



**Newark & Sherwood Local Development Framework**

**Gypsy & Traveller Development Plan Document**

**Preferred Strategy**

**Sustainability Appraisal**

**February 2015**

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## **1.0 Introduction**

- 1.1 Newark & Sherwood has a long historical connection with the Travelling Community. Indeed the last census showed Newark and Sherwood to contain the highest number of Gypsy and Traveller residents in Nottinghamshire, with Newark and Ollerton & Boughton providing the principal communities. In line with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and its companion document 'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites' we are aiming to ensure fair and equal treatment for Travellers, which includes Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, in a way that facilitates their traditional and nomadic way of life whilst respecting the interests of the settled community.
- 1.2 In order to achieve this, the District Council are progressing a Gypsy & Traveller Development Plan Document (DPD) as part of its Local Development Framework (LDF). With the main aim of the DPD being to address the objectively assessed accommodation needs of the Gypsy and Traveller community for the 15 year period 2013-2028.

## **2.0 Sustainable Development**

- 2.1 The commonly agreed of definition of 'sustainable development' was established by the Brundtland Commission and is considered to be 'development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'. The UK's Sustainable Development Strategy 'Securing the Future' (published in 2005) built on this to provide five guiding principles that underpin the concept; living within environmental limits, ensuring a strong, healthy and just society, achieving a sustainable economy, promoting good governance and using sound science responsibly. The current Coalition Government has gone on to publish its own amended vision 'Mainstreaming Sustainable Development' which is focused on the intention to 'stimulate economic growth and tackle the deficit, maximise wellbeing and protect our environment, without negatively impacting on the ability of future generations to do the same'.
- 2.2 This emphasis on sustainable development is also reflected within the planning system with the NPPF identifying that the main purpose of the system is to contribute towards its achievement (Paragraph 6, NPPF). National policy goes on to identify three mutually dependent dimensions (economic, social and environmental) as underpinning sustainable development. In terms of plan making Section 39(2) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) carries the requirement that DPDs be prepared with a view to 'contributing to the achievement of sustainable development'.

## **3.0 Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment**

- 3.1 To assist Local Authorities in considering how their Local Plans can contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development Section 39(2) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act requires that all new or revised DPDs be subject to 'Sustainability Appraisal' (SA). The intention being that this appraisal is integral to the development of the plan and that it facilitates the comprehensive assessment of potential social, economic and environmental impacts. The appraisal

process should be viewed as iterative with the outcome informing each successive stage of the plan and as allowing for the testing of all reasonable alternatives as part of a plans evolution.

- 3.2 In addition Directive 2001/42/EC (the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive) also requires for certain plans and programmes the undertaking of what is known as a 'Strategic Environmental Assessment' (SEA). However in contrast to SA the process of SEA is solely focussed on potential environmental effects. As a result government advice, as set out in the Planning Practice Guidance, highlights that the SA process should satisfy all the requirements of the 'Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive' and that consequently the separate SEA of a plan is not necessary.

#### **4.0 Relationship to Habitats Regulations Assessment**

- 4.1 Article 6(3) and 6(4) of Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Flora and Fauna (the 'Habitats Directive') and Regulation 61(1), transposed into UK law through the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (the 'Habitats Regulations'), requires the impacts of an emerging plan on any 'European sites' forming part of the Natura 2000 network to be assessed. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Offshore Marine Sites (OMS) all constitute 'European sites'. In addition, sites designated under the Ramsar convention also receive the same degree of protection through paragraph 118 of the NPPF.
- 4.2 The Habitats Directive details that any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site that is likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives.
- 4.3 Clearly there is the potential for a degree of overlap between the sustainability appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment processes – particularly with regards to the SA objectives concerning biodiversity. However it remains important to note that the two processes are separate and follow different methodologies.

#### **5.0 Gypsy & Traveller DPD**

- 5.1 The first stage in the production of the DPD was the 'Issues Paper' (IP) with consultation being carried out on the document between September and October 2013. This initial step in the production of the plan set out the District Council's proposed approach to; assessing pitch and plot need over the short, medium and long term and making the necessary provision to meet this need. Content was included on the following matters:

- The proposed method of calculation and consultation to be used to arrive at an assessment of current and projected future need;
- The definition of pitch and plot size appropriate to Newark & Sherwood;
- The broad spatial distribution of future pitch provision within the District, and the continued use of Core Policy 5 'Criteria for Considering Sites for Gypsies & Travellers and Travelling Showpeople' from the Core Strategy as a means of guiding future site allocations; and
- The suitability of 'Tolney Lane' as a location to meet future need.

- 5.2 In addition to the above a 'call for sites' was also made requesting the submission of sites for consideration as potential future site allocations.
- 5.3 Following the conclusion of the Issues Paper stage further work, subject to the process of sustainability appraisal detailed in Section 21 onwards, was carried out to inform the development of a 'preferred strategy' incorporating the following elements:
- Confirmation of the use of a methodology derived from the Issues Paper consultation and adjusted in accordance with changes to government guidance / legislation;
  - An objectively assessed level of need derived from this methodology
  - The proposed spatial distribution of future pitch provision in line with the Council's 'Settlement Hierarchy' with potential future site allocations to be considered against Core Policy 5 of the Core Strategy DPD;
  - That new pitch provision on Tolney Lane should only be considered appropriate for a temporary period where there are no other pitches available at lesser risk of flooding and where the associated vehicle movements do not compromise highway safety. With limited development of lawful pitches being considered on its merits against the development plan; and
  - The use of the following pitch sizes to guide the calculation of site capacity moving forward into the process of site allocation:
    - 250 square metres for transit sites;
    - 350 square metres for permanent sites where there are communal facilities; and
    - 640 square metres for permanent sites where pitches are self-contained and there is an element of business use.
- 5.4 In order to progress to a more detailed 'preferred approach' stage, including the identification of potential future site allocations, it was considered necessary to undertake a further stage of consultation – particularly in order to test the assumptions made in arriving at the 'preferred strategy' outlined above.

## **6.0 Gypsy and Traveller DPD Sustainability Assessment**

- 6.1 The first stage in the SA process is the production of a Scoping Report to identify the main sustainability issues. This was first carried out 2005 to guide the production of the District's Local Development Framework and updated in 2009. With this following a five stage process of 1) identifying other relevant policies, plans programmes and sustainability objectives, 2) collecting baseline information, 3) identifying sustainability issues and problems, 4) developing the SA framework and 5) consulting on the scope of the SA.
- 6.2 This process yielded a series of SA Objectives which have subsequently been used to test the sustainability of both the Core Strategy (CS) and Allocations & Development Management DPD (A&DM). Key changes which have occurred following the updating of the Scoping Report in 2009 include the introduction, in March 2012, of the National Planning Policy Framework and its companion document 'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites' as well as the revocation of the East Midlands Regional Plan in April 2013. These changes occurred prior to the Examination of the

A&DM DPD but were not considered to require any consequential changes to the scope of the methodology – an assessment which went on to be endorsed through the Examination of the DPD.

6.3 To ensure that a robust SA Framework would be in place to guide the emerging G&T DPD the first stage of its SA sought to review and update the 2009 Scoping Report as appropriate. Although the Issues Paper represented only an initial step in the development of a detailed strategy where options were presented then the outcomes from SA were presented. Key elements of the report therefore included:

- The assessment of whether the 2009 Scoping Report required updating;
- Development of an appropriate sustainability appraisal framework;
- Consulting the consultation bodies (English Heritage, Natural England and the Environment Agency) on the scope of the sustainability appraisal report;
- Presenting the outcome from the SA process which sat behind the options presented.

6.4 Following the close of the Issues Paper a number of factors led to the conclusion being drawn that it would be prudent to carry out a focussed re-evaluation of the SA process prior to the plan moving through into its more detailed stages. These factors included the:

- Nature of the G&T DPD which is concerned with planning to meet the needs of a specific community group possessing specific characteristics which a robust SA Framework would need to reflect;
- Comments from the consultation bodies on the scope of the proposed SA framework; and
- In light of the first two factors the re-appraisal of the Issues Paper SA as appropriate.

6.5 This focussed review of the scope of the SA was considered as crucial to the development of a robust SA Framework and to the preparation of the plan itself.

## **7.0 Consultation**

7.1 We are seeking comment on this Scoping Report update, reappraisal of the Issues Paper and appraisal of the Preferred Strategy in line with Regulation 4 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. Should you wish to make comment please do so by 5:15 on 6<sup>th</sup> April 2015 using the contact details provided below.

Email: [planningpolicy@nsdc.info](mailto:planningpolicy@nsdc.info)

Post: Planning Policy  
Newark & Sherwood District Council  
Kelham Hall  
Kelham  
Newark  
Nottinghamshire  
NG23 5QX

