning-growth/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning/#EastLeake
Description	The Neighbourhood Plan for East Leake sets out its vision and objectives for East Leake. The plan covers from 2013 to 2028. The Neighbourhood Plan includes a vision for each chapter:- • Housing – "We believe that the capacity of essential services such as health, education and drainage should be increased in step with any new developments within East Leake and surrounding smaller villages. We are concerned that recent new housing developments have been mainly targeted at well-off families; our aim is to maintain the diversity of the village population by ensuring that new housing is provided for young people, lower income families and older people. We will restrict new housing to sites within walking distance of the village centre, and will ensure that its character is sympathetic to the local tradition in terms of materials and scale. We will encourage smaller scale housing developments on infill sites in preference to large-scale estates on green field sites. We will encourage and support improvements in the quality and energy efficiency of older housing." • Business and employment – "We aim to enhance local employment opportunities, in particular improving facilities for start-up businesses. We will encourage retention and widening of the range of facilities that serve the needs of the community." • Transport, communications and traffic – "We will seek to improve connections between the different parts of the village, and out into the countryside beyond, for both pedestrians and cyclists; in particular we want all new developments to enhance the network of routes within the village. We will press for improvements to public and community transport links with facilities and transport interchanges outside the village."

	• Environment – "We wish to conserve and enhance the rural character of the village, and to preserve the ring of green undeveloped hills surrounding the village. Further, we intend to exploit and enhance the network of informal green spaces within the village, so that they support attractive pedestrian and cycle routes connecting the different parts of the village." • Leisure and play – "We wish to promote healthy lifestyle choices for all and improve facilities for young people, and in particular provide more activities for teenagers." • Conservation, history and heritage – "We wish to maintain the character of East Leake as a place with a strong sense of community and history." • Village Centre – "We are concerned that at present the shopping centre is something of a muddle. We will endeavour to improve the quality of the entire public area in the village centre by making it more pedestrian-friendly and safer, resolving car parking problems, reducing traffic dominance and radically improving the quality of building design and materials. We will also encourage retention and widening of the range of shops and facilities that serve the needs of the community."
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Name	**Keyworth Neighbourhood Development Plan 2014-2028 (2018)**
Author	Keyworth Parish Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planning-growth/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning/#Keyworth
Description	The Keyworth Neighbourhood Development Plan sets out its vision and objectives for Keyworth. The plan covers from 2014 to 2028. There are eight objectives:- 1. Economic development – protect the existing businesses of Keyworth, whilst promoting new opportunities, specifically encouraging entrepreneurial activity and businesses in the high-skills, knowledge- based and tourist sectors;

	2. Community facilities – retain and enhance existing services and facilities whilst identifying opportunities to build on the village's role as a rural hub through responding to local need. 3. Leisure and recreation – Improve the quantum and quality of, and access to, all types of recreation and leisure provision, including access to the countryside, for all ages and abilities. 4. Shops and retail – retain, improve and promote retail opportunities within identified areas and encourage new, limited retail development to meet the needs of new housing schemes. 5. Transport and access – reduce reliance on the private car by supporting proposals which encourage sustainable travel, including improvement and promotion of new and existing walking and cycling routes, and to deliver high quality targeted transport infrastructure improvements. 6. Housing – deliver 450 to 480 homes in order to meet the housing growth requirement for Keyworth up to 2028 whilst helping to create a sensitively designed and sustainable community. 7. Environment – protect and enhance environmental assets and biodiversity; supporting sustainable community led schemes and new development that relates well to the landscape and natural environment. 8. Heritage and Conservation Area – value and conserve the Keyworth Conservation Area and heritage assets through contextually responsive and sensitive design which reinforces Keyworth's unique character.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Name	**Radcliffe-on-Trent Neighbourhood Plan (2017)**
Author	Radcliffe-on-Trent Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planning-growth/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning/#RadcliffeonTrent
Description	The Radcliffe-on-Trent Neighbourhood Plan sets out its vision and objectives for Radcliffe-on-Trent. The plan covers from 2014 to 2028. There are eight objectives:- 1. Village Centre – to promote Radcliffe-on-Trent Village Centre as a thriving, attractive and safe retail and service area supporting a range of independent shops.

	2. Public realm – to deliver a more pedestrian-friendly Village Centre, with improved pedestrian and cycle routes and high quality, safe and well-designed streets and spaces as part of new developments. 3. Transport and services – to prioritise sustainable modes of transport, with particular focus on improving bus and rail provision, and promote good access for all to public services and facilities. 4. Leisure – to significantly improve the sports and leisure facilities for all residents by providing for new facilities (including places for young and old to socialise), whilst protecting those that exist. 5. Housing – to ensure that a balanced supply of housing is achieved in Radcliffe-on-Trent, focussing on improving choices for different age groups whilst promoting sustainable location of new houses and setting high standards of eco-design and energy efficiency. 6. Employment – to ensure that the existing businesses within the parish are supported in their operation and growth, whilst offering sustainably located opportunities for new development encouraging the creation of small and medium sized enterprises and their investment in the parish. 7. Design and heritage – to protect and enhance heritage and architectural assets whilst promoting high quality design in all new development in the parish contributing to the village sense of place and identity. 9. Environment – to protect and enhance the rural setting and local biodiversity of the village and parish and promote a network of green spaces and wildlife corridors connecting the village, the River Trent and the countryside.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Name	**Gotham Neighbourhood Plan 2017 – 2028 (2020)**
Author	Gotham Parish Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planning-growth/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning/#Gotham
Description	The Neighbourhood Plan for Gotham sets out the objectives for Gotham. The plan covers from 2017 to 2028. The objectives are:-

	• To identify a Green Network made up of the most valuable footpaths and bridle ways, areas of biodiversity particularly the Gotham Hill Pasture SSSI, the Hill Road grassland area, wildlife corridors and open spaces and areas of green belt that serve an important planning function that warrant protection over and above Green Belt designation. • To develop policies to protect, conserve and enhance the green network identified including the proper maintenance of existing footpaths and bridleways and where appropriate locally designated green spaces • To identify opportunities for new housing compatible with the green strategy set out above and to set out the context for affordable housing provision • To identify new areas for employment compatible with the green strategy set out above with an emphasis on employment for local residents • To set out design policies and prepare development briefs for new housing and employment sites • To improve the sustainability the village historic core through traffic management, traffic calming and environmental improvements and limit environmental damage from through traffic and ensure a safe pattern of movement within the village through land use policy, traffic regulation orders and physical improvements to the road network • To create a sustainable transport network by improving, enhancing and developing footpath, cycle and bus routes to shopping, jobs, schools in the village and elsewhere and the wider transport network including a cycle link across Clifton Pastures as part of the National Cycle Network. • To mitigate the effects of flooding and sewerage overflows on the village
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Name	**Upper Broughton Neighbourhood Plan 2011-2028 (2020)**
Author	Upper Broughton Parish Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planning-growth/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning/#UpperBroughton
Description	The Neighbourhood Plan for Upper Broughton sets out the vision for Upper Brougton. The plan covers from 2011 to 2028.

	The vision statement is:- “This Plan seeks to ensure that future development makes Upper Broughton a stronger more vibrant community, with enhanced environmental impact and better provision for economic activities, whilst maintaining the "special feel" of a characterful, small semi-rural village. This means: • Important open spaces and views are protected. • Local services and facilities are retained. • Heritage is conserved. • The character and beauty of the countryside is safeguarded. • Housing development reflects local needs. • The parish is home to a range of small-scale businesses.”
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Name	**Colston Bassett Neighbourhood Plan 2018-2028 (2021)**
Author	Colston Bassett Parish Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planning-growth/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning/#ColstonBassett
Description	The Neighbourhood Plan for Colston Bassett sets out the vision for Colston Bassett. The Plan covers from 2018-2028. The objectives of the Plan are as follows: • To provide a balanced range of housing choices which meet the diverse needs of all generations, by increasing the supply of smaller homes and homes for elderly ‘down-sizers’; • To encourage high-quality design reflecting the rural character of the village; To protect and improve the provision of current facilities and assets which contribute to a vibrant community spirit (e.g. Village Hall, Pub, Cricket Pitch, Churches);

	• To promote the development of new community facilities which enhance and enrich community life; • To safeguard the most valued and 'special' open spaces in the parish from inappropriate development; • To enhance the biodiversity characteristics of the parish; • To promote development that is safe and that respects the character of neighbouring properties and preserves the rural aspect of the village providing a strong 'sense of place'; • To ensure that the village is at the forefront of technological advancements that will support village employment opportunities; • To ensure that all listed buildings and any identified community or environmental heritage 'assets' are protected and improved; • To ensure development is compliant within the National Planning Policy Framework and the Local Plan and target growth identified by Rushcliffe Borough Council.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Name	**Ruddington Neighbourhood Plan 2011-2028 (2021)**
Author	Ruddington Parish Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planning-growth/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning/#Ruddington
Description	The Neighbourhood Plan for Ruddington sets out the vision for Ruddington – to sustain Ruddington as a thriving village, promoting a well-connected, sustainable, and safe environment whilst protecting its special historic and rural character with an attractive and vibrant Village Centre. The Plan sets out a number of objectives to help address the overarching vision. They are as follows: • Village centre - to improve the village centre, promoting it as a vibrant and varied retail centre, with an attractive and useable public realm. To support improvements to accessibility for pedestrians and parking provision in the village centre.

	• Housing - to deliver a mix of housing, including affordable housing, to meet the needs of Ruddington, whilst enhancing the character of the village through sensitive, sustainable, and good quality design, without overly burdening the village infrastructure. • Connectivity - to promote sustainable alternatives to use of the private vehicles, with particular focus on improving infrastructure for walking and cycling and encouraging good access for all to public services, facilities, and other local connections. • Heritage - to protect and celebrate Ruddington's heritage, giving residents and tourists the opportunity to learn more about the area's history and maintaining key assets and the character of the village. • Economy - to support developments that would lead to increased economic activity and encourage the growth and creation of small and medium enterprises, promoting Ruddington as a diverse business community. • Design and Sustainability - to provide design guidance that requires sustainability as well as high quality design that is in keeping with the character of the village. This is supported by the Ruddington Design Guide which the Local Planning Authority will also afford weight in decision making. • Environment - to support and protect green and open spaces in Ruddington, preserving wildlife and enhancing biodiversity and encouraging the development of community initiatives. • Community Infrastructure - to ensure all residents have access to high quality services and facilities, promoting healthy communities with an emphasis on wellbeing.
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Name	**Hickling Parish Neighbourhood Plan 2011-2028 (2022)**
Author	Hickling Parish Council
Source	https://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planning-growth/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning/#Hickling
Description	The Neighbourhood Plan for Hickling sets out the vision for Hickling. The Plan covers from 2011-2028. The Vision of the Plan are as follows:

	• Heritage is conserved • Reduced impact of traffic • Housing development reflects local needs • Local services and facilities are retained • A working community with farming roots • The character and beauty of the countryside is safeguarded • The canal makes a positive contribution to village life
Targets	No set targets.
Implication for GN Strategic Plan	The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan should not conflict with the strategic policies in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.
Implication for SA	The SA Framework should take account of the Neighbourhood Plan.