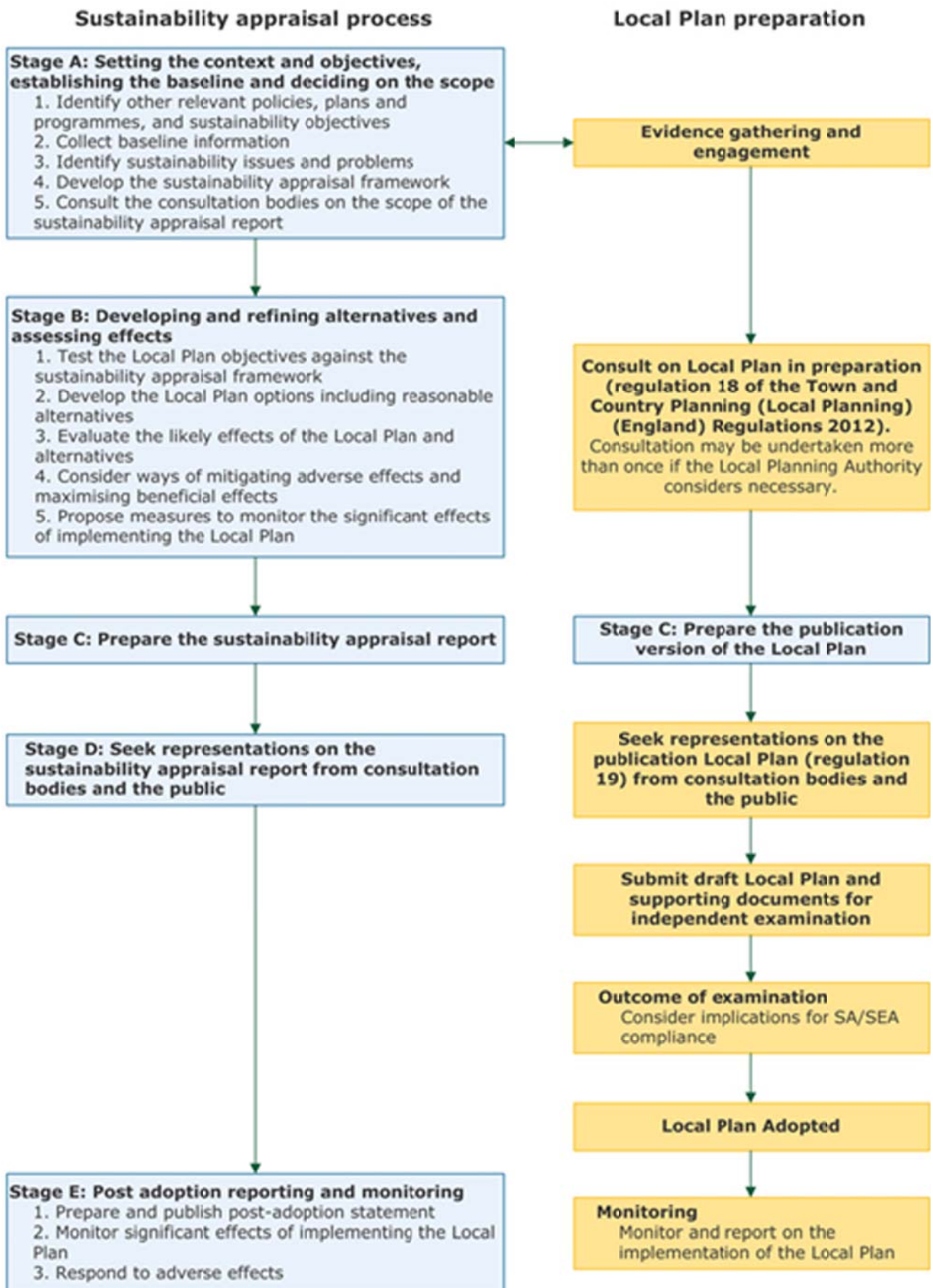
Telephone: (01636) 655859 or 655850

## **8.0 Methodology**

8.1 The SA of the Gypsy and Traveller DPD will comply with government guidance and be carried out in line with the requirements of The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (the Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations, SI 1633). The SA process has been split into the following stages:

- Stage A:** Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope;
- Stage B:** Developing and refining options;
- Stage C:** Preparing the environmental report appraising the effects of the Draft Plan;
- Stage D:** Consulting on the Draft Plan and the SA Report; and
- Stage E:** Monitoring implementation of the Adopted Plan and its SA.

8.2 This scoping review of this report forms Stage A with the re-appraisal of the Issues Paper and the appraisal of the Preferred Strategy covering Stage B. The key stages in the preparation of a Local Plan and the relationship to the sustainability appraisal process are shown in the diagram overleaf.





## **9.0 Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Review**

9.1 As previously set out it was considered necessary to carry out a review of the SA work that had supported the Issues Paper before the plan moved through into its more detailed stages. In particular this was to be focussed on the scope of the SA and ensuring that the SA Framework and objectives reflected the specific characteristics of the Gypsy and Traveller community. Furthermore the comments made by the consultation bodies on the SA of the Issues Paper also required addressing. Once this review and update had taken place it was viewed as prudent to re-appraise the options presented as part of the Issues Paper (please see Section 16 onwards for the details of this reappraisal).

## **10.0 Scoping Review Methodology**

10.1 The scoping review followed the process outlined below:

- Step 1: Review of the relevant policies, plans, programmes, strategies and initiatives which have influence over the Gypsy & Traveller DPD;
- Step 2: Review of the relevant social, environmental and economic baseline information which underpinned the SA of the Issues Paper;
- Step 3: Address consultation body comments;
- Step 4: Consideration of the key sustainability issues for the SA and Gypsy & Traveller DPD to address;
- Step 5: Produce an SA Framework and objectives (identifying sub objectives/criteria where appropriate) in light of steps 1-4; and
- Step 6: Publishing and consulting on the updated Scoping Stage.

**11.0 Step 1: Relevant Plans and Policies**

- 11.1 The first stage of an SA involves reviewing relevant international, national and local policy guidance, plans and strategies to understand their key requirements and assess their relationship to the proposed plan. The review makes specific reference to any environmental protection objectives, targets or requirements established at the international, European or national level to comply with the SEA directive.
- 11.2 Supporting the Issues Paper SA was the work undertaken for the 2009 Scoping Report with this having already contributed to the testing of both the Core Strategy and Allocations & Development Management DPDs. Although a number of key changes had occurred following the publication of the Scoping Report ,including the introduction of the National Planning Policy Framework and its companion document 'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites', these changes were not considered to require consequential amendments to the scope of the methodology. Ultimately this position went on to be endorsed through the examination of the Allocation & Development Management DPD.
- 11.3 Importantly the majority of the relevant plans and policies identified through the 2009 Scoping Report remain relevant as do their key messages. However it is crucial to the robustness of the SA Framework that the SA objectives reflect the content of relevant key plans and policies where change has occurred. The detailed review of plans and policies is provided in Appendix 1, however the content below provides a summary of the key messages from this review and the implications for the SA Framework. It should be noted that due to the focussed nature of the review exercise it should be read alongside Section 3 and Appendix 1 of the 2009 Scoping Review.
- 11.4 Two fundamental changes resulting from the introduction of the national planning policy framework are the presumption in favour of sustainable development and the set of core planning principles which define the role that the planning system should fulfil. This presumption in favour of sustainable development is, in planning terms, defined as positively seeking opportunities to meet the development needs of an area and meeting objectively assessed needs with sufficient flexibility to adapt to rapid change, unless the adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits.
- 11.5 Outside of these two changes the broad thrust of relevant plans and policies remain largely similar to that of 2009, nonetheless the table below sets out the key messages taken from the scoping review. To assist with ensuring that the requirements of the SA and SEA regulations are addressed the key messages have been grouped together into distinct economic, environmental and social themes. In particular this assists with meeting the SEA requirement to consider the key likely significant effects of the plan on biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage (including architectural and archaeological), landscape and the interrelationship between these factors. The key messages identified relate to sustainable development in Newark & Sherwood.

Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
<b>Accessibility and transport</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote sustainable transport modes to provide choice;</li> <li>• Actively manage patterns of growth to make the fullest possible use of public transport, walking and cycling, and focus significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable;</li> <li>• Ensure there is an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and facilities and services;</li> <li>• Provide suitable gypsy and traveller accommodation in locations with access to education, health, welfare and employment;</li> <li>• Plan and locate development to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;</li> <li>• Reduce the need for long distance travelling;</li> <li>• Increase the numbers of traveller sites in appropriate locations;</li> <li>• Optimise site potential to support local facilities and transport networks; and</li> <li>• Protect and enhance public rights of way and access;</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF</p> <p>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites</p> <p>Core Strategy DPD</p> <p>Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD</p> <p>Local Housing Strategy</p>	<p>Requires objectives that reflect the emphasis on; promoting sustainable transport modes, increasing the numbers of traveller sites in appropriate locations, actively managing patterns of development to best exploit sustainable transport opportunities, reducing the need for long distance travelling and that facilitate access to facilities and services.</p>
<b>Air quality</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan and locate development to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;</li> <li>• Reduce the need for long distance travelling;</li> <li>• Increase the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy;</li> <li>• Development should not contribute to, be at risk from or be affected by unacceptable levels of air pollution;</li> <li>• Development should be appropriate to its location. Cumulative effects of pollution on health, the natural environment, or general amenity and the potential</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF</p> <p>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites</p> <p>Core Strategy DPD</p> <p>Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD</p>	<p>Requires objectives to; ensure future development is appropriate to its location, promotes a sustainable pattern of development, protects air quality and prevents the community (or others) from being at risk from air pollution.</p>

Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
<p>sensitivity of the area or development to adverse effect should be taken into account; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU limit values or national objectives for pollutants should be complied with. Taking account of Air Quality Management areas and cumulative impacts on air quality.</li> </ul>		
<b>Biodiversity, habitats and geodiversity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserve and enhance the natural environment;</li> <li>• Protection of local environment;</li> <li>• Minimise impacts on ecosystem services and biodiversity – providing net gains where possible</li> <li>• Protect designated wildlife and geodiversity areas (including sites of international, national and local significance, ancient woodlands and species and habitats of principal importance) in a manner which is commensurate to their importance and contribution to wider ecological networks;</li> <li>• The need to protect the integrity of any European Sites (Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas);</li> <li>• Ensure continued delivery of the conservation aims and objectives of the Birklands &amp; Bilhaugh Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and prevent development which would have an adverse impact on the area;</li> <li>• Provision of Suitable Natural Green Space (SANGS) to reduce pressure on ecological, biological and geological assets – including as part of public opens space provision for sites within 5km of the SAC;</li> <li>• Promote preservation, restoration and recreation of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species’;</li> <li>• Support for the development of a Green Infrastructure</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF</p> <p>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites</p> <p>Core Strategy DPD</p> <p>Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD</p>	<p>Requires objectives to; protect, and enhance biodiversity and habitats, prevent development which would have an adverse impact on European Sites including the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC, provide for SANGS to reduce pressure on ecological, biological and geological assets – including the SAC, support the introduction of a Green Infrastructure network and to ensure that in allocating land the site is appropriate for the use with a preference having been given for land of the least environmental or amenity value.</p>

Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
<p>network linking key strategic routes together;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address potential environmental impacts from unauthorised development;</li> <li>• Preference for allocating land of the least environmental or amenity value;</li> <li>• Plan new development to avoid increased vulnerability to impacts from climate change (including changes to biodiversity) and where necessary managing risk through adaptation;</li> <li>• Development should not contribute to unacceptable levels of soil, air or water pollution;</li> <li>• Development should be appropriate to its location. Cumulative effects of pollution on the natural environment and the potential sensitivity of the area or development to adverse effect should be taken into account;</li> <li>• Limit the impact of light pollution on nature conservation; and</li> <li>• Increase the number of traveller sites in appropriate locations.</li> <li>• Prevent harm to geological conservation interests; and</li> <li>• Protection and enhancement of geological conservation interests and soils.</li> </ul>		
<b>Business development and the economy</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Securing economic growth to create jobs and prosperity;</li> <li>• Plan proactively to meet the development needs of business;</li> <li>• Proactively drive and support sustainable economic development to deliver the business, industrial units and thriving local places that are needed;</li> <li>• The importance of providing a range of employment</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF</p> <p>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites</p> <p>Core Strategy DPD</p>	<p>Requires objectives to; meet the business and employment needs of the gypsy and traveller community - both through access to opportunities and identification of mixed use sites, reduce unauthorised development and to promote an integrated approach to the location of future development with the land being appropriate for the use.</p>

Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
<p>opportunities as part of developing a strong and sustainable economy;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate gypsy and traveller development which promotes access to employment opportunities;</li> <li>• Identify mixed use sites where practicable recognising the contributions to sustainability that some traditional gypsy and traveller lifestyles, of living and working in the same location, can make;</li> <li>• Reduce unauthorised gypsy and traveller development and increase development in appropriate locations;</li> <li>• Ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and facilities and services; and</li> <li>• Reduce the need for long distance travelling.</li> </ul>	<p>Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD</p>	
<b>Climate change</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actively manage patterns of growth to make the fullest possible use of public transport, walking and cycling, and focusing of significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable;</li> <li>• Ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and facilities and services;</li> <li>• Increase the numbers of traveller sites in appropriate locations;</li> <li>• Plan and locate development to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;</li> <li>• Reduce the need for long distance travelling;</li> <li>• Increase the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy;</li> <li>• Plan new development to avoid increased vulnerability to impacts from climate change (including flood risk, water supply and changes to biodiversity and landscape) and where necessary managing risk through adaptation;</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF Planning Policy for Traveller Sites Core Strategy DPD Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD</p>	<p>Requires objectives to promote; sustainable patterns of development, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the need for long distance travelling, increased use of renewable/low carbon energy sources and to provide for future development which avoids increased vulnerability to the effects of climate change / or where necessary provides for sufficient resilience.</p>

Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development should not contribute to, be at risk from or be affected by unacceptable levels of soil, air and water pollution;</li> <li>• EU limit values or national objectives for pollutants should be contributed to and complied with. Taking account of Air Quality Management areas and cumulative impacts on air quality.</li> </ul>		
<b>Community safety</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for safe and accessible environments. Where crime and disorder or the fear of crime do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion; and</li> <li>• Creation of integrated and cohesive communities.</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF</p> <p>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites</p> <p>Core Strategy DPD</p> <p>Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD</p> <p>Local Housing Strategy</p>	<p>Requires objectives that promote; safe and accessible environments addressing crime and the fear of crime as part of future development.</p>
<b>Education</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and facilities and services;</li> <li>• Importance of continued or improved access to facilities and services (including education) as part of a sustainable and healthy community; and</li> <li>• Provide suitable gypsy and traveller accommodation in locations with access to education, and welfare.</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF</p> <p>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites</p> <p>Core Strategy DPD</p> <p>Allocations &amp; Development</p>	<p>Requires objectives which will facilitate access to education as part of future gypsy and traveller development.</p>

Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
	Management DPD  Local Housing Strategy	
<b>Employment</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Securing economic growth to create jobs and prosperity;</li> <li>• Plan proactively to meet the development needs of business;</li> <li>• Drive and support sustainable economic development to deliver the business and industrial unit needs;</li> <li>• The importance of providing a range of employment opportunities as part of developing a strong and sustainable economy;</li> <li>• Ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and facilities and services;</li> <li>• Deliver objectively assessed gypsy and traveller needs;</li> <li>• That meeting the needs of local people is central to the creation of sustainable communities;</li> <li>• Allocate sufficient land to take account of these needs;</li> <li>• Facilitate flexible working practices such as the integration of residential and commercial uses within the same unit;</li> <li>• Identify mixed use sites where practicable recognising the contributions to sustainability that some traditional gypsy and traveller lifestyles of living and working in the same location can make;</li> <li>• Promote access to employment opportunities;</li> <li>• Reduce unauthorised development;</li> <li>• Increase the numbers of traveller sites in appropriate locations;</li> <li>• Actively manage patterns of growth to make the fullest possible use of public transport, walking and cycling, and focus significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable;</li> </ul>	NPPF  Planning Policy for Traveller Sites  Core Strategy DPD  Allocations & Development Management DPD  Local Housing Strategy	Requires objectives to; meet the business and employment needs of the gypsy and traveller community- both through access to opportunities and the identification of mixed use sites, reduce unauthorised development, to promote sustainable patterns of development with an integrated approach to its location and with the land being appropriate for the use.



Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote sustainable patterns of development (with reference to its scale, location and form) –focusing development where it will support and maintain community vitality;</li> <li>• Ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and facilities and services;</li> <li>• Facilitate access to employment through the promotion of an integrated transport network with an emphasis on non-car modes of transport;</li> <li>• Plan for and locate development which reduces greenhouse gas emissions; and</li> <li>• Reduce the need for long distance travelling.</li> </ul>		
<b>Energy</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy; and</li> <li>• Support community-led initiatives and proposals for renewable and low carbon energy as part of other development.</li> </ul>	NPPF  Core Strategy DPD  Allocations & Development Management DPD	Requires objectives to increase the use and supply of low carbon energy, including as part of other development and through community-led initiatives.
<b>Flood risk</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan new development to avoid increased vulnerability to impacts from climate change (including flood risk) and where necessary managing risk through adaptation;</li> <li>• Avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding – directing development away from areas at highest risk, or where development is necessary making it safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere; and</li> <li>• Increase the number of traveller sites in appropriate locations.</li> </ul>	NPPF  Planning Policy for Traveller Sites  Core Strategy DPD  Allocations & Development Management DPD	Requires objectives to minimise flood risk by steering gypsy and traveller development to appropriate locations.

Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
<b>Health and amenity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drive and support sustainable economic development to deliver infrastructure needs.</li> <li>• The importance of continued or improved access to facilities and services (including health) as part of a healthy and sustainable community;</li> <li>• Provide suitable gypsy and traveller accommodation in locations with access to health and welfare;</li> <li>• Provide access to high quality open space and opportunities for sport and recreation;</li> <li>• In doing so taking account of the Authorities strategy of increasing community use of school facilities, aligning future provision of sports and recreation facilities with where people live and developing multi hub sites at key locations across the District;</li> <li>• Development should not contribute to, be at risk from or be affected by unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution;</li> <li>• Development should be appropriate to its location. Cumulative effects of pollution on health or general amenity and the potential sensitivity of the area or development to adverse effect should be taken into account;</li> <li>• That land known or highly likely to have been contaminated is appropriately remediated as part of its redevelopment;</li> <li>• Increase the numbers of traveller sites in appropriate locations;</li> <li>• Protection of local amenity;</li> <li>• EU limit values or national objectives for pollutants need to be complied with and contributed to. Taking account of Air Quality Management areas and cumulative impacts on</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF</p> <p>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites</p> <p>Core Strategy DPD</p> <p>Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD</p> <p>Local Housing Strategy</p> <p>Sport and Recreation Facilities Improvement Plan</p> <p>Playing Pitch Strategy</p>	<p>Requires objectives to; support and improve access to health services, promote the opportunities to undertake recreational leisure and sport, protect air quality, ensure that development is appropriate to its location, achieve good standards of amenity for both occupiers and neighbours and to prevent the community (or others) from being at risk from pollution with land having been remediated from previous contaminative uses.</p>

Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
air quality; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limit the impact of light pollution on local amenity.</li> </ul>		
<b>Housing</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boost significantly the supply of housing;</li> <li>Deliver a wide choice of high quality homes and widen opportunities for home ownership;</li> <li>Deliver objectively assessed gypsy and traveller needs;</li> <li>That meeting the needs of local people is central to the creation of sustainable communities;</li> <li>Allocate sufficient land to take account of these needs;</li> <li>Maintain an appropriate supply of specific and deliverable gypsy and traveller sites;</li> <li>Reduce unauthorised development/encampments;</li> <li>Increase the numbers of traveller sites in appropriate locations;</li> <li>Provide for housing based on current and future demographic trends, market trends and the needs of different groups in the community;</li> <li>Identify the size, type, tenure and range of housing required;</li> <li>Select locally appropriate density levels for development;</li> <li>Where affordable housing is needed, set policies for meeting this need;</li> <li>Meeting affordable housing need;</li> <li>Responding to rural housing need, particularly affordable housing;</li> <li>Addressing lack of affordable land to meet gypsy and traveller needs in rural locations where this is an issue;</li> <li>Identify and bring back into use empty housing and buildings;</li> <li>Actively manage patterns of growth to make the fullest</li> </ul>	NPPF  Planning Policy for Traveller Sites  Housing Act  Core Strategy DPD  Allocations & Development Management DPD  Local Housing Strategy	Requires objectives taking account of the need to; increase the supply of housing, meet objectively assessed gypsy and traveller needs, where appropriate meet this need through the identification of sites in appropriate locations, maintain an appropriate supply of specific and deliverable gypsy and traveller sites, provide for a choice of housing that meets the requirements of the gypsy and traveller community, meet any affordable and rural housing needs, reduce unauthorised development/encampments, contribute to the creation of sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities and to promote sustainable patterns of development with an integrated approach to its location with the land being appropriate for the use.

Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
<p>possible use of public transport, walking and cycling, and focus significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote sustainable patterns of development (with reference to its scale, location and form) –focusing development where it will support and maintain community vitality;</li> <li>• Create sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities;</li> <li>• Ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and facilities and services;</li> <li>• Provide suitable gypsy and traveller accommodation in locations with access to education, health, welfare and employment;</li> <li>• Plan for and locating development which reduces greenhouse gas emissions; and</li> <li>• Reduce the need for long distance travelling.</li> </ul>		
<b>Land use</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select locally appropriate density levels for development;</li> <li>• Consideration of the specific site requirements of some gypsy and travellers and travelling showpeople;</li> <li>• Encourage the effective and efficient use of land including through the reuse of land that has been previously developed (brownfield land), provided that it is not of high environmental value;</li> <li>• Giving consideration to additional gypsy and traveller pitch provision at existing sites – including those which or unused or under-used;</li> <li>• The role of the Green Belt in preventing urban sprawl and keeping land permanently open;</li> <li>• The need to protect the Green Belt from inappropriate development;</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF</p> <p>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites</p> <p>Core Strategy DPD</p> <p>Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD</p> <p>Local Housing Strategy</p>	<p>Requires objectives to ensure that; locally appropriate density levels are followed, the specific site requirements for traditional traveller lifestyles and those of travelling showpeople are met; site potential is optimised with land being used effectively and reused where it is not of high environmental value, consideration is given to additional pitch provision at existing sites, the green belt is protected from inappropriate development, high quality inclusive design is achieved with good standards of amenity for all and that development is not subject to land instability.</p>

Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development should not contribute to, be at risk from or be affected by land instability;</li> <li>• The importance of achieving high standards of high quality and inclusive design- including safe and inclusive access, appropriate parking provision, suitable standard of amenity, retention/enhancement of important natural features, addressing potential for crime and disorder, taking account of ground conditions and applying a sequential approach to flood risk;</li> <li>• Delivery of good standards of amenity for all; and</li> <li>• Optimise site potential to support local facilities and transport networks.</li> </ul>		
<b>Landscape and Heritage</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside;</li> <li>• Conserve and enhance the natural environment;</li> <li>• Protection of local environment and amenity;</li> <li>• Protect and enhance valued landscape;</li> <li>• Protect designated landscape areas in a manner commensurate to their importance;</li> <li>• Positively address the impacts of development on landscape character;</li> <li>• Recognise the irreplaceable nature of heritage assets and provide for their conservation in a manner appropriate to their significance;</li> <li>• The need for continued preservation and enhancement of the character, appearance and setting of the District's heritage assets and historic environment (including Scheduled Monuments, and other archaeological sites, Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed buildings and buildings of local historic importance, Conservation</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF</p> <p>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites</p> <p>Core Strategy DPD</p> <p>Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD</p>	<p>Requires objectives to; protect and enhance the natural and built environment including the District's heritage assets and historic environment (including the views of and across Southwell's 'principal heritage assets'), positively address landscape impact and ensure that in allocating land the site is appropriate for the use with a preference having been given for land of the least environmental or amenity value.</p>

Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
<p>Areas and other cultural assets of significant value);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection and enhancement of the setting of Southwell and views of its principal heritage assets (Southwell Minster, Holy Trinity Church, Thurgarton Hundred Workhouse and the Archbishop’s Palace);</li> <li>• In allocating the preference for land with the least environmental or amenity value;</li> <li>• Plan new development to avoid increased vulnerability to impacts from climate change (including landscape) and where necessary managing risk through adaptation;</li> <li>• Limit the impact of light pollution on intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation; and</li> <li>• Increase the numbers of traveller sites in appropriate locations.</li> </ul>		
<b>Resources</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emphasis on the prudent use of natural resources;</li> <li>• Minimise impacts on natural resources, promoting the use of renewable resources;</li> <li>• Promote efficiency in the consumption of energy, water and other resources;</li> <li>• Minerals recognised as a finite natural resource, and can only be worked where they are found;</li> <li>• Ensure that the locations of mineral resources are not needlessly sterilised by non-minerals development;</li> <li>• Protect and enhance soils;</li> <li>• Development should not contribute to, be at risk from or be affected by unacceptable levels of soil pollution;</li> <li>• The importance of the best and most versatile agricultural land. In locating significant development preference should be given to poorer quality land; and</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF</p> <p>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites</p> <p>Core Strategy DPD</p> <p>Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD</p>	<p>Requires objectives supporting; the prudent use of natural resources promoting efficiency in their consumption, the non-sterilisation of known locations for future mineral extraction, the protection and enhancement of soils and that the best and most versatile agricultural land is protected.</p>

Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the numbers of traveller sites in appropriate locations.</li> </ul>		
<b>Rural</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support thriving rural communities;</li> <li>• Actively manage patterns of growth to make the fullest possible use of public transport, walking and cycling, and focus significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable;</li> <li>• Promote sustainable patterns of development (with reference to its scale, location and form)-focusing housing where it will support and maintain community vitality. Avoiding isolated homes in the countryside;</li> <li>• Ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and facilities and services;</li> <li>• Provide suitable gypsy and traveller accommodation in locations with access to education, health, welfare and employment;</li> <li>• Reduce unauthorised development/encampments;</li> <li>• Increase the numbers of traveller sites in appropriate locations;</li> <li>• Gypsy and traveller development in rural or semi-rural locations should be appropriate in terms of its scale and form;</li> <li>• Where affordable housing is needed, set policies for meeting this need;</li> <li>• Responding to rural housing need, particularly affordable housing;</li> <li>• Addressing lack of affordable land to meet gypsy and traveller needs in rural locations where this is an issue; and</li> <li>• The importance of the best and most versatile agricultural</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF</p> <p>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites</p> <p>Core Strategy DPD</p> <p>Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD</p>	<p>Requires objectives to; support and promote sustainable rural communities, seek sustainable patterns of development focussing housing where it will support and maintain community vitality, ensure that it is appropriate to its location in terms of scale and form, address any lack of affordable land to meet gypsy and traveller need where this is an issue and the need to protect the best and most versatile agricultural land.</p>

Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
<p>land. In locating significant development preference should be given to poorer quality land.</p>		
<b>Sustainable communities</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proactively drive and support sustainable economic development to deliver the homes, business and industrial units, infrastructure and thriving local places needed;</li> <li>• The need to deliver sustainable, inclusive and safe communities that meet the needs of local people;</li> <li>• Deliver objectively assessed gypsy and traveller needs;</li> <li>• Allocate sufficient land to take account of these needs;</li> <li>• Providing for housing based on current and future demographic trends, market trends and the needs of different groups in the community;</li> <li>• Identify the size, type, tenure and range of housing required;</li> <li>• Ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and facilities and services;</li> <li>• Increase the numbers of traveller sites in appropriate locations;</li> <li>• Create inclusive and mixed communities promoting opportunities for interaction between differing communities;</li> <li>• Promotion of peaceful and integrated co-existence between traveller sites and the local community;</li> <li>• Achieve high standards of high quality and inclusive design;</li> <li>• Deliver good standards of amenity for all;</li> <li>• The need to ensure that development has the necessary infrastructure to support it;</li> <li>• The Importance of continued or improved access to facilities and services (including health and education) as</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF</p> <p>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites</p> <p>Core Strategy DPD</p> <p>Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD</p> <p>Local Housing Strategy</p> <p>Sport and Recreation Facilities Improvement Plan</p> <p>Playing Pitch Strategy</p>	<p>Requires objectives to support the; creation of sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities, delivery of gypsy and traveller development to meet objectively assessed need in locations with or where access can be made to utilities, education, health, welfare, employment and open space and the need for safe and accessible environments.</p>



Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
<p>part of a healthy community;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide suitable gypsy and traveller accommodation in locations with access to education, health, welfare and employment;</li> <li>• Reduce the need for long distance travelling;</li> <li>• Provide access to high quality open space and opportunities for sport and recreation;</li> <li>• In doing so taking account of the Authorities strategy of increasing community use of school facilities, aligning future provision of sports and recreation facilities with where people live and developing multi hub sites at key locations across the District;</li> <li>• The need for safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, or the fear of crime do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion;</li> <li>• Optimise site potential to support local facilities and transport networks; and</li> <li>• Protect and enhance public rights of way and access.</li> </ul>		
<b>Waste</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emphasis on the prudent use of natural resources;</li> <li>• Minimisation of waste and the maximisation of its re-use and recycling;</li> <li>• Where waste is unavoidably created the majority should be reused or recycled; and</li> <li>• Achieve sustainable waste management by securing adequate provision of new waste management facilities of the right type, in the right place and at the right time.</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF</p> <p>National Waste Management Plan</p> <p>Core Strategy DPD</p> <p>Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD</p>	<p>Requires objectives supporting; the prudent use of natural resources, reductions to the amount of waste generated and increasing its reuse and recycling and the non-sterilisation of identified locations for future sustainable waste management facilities.</p>
<b>Water</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emphasis on the prudent use of natural resources;</li> </ul>	<p>NPPF</p>	<p>Requires objectives supporting the prudent use and</p>

Key messages for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD from the review of relevant plans, policies and programmes	Source of message	Implications for the Gypsy & Traveller DPD SA Framework
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote efficiency in the consumption of energy, water and other resources;</li> <li>• Plan new development to avoid increased vulnerability to impacts from climate change (including water) and where necessary manage risk through adaptation;</li> <li>• Protection of the Groundwater Source Protection Zone from unacceptable risk;</li> <li>• Development should not contribute to, be at risk from or be affected by unacceptable levels of water pollution; and</li> <li>• Comply with and contribute to EU limit values or national objectives for pollutants.</li> </ul>	<p>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites</p> <p>Core Strategy DPD</p> <p>Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD</p>	<p>efficient consumption of natural resources along with the protection of the Groundwater Source Protection Zone and other water systems.</p>

## **12.0 Step 2: Review of Baseline Data**

- 12.1 The second stage of the SA Scoping process is to collect relevant social, environmental and economic baseline information. Through the collection of this data the basis for predicting and monitoring the effects of policies within the Gypsy & Traveller DPD is provided. The baseline information will also help to identify sustainability issues and potential ways of addressing them.
- 12.2 Crucial to the SA process is that each of the objectives is underwritten with comprehensive and up-to-date baseline information, using indicators that can be monitored over time. As with the review of key plans and programmes (outlined in Step 1 of this review) the Issues Paper SA relied on the baseline information gathered as part of the 2009 Scoping Report and the vast majority of this contextual data remains relevant. This stage of the Scoping Review therefore focusses on identifying more detailed and relevant data on social, environmental and economic characteristics specific to the gypsy and traveller community within Newark & Sherwood.
- 12.3 The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) is an important source of baseline data. Following the previous assessment<sup>1</sup> carried out in 2007 a new GTAA has been carried out to cover the period 2013 – 2026 to inform the production of the Gypsy and Traveller DPD. Many of the basic assumptions made in the 2007 GTAA are considered to remain relevant so have been carried through into the updated assessment. For more detailed information on the identified needs and socio-economic factors, other than that provided below, please refer to the 2007 GTAA and its update<sup>2</sup>.

### ***Population data:***

- 12.4 Drawing on the January 2013 traveller count, the 2011 census and the previous GTAA the total number of gypsy and traveller households within the District has been calculated to be 292. In terms of the ethnic mix within the community residents tend to predominantly be from either an English Gypsy/Romany or Irish Traveller background – a fact reflected in the previous GTAA and the data collected from surveys in the west of the District in 2014.
- 12.5 There are no public gypsy and traveller sites within the District and the majority of the population is accommodated on private sites in the Newark (Castle Ward) and Ollerton & Boughton areas. In addition to those gypsy and travellers accommodated on private sites there are also households that reside in bricks and mortar housing which have an unmet desire for site based accommodation as well as ‘concealed households’. The baseline data on levels of current need outlined below provides additional detail on the numbers involved.

### ***Past Gypsy and Traveller Pitch Provision:***

- 12.6 The 2007 GTAA identified a requirement of 84 new pitches between 2007-2012 and as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 93 additional pitches had been granted permission, with each of these permissions having gone on to be implemented. In terms of the prevalence of unauthorised gypsy and

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/media/newarkandsherwood/imagesandfiles/housing/Image59880.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> Included in the Preferred Strategy consultation document  
(<http://www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/planning/localdevelopmentframeworkldf/gtdpd/>)

traveller development (including temporary permissions) and encampments the updated GTAA records that there were no such cases as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. In contrast at the time of the 2007 the District had the highest levels in the County (11 unauthorised developments and 6 unauthorised encampments). The latest picture reflects the progress made in providing for additional pitch provision to fulfil the need identified by the previous assessment.

***Levels of current need:***

- 12.7 As set out above the updated GTAA does not identify any current need through the presence of unauthorised encampments or development. In addition based on face to face survey work undertaken in the west of the District in 2014 and the Council's housing register and homelessness records no gypsies and travellers in bricks and mortar with a demonstrable known need for site based accommodation were identified as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. Therefore in order to make provision to meet such need the previous GTAA made the assumption that 33% of those households in bricks and mortar would take up a place on site if offered, the updated GTAA has rolled this assumption forward.
- 12.8 The 2014 survey data in the west of the District highlighted a 21% growth in the numbers of concealed gypsy and traveller households. The updated GTAA takes the 21% from the west of the district and also applies it to the Newark Area.

***Forecast of future need:***

- 12.9 There are a number of temporary permissions covering a combined 29 pitches at Edingley, Green Park and Tolney Lane which are due to end between 2013 and 2018 and so will need to be factored levels of future provision. Whilst with regard to population growth the previous GTAA assumed a level of 2.10% which the updated GTAA has also applied.

***Supply of known gypsy and traveller sites:***

- 12.10 The updated GTAA highlights the existence of 203 pitches within Newark and Sherwood District with, as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013, 172 pitches in use and 31 being available to the community. In addition through the process of turnover previously occupied pitches on existing sites will over time become available and help satisfy new need (with this being distinct from site to site transfer). However as the District do not have any public sites it is difficult to obtain definitive figures for this. Based on the 2014 survey in the west of the District the rate was approximately 40% although the sites in question were commonly transitory in nature. For the rest of the District an analysis of Council Tax data identifies a turnover rate of 45% though it is unclear if this reflected site to site transfer or new residents. Accordingly the updated GTAA, taking account of the 8% rate identified in the previous GTAA and recent studies undertaken by other local authorities, with turnover rate assumptions ranging from 4-12%, factors in a 10% rate.
- 12.11 In addition just as there is the potential for transfer within the gypsy and traveller community between bricks and mortar accommodation and dedicated sites there is also the process of movement in the opposite direction. The previous GTAA assumed that 4.5% of Gypsy and Travellers living of authorised sites would prefer to be within bricks and mortar – the updated GTAA retains this assumption.

***Tenure & Pitch Requirements:***

- 12.12 The questionnaire responses received as part of the updated GTAA indicate a strong preference amongst respondents for pitches on authorised sites and authorised transit sites. Interestingly there is a strong correlation between respondents from an Irish Traveller ethnic background and the view that pitches on authorised transit sites would be the most appropriate type of accommodation for their household. The picture in terms of the desire for pitches on authorised sites strongly reflects the findings of the 2007 GTAA though in contrast the demand for transit pitches was much lower. This may however reflect the fact that the 2007 assessment was County-wide and conducted on a larger sample size.
- 12.13 Details of permissions granted for gypsy and traveller development and the characteristics of lawful sites indicate that there is a broad range of pitch sizes across the District and that this is linked to tenure type. Sites of a more transitory nature with high turnover tend to have small pitches whilst those on owner occupied sites tend to be much larger.
- 12.14 In the west of the District, rented pitches within a larger site tend to occupy around 250 square metres. Individual pitches within such sizes do not tend to have their own amenity blocks or amenity areas. They are usually provided communally within the overall site. Owner occupied pitches tend to be much larger at around 400 square metres. Whilst in the Tolney Lane area of Newark there is an even broader range of pitch sizes. The smallest are around 200 square metres and the largest over 2000 square metres, with different sizes in between. As with the west of the District pitch size appears to be linked to tenure.
- 12.15 Input received through the November 2013 stakeholder meeting highlighted that 10-12 pitches would accommodate a family but that provision should be made for the site to be extended as families grew. No need for larger site provision was indicated through the meeting. The need for sites to be close to services was stressed with community representatives being happy to be sited adjacent to the settled community. Strong desire for integration with neighbours was reported which would provide for greater harmony and minimise issues for authorities.
- 12.16 In terms of the need for specific separate accommodation for older members of the community the stakeholder group considered that this was not a necessary requirement, but there was a greater need for provision for those with disabilities.

***Land affordability:***

- 12.17 Newark & Sherwood has a larger historic gypsy and traveller population with accommodation being focussed in two of the Districts major urban areas. Consequently the locational preferences of gypsy and travellers have tended to reflect this with Newark and Ollerton & Boughton being the areas of highest demand as opposed to more rural locations. Fitting with this pattern the results of the Surveys for the updated GTAA identify that being near family and friends and having access to health and education facilities are the primary reasons for moving to a particular site – also reflecting the findings of the 2007 assessment.

12.18 The fact that the authority has been able to fulfil the site requirements flowing from the 2007 assessment and that consents have gone on to be implemented would further indicate that land affordability has not acted as a constraint on past delivery. Indeed affordability has not been presented as an issue as part of the planning process with applicants having had the means to acquire a site either before or following the granting of planning permission. Significantly the main barriers to delivering accommodation highlighted through the stakeholder meeting was land availability and public perception not cost.

***Health, Education and Access to Employment:***

12.19 The level of data available at a localised level over health and education issues and access to employment within the gypsy and traveller community in Newark & Sherwood is limited. However there is research available from elsewhere which has been conducted on a wider basis. In terms of healthcare this generally indicates that Gypsy and travellers suffer from poorer health and lower life expectancy when compared to the general population, indeed studies have shown differences in life expectancy which range from 10% less than the general population to up to 50%. As acknowledged within the progress report<sup>3</sup> of the ministerial working group, tasked with tackling the inequalities experienced by Gypsies and Travellers, health within the community starts to deteriorate markedly as individuals reach 50. Whilst other health concerns such as high infant mortality rates, high maternal mortality rates, low child immunisation levels, mental health issues, substance misuse issues and diabetes are also prevalent.

12.20 A factor that drives poorer health outcomes within the gypsy and traveller community is the ability to access health care services with common barriers including:

- The need to register with GPs which requires proof of identify and of a permanent address;
- Levels of literacy;
- Anticipation of discrimination by health services;
- Ability of health practitioners to engage with the gypsy and traveller community; and
- Those who follow a travelling lifestyle will have an increased reliance on A&E and walk-in centres, which can lead to problems with follow up and continuity of care.

12.21 The Ministerial Working Part also report anecdotal and qualitative evidence from a number of studies which indicate that historically gypsy and travellers have made little use of Jobcentre Plus work-related programmes and services, and may have a cultural bias against claiming out-of-work benefits to which they may be entitled. There is also evidence that changes in the economy may be leading Gypsies and Travellers to leave traditional occupations and engage more with Government services.

12.22 However there is little specific evidence on the interaction of Gypsies and Travellers with employment services and quantitative evidence on unemployment rates has not been collected. Significantly the Commission for Racial Equality Gypsies and Travellers Strategy paper in 2004 noted a lack of systematic data on Gypsy and Traveller employment. It did however report anecdotal

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<sup>3</sup> [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/6287/2124046.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/6287/2124046.pdf)

evidence indicating that unemployment is high among Gypsies and Travellers and that to address this there was need for training in practical skills as well as opportunities to obtain formal qualifications related to existing skills.

- 12.23 Related to issues over access to employment opportunities are generally recognised low levels of education attainment with many gypsies and travellers leaving the education system before the age of 16 with poor literacy and numeracy skills. As recognised by the Ministerial Working Party this can affect the ability/confidence of members of the community in going on to engage with public services, including healthcare or those offering assistance in finding employment.
- 12.24 Research carried out by Ofsted during the late nineties and more recently in 2003<sup>4</sup>, noted poor levels of attendance and achievement amongst children from Gypsy and Traveller communities. Significantly the 2007 GTAA concluded that although Gypsy or Traveller children have the same rights to an education as every other child, it was difficult for them to exercise those rights without secure accommodation. Additional barriers to the education system are taken to include:
- The natural travelling patterns of some households;
  - Enforced mobility due to evictions from unauthorised encampments and developments;
  - Fears of bullying or dilution of the community's moral code and values which cause parents to remove their children from school; and
  - A tradition of boys in particular entering the family business at an early age.

***Travelling Patterns:***

- 12.25 The outcome from a gypsy and traveller stakeholder event held in November 2013 highlighted frequent travel patterns between Gainsborough and Newark. Whilst there had also been recent migration from Chesterfield to the Newark area, with additional future demand likely from the gypsy and traveller community in Doncaster also for accommodation in the Newark area. It was confirmed that during the summer months some of the community travel countrywide. Beyond this localised information on the travelling patterns of gypsy and travellers within Newark & Sherwood is unfortunately lacking at the present time.
- 12.26 However the findings of the County-wide 2007 GTAA provided useful insight. Of the households interviewed 49% had travelled in the last three years on a journey that had required site accommodation. Whilst off those that had travelled in the last three years 59% had travelled for three months or more and 18% had travelled for between four weeks and under three months. The main reasons for travelling recorded by the assessment were cultural preference, employment, family visits and attending fairs. Other significant reasons for travelling included to attend hospital appointments and to provide care and support for relatives.
- 12.27 Of those that had travelled 46% had stayed on a roadside encampment and 26% on authorised transit sites. 44% said that they would have preferred to stay on a permanent authorised site whilst travelling and 22% said that they would have preferred to stay on an authorised transit site. Interestingly the lack of a place to stay when travelling presented as the most significant barrier to those who had not travelled.

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<sup>4</sup> Provision and support for Traveller pupils' Ofsted 2003

**13.0 Step 3: Addressing consultation body comments**

13.1 As part of the Issues Paper consultation input was sought from the consultation bodies (English Heritage, Natural England and the Environment Agency) on the scope of the sustainability appraisal report in line with regulatory requirements. Ultimately a range of comments were received with some needing to be addressed as part of the development of the SA Framework and Objectives for the Gypsy and Traveller DPD. The table below outlines the comments and responses from the District Council.

Consultation Body	Comments	Response
Natural England	Impact on protected species should be included within Framework .	Issue is already addressed as part of SA Objective 6 'To increase biodiversity levels across the District', which carries the decision making criterion of 'will it help protect and improve biodiversity and in particular avoid harm to protected species'
	Suggest impact on landscape character be included within the Objectives. Suggestion is made that this makes reference to the National Character Areas (NCAs) which divide England into 159 distinct natural areas (NSDC within NCA48 and NCA49).	Agree and amend SA Objective 7 'to protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District' to include reference to impact on the Districts landscape character with appropriate decision making criteria and indicators included.
Environment Agency	Suggest introduction of a separate objective to address flood risk.  The stakeholder suggests that the SA of the 'method of addressing need' against the new flood risk objective should read 'identifying locations for pitch provision away from areas at risk of flooding will assist in the positive management of the water environment'.	Agree and suggest the introduction of a flood risk SA Objective with appropriate decision making criteria and indicators to address the stakeholders concerns.
	Suggest that SA Objective 8 be reworded as follows 'To manage prudently the natural resources of the district including water efficiency, air, surface and ground water quality, soils and minerals'.  The stakeholder suggests that the SA of the 'method of addressing need' against the amended Objective 8 should read 'Sites in sustainable locations can feasibly	Agree and amend SA Objective 8 to address stakeholder's comments.



	<p>connect to a public sewer system’.</p> <p>It is also highlighted that the SA of Objective 8 does not assess the impact of calculation of need or the method for addressing need on air, quality, soils and minerals.</p>	
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**14.0 Step 4: Identifying Sustainability Issues**

14.1 The review of policy documents and gathering of baseline data carried out as part of the 2009 Scoping Report and this Scoping Review along with the comments from the consultation bodies have identified the sustainability issues of relevance to Newark & Sherwood District which the Gypsy and Traveller DPD will need to address.

14.2 The table below alongside Section 5 from the 2009 Scoping Review bring the key sustainability issues together and groups them according to the district environmental, economic and social themes used in earlier in the scoping review. This approach will help to ensure that the SEA requirement to consider the likely significant effects of the plan on biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage (including architectural and archaeological), landscape and the interrelationship between these factors has been met.

SEA Directive Topic	Key Sustainability Issues for the Gypsy and Traveller DPD
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>	
Climate change  Air	<p><b>Accessibility and Transport:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reflecting its rural nature the District has high levels of car usage and low public transport usage so there is the need to manage patterns of growth to exploit, support and enhance sustainable transport opportunities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</li> <li>• Promotion of a sustainable pattern of development integrating the location of housing, economic uses, facilities and services and reducing the need for gypsy and travellers to undertake long distance travel.</li> <li>• Optimising site potential so that future development supports local transport networks.</li> <li>• Continued protection and enhancement of the public rights of way network across the District.</li> </ul>
Climate change  Air  Population  Human health	<p><b>Air Quality:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locating future development so as to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</li> <li>• Reducing the need for the gypsy and traveller community to undertake long distance travelling.</li> <li>• Ensuring that future development and neighbouring uses are not at unacceptable risk from air pollution.</li> </ul>

SEA Directive Topic	Key Sustainability Issues for the Gypsy and Traveller DPD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring that development is suitable to its location taking account of cumulative effects of pollution on health, the natural environment, or general amenity and the sensitivity of the area to development or adverse effects.</li> </ul>
Climate change Air Biodiversity Flora Fauna Soil Water	<p><b>Biodiversity, habitats and geodiversity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The preference for allocating land of the least environmental or amenity value.</li> <li>The minimising of the impacts from future development on ecosystem services, biodiversity and geological conservation interests (including soils).</li> <li>Providing appropriate levels of protection to the diverse range of designated wildlife and geodiversity areas which the District is host to. This includes the Birklands and Bilhaugh Special Area of Conservation, Sherwood Forest National Nature Reserve, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Local Nature Reserves, Local Wildlife sites, ancient woodlands and species and habitats of principal importance.</li> <li>Protection of the integrity of, and the prevention of adverse impacts to, the Birklands and Bilhaugh Special Area of Conservation.</li> <li>Development should support the creation of a Green Infrastructure network linking key strategic routes together across the District through their design and layouts and by making contributions.</li> </ul>
Biodiversity Flora Fauna Soil Water Landscape Human health	<p><b>Climate change:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management of patterns of growth to exploit, support and enhance sustainable transport modes to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</li> <li>Promotion of a sustainable pattern of development integrating the location of housing, economic uses, facilities and services reducing the need for gypsy and travellers to undertake long distance travel.</li> <li>The need for new development to contribute to the reduction of Newark &amp; Sherwood’s carbon footprint through the minimisation of its emissions.</li> <li>Increasing the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy – including through community led initiatives and as part of existing development.</li> </ul>

SEA Directive Topic	Key Sustainability Issues for the Gypsy and Traveller DPD
<p>Climate change</p> <p>Air</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large areas of the District, particularly locations in the Trent Valley and those in and around the Southwell area, are subject to flood risk. New development should therefore not contribute to an increased level of flood risk either to itself or to other areas, taking account of any additional impact from climate change.</li> <li>• New development should be planned to avoid increased vulnerability to flood risk and changes to water supply, biodiversity and landscape as a result of climate change.</li> <li>• New development should, through its design and construction, be resilient to the impacts of climate change.</li> <li>• Development should not contribute to unacceptable levels of soil, air and water pollution.</li> </ul>
<p>Climate change</p> <p>Air</p>	<p><b>Energy:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy including through community led initiatives and as part of existing development.</li> <li>• Promoting prudent use of natural resources through the construction and eventual operation of new development.</li> </ul>
<p>Climate change</p> <p>Water</p> <p>Population</p> <p>Human health</p>	<p><b>Flood Risk:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large areas of the District, particularly locations in the Trent Valley and those in and around the Southwell area, are subject to flood risk. Development should therefore be directed away from the areas at highest flood risk, or where development is necessary made safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere.</li> <li>• New development should be planned to avoid increased vulnerability to flood risk from the impacts of climate change.</li> <li>• New development should, through its design and construction, be resilient to the impacts of climate change including flood risk.</li> </ul>
<p>Population</p> <p>Human health</p>	<p><b>Land Use:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing for the efficient use of land including through its re-use provided that the land is not of high environmental value.</li> </ul>

SEA Directive Topic	Key Sustainability Issues for the Gypsy and Traveller DPD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishing an appropriate approach to site density which optimises site potential and is able to meet the needs of the gypsy and traveller community.</li> <li>• Much of the southwest of the District is within the Nottingham-Derby Green Belt with the need for the designation to be protected from inappropriate development.</li> <li>• Given the mining legacy of settlements in the west of the District it is important that development does not contribute to or become at risk from land instability.</li> <li>• The need for new development to respect and contribute to the strong local distinctiveness of the District's communities providing for high standards of sustainable design.</li> </ul>
<p>Cultural heritage</p> <p>Landscape</p>	<p><b>Landscape and Heritage:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Informed by the District's comprehensive Landscape Character Assessment SPD new development should be able to positively address its impacts on landscape character and valued landscapes protected and enhanced.</li> <li>• The District is host to a rich and distinctive historic environment and possesses a diverse range of heritage assets which require protection and enhancement. This includes its numerous Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, archaeological sites, Registered Historic Parks and Gardens and buildings of local interest.</li> <li>• Within Southwell and its immediate environs the protection and enhancement of the views of and across the principal heritage assets of the settlement (Southwell Minster, Holy Trinity Church, Thurgarton Hundred Workhouse and the Archbishop's Palace) and in addition the need to protect and enhance the setting on the Workhouse.</li> <li>• the protection and enhancement of the setting of the Workhouse are two key issues needing to be addressed.</li> <li>• The preference for allocating land of the least environmental or amenity value.</li> <li>• New development should avoid increased vulnerability to impact from landscape change as a result of climate change.</li> </ul>

SEA Directive Topic	Key Sustainability Issues for the Gypsy and Traveller DPD
Climate change  Soil  Water  Material assets  Population  Human health	<b>Resources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting prudent use of natural resources and the use of renewable resources through the construction and eventual operation of new development.</li> <li>• Providing for efficiency in the consumption of energy, water and other resources as part of new development.</li> <li>• Ensuring that known locations for existing/ future minerals extraction are not sterilised by non-minerals development.</li> <li>• Provide protection to soils by ensuring that development does not contribute towards unacceptable levels of soil pollution.</li> <li>• Protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land by giving preference within the allocations process to poorer quality land.</li> </ul>
Soil  Population  Human health	<b>Rural:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land by giving preference in the allocations process to poorer quality land.</li> </ul>
Climate change  Material assets	<b>Waste:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting prudent use of natural resources minimising the generation of waste and maximising its re-use.</li> <li>• Providing for efficiency in the consumption of energy, water and other resources as part of new development.</li> <li>• Ensuring that identified locations for future sustainable waste management are not sterilised by non-waste management development.</li> </ul>
Climate change  Water  Human health	<b>Water:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting prudent use of natural resources minimising the generation of waste and maximising its re-use.</li> <li>• Plan new development to avoid increased vulnerability to impacts on water supply from climate change.</li> </ul>

SEA Directive Topic	Key Sustainability Issues for the Gypsy and Traveller DPD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote efficiency in the consumption of water as part of new development.</li> <li>• Protection of the Groundwater Source Protection Zone from unacceptable risk of pollution.</li> <li>• Development should not contribute to, be at risk from or be affected by unacceptable levels of water pollution.</li> </ul>
<b>ECONOMIC</b>	
Population	<p><b>Accessibility and Transport:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing access to employment opportunities within the Gypsy and Traveller community through promoting a sustainable pattern of development which integrates the location of housing, economic uses, facilities and services.</li> <li>• Locating future site provision to make fullest use of, support and enhance sustainable transport modes widening the range of employment opportunities available to members of the gypsy and traveller community and reducing the need for long distance travel to access employment.</li> </ul>
Population	<p><b>Business development and the economy:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing access within the gypsy and traveller community to employment opportunities.</li> <li>• Promoting a sustainable pattern of development which integrates the location of housing and economic uses to increase access to employment opportunities within the Gypsy and Traveller community reducing the need for long distance travelling.</li> <li>• Meeting the specific employment and business needs of the gypsy and traveller community with consideration being given to the identification of mixed use sites.</li> </ul>
Population	<p><b>Employment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The importance of providing for a range of employment opportunities as part of developing a sustainable economy.</li> <li>• Increasing access within the gypsy and traveller community to employment opportunities.</li> <li>• The importance of establishing objectively assessed gypsy and traveller needs</li> <li>• Identifying sufficient land of the right type and in the right place to meet these needs reducing the potential for future</li> </ul>

SEA Directive Topic	Key Sustainability Issues for the Gypsy and Traveller DPD
	<p>unauthorised development or encampment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting a sustainable pattern of development which integrates the location of housing and economic uses to increase access to employment opportunities within the Gypsy and Traveller community reducing the need for long distance travelling.</li> <li>• Meeting the specific employment and business needs of the gypsy and traveller community with consideration being given to the identification of mixed use sites.</li> </ul>
<b>SOCIAL</b>	
<p>Human health</p> <p>Population</p>	<p><b>Accessibility and Transport:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting the development of sustainable communities through promoting sustainable patterns of development which integrate the location of housing, economic uses, facilities and services to increase access within the gypsy and traveller community and reduce the need for long distance travelling.</li> <li>• Locating future site provision to make fullest use of, support and enhance sustainable transport opportunities widening the range of employment opportunities, facilities and services available to members of the gypsy and traveller community and reducing the need for long distance travelling.</li> </ul>
<p>Human health</p> <p>Population</p>	<p><b>Air quality:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locating future development so that it, and neighbouring uses, are not at unacceptable risk from air pollution.</li> </ul>
<p>Population</p>	<p><b>Business development and the economy:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting the development of sustainable communities through increasing access within the gypsy and traveller community to employment opportunities.</li> <li>• Promoting a sustainable pattern of development which integrates the location of housing and economic uses to increase access to employment opportunities within the Gypsy and Traveller community reducing the need to travel.</li> <li>• Meeting the specific employment and business needs of the gypsy and traveller community with consideration being given to the identification of mixed use sites.</li> </ul>



SEA Directive Topic	Key Sustainability Issues for the Gypsy and Traveller DPD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring that future gypsy and traveller development is appropriate to its location in terms of scale and form.</li> </ul>
Biodiversity  Flora  Fauna  Soil  Water  Landscape  Human health  Population	<p><b>Climate change:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large areas of the District, particularly locations in the Trent Valley and those in and around the Southwell area, are subject to flood risk. New development should therefore not contribute to an increased level of flood risk either to itself or to other areas, taking account of any additional impact from climate change.</li> <li>New development should be planned to avoid increased vulnerability to flood risk and changes to water supply, biodiversity and landscape as a result of climate change.</li> <li>New development should, through its design and construction, be resilient to the impacts of climate change.</li> <li>Development should not contribute to unacceptable levels of soil, air and water pollution.</li> </ul>
Human health  Population	<p><b>Community safety:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The need for new development to contribute towards the creation of integrated and cohesive communities.</li> <li>The need to promote safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder or the fear of does not undermine quality of life or community cohesion.</li> </ul>
Human health  Population	<p><b>Education:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing access within the gypsy and traveller community to education services.</li> <li>Promoting a sustainable pattern of development which integrates the location of housing with services and facilities - including education and welfare.</li> </ul>

SEA Directive Topic	Key Sustainability Issues for the Gypsy and Traveller DPD
Population	<p><b>Employment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The importance of providing for a range of employment opportunities as part of developing healthy communities.</li> <li>• The importance of establishing objectively assessed gypsy and traveller needs</li> <li>• Identifying sufficient land of the right type and in the right place to meet these needs reducing the potential for future unauthorised development or encampment.</li> <li>• Increasing access within the gypsy and traveller community to employment opportunities.</li> <li>• Promoting a sustainable pattern of development which integrates the location of housing and economic uses to increase access to employment opportunities within the Gypsy and Traveller community reducing the need for long distance travelling.</li> <li>• Meeting the specific employment and business needs of the gypsy and traveller community with consideration being given to the identification of mixed use sites.</li> <li>• Ensuring that future gypsy and traveller development is appropriate to its location in terms of scale and form.</li> </ul>
Human health  Population	<p><b>Health and amenity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing access within the gypsy and traveller community to health services.</li> <li>• Promoting a sustainable pattern of development which integrates the location of housing with services and facilities - including health and welfare.</li> <li>• The importance of access to high quality open space and opportunities for sport and recreation as part of a healthy community.</li> <li>• Ensuring that future development and neighbouring uses are not at unacceptable risk from pollution.</li> <li>• Ensuring that development is suitable to its location taking account of cumulative effects of pollution on health, the</li> </ul>

SEA Directive Topic	Key Sustainability Issues for the Gypsy and Traveller DPD
	<p>natural environment, or general amenity and the sensitivity of the area to development or adverse effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That land which is known or highly likely to have been contaminated will have been appropriately remediated ensuring that occupiers are not put at unacceptable health risk.</li> <li>• New development should be able to provide for suitable levels of amenity for its occupiers and neighbours.</li> </ul>
<p>Human Health  Population</p>	<p><b>Housing:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to establish and meet objectively assessed gypsy and traveller accommodation needs.</li> <li>• Where necessary identify sufficient land to meet these needs reducing the potential for future unauthorised development or encampment.</li> <li>• Maintaining an appropriate supply of specific and deliverable gypsy and traveller sites over the plan period.</li> <li>• Promotion of a sustainable pattern of development which integrates the location of housing with economic uses, facilities and services.</li> <li>• Ensuring that future gypsy and traveller development is appropriate to its location in terms of its scale and form.</li> <li>• Provide sites that are able to meet the needs of the gypsy and traveller community (in respect of size, density, type and tenure) including allowances for transit accommodation.</li> <li>• Giving consideration to the making of additional gypsy and traveller pitch provision at existing sites including those which may be unused or under-used.</li> <li>• Contribute towards the creation of sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities.</li> </ul>

SEA Directive Topic	Key Sustainability Issues for the Gypsy and Traveller DPD
<p>Human health</p> <p>Population</p>	<p><b>Rural:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting the development of sustainable communities by promoting sustainable patterns of development which focus development in sustainable locations that integrate housing, economic uses, facilities and services together.</li> <li>• Locating future site provision to; make fullest use of, support and enhance sustainable transport opportunities widening the range of employment opportunities, facilities and services available to members of the gypsy and traveller community and reducing the need for long distance travelling.</li> </ul>
<p>Human health</p> <p>Population</p>	<p><b>Sustainable communities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to establish and meet objectively assessed gypsy and traveller accommodation needs as part of creating sustainable communities.</li> <li>• Providing for sites that are able to meet the needs of the gypsy and traveller community (in respect of size, density, type and tenure).</li> <li>• Promotion of a sustainable pattern of development which integrates the location of housing with economic uses, facilities and services.</li> <li>• Increasing the ability of the gypsy and traveller community to access to accommodation, employment opportunities, facilities and services reducing the need for long distance travelling.</li> <li>• Ensuring that future gypsy and traveller development is appropriate to its location in terms of its scale and form.</li> <li>• Creating sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities free from crime and disorder and the fear of.</li> <li>• Achieving high standards of sustainable design as part of new development.</li> <li>• Providing for good standards of amenity for occupiers and neighbours.</li> </ul>

**15.0 Step 5: Sustainability Appraisal Framework**

15.1 Following the review of plans, policies and programmes, taking into account the analysis of baseline data and the identification of sustainability issues a suite of sustainability objectives are defined. It is the application of this framework that will assess the sustainability performance of proposals, policies and sites throughout the evolution of the Gypsy & Traveller DPD.

15.2 The framework will inform decisions about the direction of the plan with the overall goal of making it as sustainable as possible and to help demonstrate that in the decision-making process has taken the issues identified through this process properly into account. Following its use to test the Core Strategy and Allocations & Development Management DPDs the SA Framework developed through the 2009 Scoping exercise provides the basis for the SA Framework to for the Gypsy and Traveller DPD. The SA Objectives remain unchanged for the testing of the Issues Paper but the decision making criteria and indicators were tailored to better reflect the specific subject matter. This resulted in the Framework below.

Objective	Decision-making criteria	Indicators
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it increase the range and affordability of pitches/plots for all G&amp;T groups?</li> <li>• Will it reduce homelessness?</li> <li>• Will it reduce the number of unsuitable/unauthorised pitches/plots?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pitch/Plot affordability</li> <li>• Homelessness</li> <li>• Availability of new sites (type and size)</li> <li>• Pitch/Plot tenure</li> <li>• Vacant pitches/plots on sites</li> </ul>
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it reduce health inequalities?</li> <li>• Will it improve access to health services?</li> <li>• Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adults taking part in sport</li> <li>• Health inequalities</li> <li>• Life expectancy at birth</li> <li>• New/enhanced health facilities</li> <li>• People killed/seriously injured in road accidents</li> </ul>
3. To provide better Opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District’s heritage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it provide new open space?</li> <li>• Will it improve the quality of existing open space?</li> <li>• Will it help people to increase their participation in cultural activities?</li> <li>• Open spaced managed to green flag award standard</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New and enhanced open space</li> <li>• Satisfaction with open space</li> <li>• Museums</li> </ul>
4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it provide safer communities?</li> <li>• Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime?</li> <li>• Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crimes – by category and total</li> <li>• Fear of crime</li> <li>• Noise complaints</li> </ul>
5. To promote and support The development and growth of social capital across the District.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it improve access to, and resident’s satisfaction with community facilities and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community centres</li> <li>• Gains/losses of community facilities</li> </ul>

Objective	Decision-making criteria	Indicators
	services? • Will it encourage engagement in community activities?	• Leisure centres • Libraries/mobile library stops • Participation in voluntary and community activities • A place where people from different backgrounds get on well together • Satisfaction with leisure facilities
6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District	• Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and in particular avoid harm to protected species? • Will it help protect and improve habitats? • Will it increase, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest? • Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management?	• Local/National nature reserves • Local wildlife sites (Biological SINCs) • SSSIs • Status of key priority species
7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District.	• Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets? • Will it protect and enhance the historical and archaeological environment?	• Ancient woodland • Conservation Areas • Historic Parks and Gardens • Listed Buildings/Buildings at risk/locally listed buildings • Archaeological • Scheduled ancient monuments • Woodland areas/new woodland
8. To manage prudently the Natural resources of the District including water, air quality, soils and minerals	• Will it improve water quality? • Will it improve air quality? • Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials? • Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques? • Will it minimise the loss of soils to development? • Will it maintain and enhance soil quality?	• Greenfield land lost • Carbon dioxide emissions • Contaminated land • Flood risk • Households in Air Quality Management Areas • Number of days moderate/high air pollution • Employment and housing developed on PDL • Density of dwellings • Developments incorporating SUDS • Planning applications granted contrary to advice of EA • Biological/chemistry levels in rivers, canals and freshwater bodies

Objective	Decision-making criteria	Indicators
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production of primary and secondary/recycled aggregates</li> </ul>
<p>9. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it reduce household waste?</li> <li>• Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?</li> <li>• Will it reduce hazardous waste?</li> <li>• Will it reduce waste in the construction industry?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Controlled waste produced</li> <li>• Capacity of new waste management facilities by alternative to landfill</li> <li>• Household waste arisings composted, land filled, recycled, used to recover energy</li> </ul>
<p>10. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it improve energy efficiency of new buildings?</li> <li>• Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy use – renewable and petroleum products</li> <li>• Energy use (gas/electricity) by end user</li> <li>• Renewable energy capacity installed by type</li> </ul>
<p>11. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it utilise and enhance existing transport infrastructure?</li> <li>• Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment?</li> <li>• Will it reduce journeys undertaken by car by encouraging alternative modes of transport?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accessibility to education sites, employment sites, health care, leisure centres, open space, shopping centres</li> <li>• Change in road traffic mileage</li> <li>• Development of transport infrastructure that assists car use reduction</li> <li>• Levels of bus and light rail patronage</li> <li>• New major non-residential development with travel plans</li> <li>• People using car and non-car modes of travel to work</li> <li>• Railway station usage</li> <li>• Road traffic levels</li> </ul>
<p>12. To create high quality employment opportunities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs?</li> <li>• Will it reduce unemployment?</li> <li>• Will it increase average income levels?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Average annual income</li> <li>• Benefit claimants</li> <li>• VAT business registration rate, registrations, deregistration</li> <li>• Businesses per 1000 population</li> <li>• Employment rate</li> <li>• Jobs</li> <li>• New floor space</li> <li>• Shops, vacant shops</li> <li>• Unemployment rate</li> </ul>
<p>13. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it increase levels of qualification?</li> <li>• Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSEs at Grade A* - C</li> <li>• 19 year olds qualified to NVQ level 2 or equivalent</li> <li>• 21 year olds qualified to NVQ</li> </ul>

Objective	Decision-making criteria	Indicators
		level 3 or equivalent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working age population qualifications</li> </ul>
14. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses?</li> <li>Will it improve the diversity of jobs available?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed business development floorspace</li> <li>Land developed for employment</li> <li>Employment land lost</li> <li>Employment land allocated</li> <li>Profile of employment by sector</li> </ul>

15.3 In light of the Scoping Review it was necessary to consider whether the SA Framework developed at the Issues Paper remained robust. This concluded, subject to the making of the changes agreed with the consultation bodies, that the objectives remained relevant and fit for purpose. But that the decision-making criteria and indicators could be further refined to better reflect the sustainability issues relevant to the gypsy and traveller community. The Framework below is the outcome from this process and will be used moving forwards.

Objective	Decision-making criteria	Indicators
1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it meet identified gypsy and traveller accommodation needs?</li> <li>Will it help maintain an appropriate supply of specific and deliverable gypsy and traveller sites over the plan period?</li> <li>Will it provide for the range and tenure of accommodation necessary to meet gypsy and traveller needs?</li> <li>Will it support high standards of sustainable design?</li> <li>Will it address issues around the affordability of pitches/plots where this is an issue?</li> <li>Will it reduce homelessness?</li> <li>Will it help prevent unauthorised development and/or encampment?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning consents being granted and implemented</li> <li>Demonstration of a five year land supply of specific and deliverable sites</li> <li>Availability of new sites (type and size)</li> <li>Pitch/Plot tenure</li> <li>Pitch/Plot affordability</li> <li>Homelessness</li> <li>Vacant pitches/plots on sites</li> </ul>
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it improve access to health services by the gypsy and traveller community?</li> <li>Will it reduce health inequalities within the gypsy and traveller community?</li> <li>Will it provide access to and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health inequalities</li> <li>Life expectancy at birth</li> <li>New/enhanced health facilities</li> <li>People killed/seriously injured in road accidents</li> <li>Adults taking part in sport</li> </ul>



Objective	Decision-making criteria	Indicators
	<p>increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it provide for a safe environment?</li> <li>• Will it ensure that occupiers of, and neighbours to, future development will not be at unacceptable risk from pollution?</li> <li>• Will occupiers of future development be at unacceptable risk from contaminated land?</li> <li>• Will suitable levels of amenity be provided for occupiers and neighbours?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of remediation plans for contaminated land</li> </ul>
<p>3. To provide better Opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage, open space and environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it provide for appropriate levels of new open space?</li> <li>• Will it improve the quality of existing open space?</li> <li>• Will it contribute to the development of a Green Infrastructure network across the District?</li> <li>• Will it help increase access to cultural facilities and participation in cultural activities?</li> <li>• Open spaced managed to green flag award standard</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New and enhanced open space</li> <li>• Provision of new green infrastructure as part of development and the creation of interlinked strategic routes</li> <li>• Satisfaction with open space and cultural facilities</li> </ul>
<p>4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it provide safer communities?</li> <li>• Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime?</li> <li>• Will it contribute to a safe secure built environment?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crimes – by category and total</li> <li>• Fear of crime</li> <li>• Noise complaints</li> </ul>
<p>5. To promote and support The development and growth of social capital across the District.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it ensure that the scale and form of development is appropriate to the location and that there are, or can be, the services and facilities to support it.</li> <li>• Will it improve access within the gypsy and traveller community to, and satisfaction with, health, welfare, education and other types of community facility and service?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scale and form of development accords with the Spatial Strategy.</li> <li>• Presence of community facilities and services</li> <li>• Gains/losses of community facilities and services</li> <li>• Access to education</li> <li>• Access to healthcare</li> <li>• Access to welfare</li> <li>• Community centres</li> <li>• Leisure centres</li> <li>• Libraries/mobile library stops</li> </ul>

Objective	Decision-making criteria	Indicators
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it encourage greater engagement in community activities?</li> <li>• Will it help promote cohesive and integrated communities where people from different background are able to come into contact with one another?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in voluntary and community activities</li> <li>• A place where people from different backgrounds get on well together</li> <li>• Satisfaction with leisure facilities</li> </ul>
<p>6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it support the preference for allocating land of the least environmental /amenity value?</li> <li>• Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and in particular avoid harm to protected species?</li> <li>• Will it protect the integrity of, and prevent adverse impact on, the Birklands &amp; Bilhaugh SAC?</li> <li>• Will it help protect and improve habitats?</li> <li>• Will it increase, maintain and enhance sites designated for their nature conservation interest?</li> <li>• Will it protect the District's Ancient Woodlands and maintain and enhance general woodland cover and management?</li> <li>• Where necessary will it help deliver SANGs to relieve pressure on ecological and biological assets?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Special Area of Conservation</li> <li>• Local/National nature reserves</li> <li>• Local wildlife sites (Biological SINCs)</li> <li>• SSSIs</li> <li>• Status of key priority species</li> <li>• Provision of SANGS as part of new development</li> <li>• Ancient Woodlands</li> <li>• Woodland coverage</li> </ul>
<p>7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it protect and enhance the District's rich historic environmental;</li> <li>• Will it protect and enhance the District's diverse range of heritage assets including                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Conservation Areas</li> <li>○ Listed Buildings</li> <li>○ Scheduled Monuments</li> <li>○ Archaeological sites</li> <li>○ Registered Historic Parks and Gardens</li> <li>○ Buildings of Local Interest</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Will it protect views of and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation Areas</li> <li>• Listed Buildings/Buildings at risk/locally listed buildings</li> <li>• Scheduled Monuments</li> <li>• Archaeological sites</li> <li>• Historic Parks and Gardens</li> <li>• Buildings of local interest</li> <li>• Aims and objectives of the Landscape Character Assessment SPD</li> <li>• Use of Southwell Landscape Setting Study in formulating/considering proposals</li> <li>• Geological assets</li> </ul>

Objective	Decision-making criteria	Indicators
	<p>across the principal heritage assets of Southwell?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it protect and enhance the setting of Thurgarton Hundred Workhouse?</li> <li>• Will it positively address impact on landscape character protecting and enhancing the District's valued landscapes?</li> <li>• Will it protect appropriate levels of protection to the Districts geological assets?</li> <li>• Will it support the preference for allocating land of the least environmental /amenity value?</li> <li>• Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets?</li> </ul>	
<p>8. To direct sensitive development away those areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it steer gypsy and traveller development away from areas at highest flood risk?</li> <li>• Will it increase flood risk elsewhere?</li> <li>• Will it avoid increased vulnerability to flood risk due to the impact of climate change?</li> <li>• Will it contribute to the positive management of the water environment? Incorporating measures to minimise its impact? For example through surface water management measures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application of a sequential approach to future gypsy and traveller development.</li> <li>• Development taking place outside of areas at highest risk of flooding.</li> <li>• Incorporation of measures to manage the impact of development on the water environment and to provide resilience to the impact of climate change.</li> </ul>
<p>9. To manage prudently the Natural resources of the District including water, air quality, land, soils and minerals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it support an efficient use of land optimising its potential and where appropriate providing for its re-use?</li> <li>• Will it protect the Green Belt from inappropriate development?</li> <li>• Will it improve water quality?</li> <li>• Will it improve air quality?</li> <li>• Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials?</li> <li>• Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greenfield land lost</li> <li>• Carbon dioxide emissions</li> <li>• Contaminated land</li> <li>• Households in Air Quality Management Areas</li> <li>• Number of days moderate/high air pollution</li> <li>• Employment and housing developed on PDL</li> <li>• Density of dwellings</li> <li>• Developments incorporating SUDS</li> <li>• Planning applications granted contrary to advice of EA</li> <li>• Biological/chemistry levels in</li> </ul>

Objective	Decision-making criteria	Indicators
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it promote development that is more efficient in its water consumption?</li> <li>• Will it minimise the loss of soils to development?</li> <li>• Will it maintain and enhance soil quality?</li> <li>• Will it sterilise known existing/future mineral extraction sites through non-minerals development?</li> <li>• Will it protect the Groundwater Source Protection Zone from pollution?</li> <li>• Will it support the preference for the allocation of land that is of the least environmental and agricultural quality?</li> </ul>	<p>rivers, canals and freshwater bodies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production of primary and secondary/recycled aggregates</li> <li>• Adverse impact on the Groundwater Source Protection Zone</li> <li>• Changes to Nottingham-Derby Green Belt</li> </ul>
<p>10. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it reduce household waste?</li> <li>• Will it increase waste recovery and recycling?</li> <li>• Will it reduce hazardous waste?</li> <li>• Will it reduce waste in the construction industry?</li> <li>• Will it ensure that known existing or future sustainable waste management sites are sterilised by non-waste development?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Controlled waste produced</li> <li>• Capacity of new waste management facilities by alternative to landfill</li> <li>• Household waste arisings composted, land filled, recycled, used to recover energy</li> </ul>
<p>11. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it promote development that is more efficient in its energy consumption during its construction and operation?</li> <li>• Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy?</li> <li>• Will it support community led renewable energy initiatives?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy use – renewable and petroleum products</li> <li>• Energy use (gas/electricity) by end user</li> <li>• Renewable energy capacity installed by type</li> </ul>
<p>12. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it support a sustainable pattern of development integrating the location of housing (including gypsy and traveller accommodation), economic uses, facilities and services?</li> <li>• Will it best exploit existing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accessibility to education sites, employment sites, health care, leisure centres, open space, shopping centres</li> <li>• Change in road traffic mileage</li> <li>• Development of transport infrastructure that assists car</li> </ul>

Objective	Decision-making criteria	Indicators
available.	sustainable transport opportunities or contribute to their enhancement? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment?</li> <li>• Will it reduce journeys undertaken by car by encouraging alternative modes of transport?</li> <li>• Will it reduce the need for gypsy and travellers to undertake long distance travelling?</li> </ul>	use reduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Levels of bus and light rail patronage</li> <li>• New major non-residential development with travel plans</li> <li>• People using car and non-car modes of travel to work</li> <li>• Railway station usage</li> <li>• Road traffic levels</li> <li>• Reductions in the number of long distance journeys undertaken by gypsy and travellers</li> </ul>
13. To create high quality employment opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it increase access to employment opportunities within the gypsy and traveller community?</li> <li>• Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs?</li> <li>• Will it reduce unemployment?</li> <li>• Will it increase average income levels?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Average annual income</li> <li>• Benefit claimants</li> <li>• VAT business registration rate, registrations, deregistration</li> <li>• Businesses per 1000 population</li> <li>• Employment rate</li> <li>• Jobs</li> <li>• New floor space</li> <li>• Shops, vacant shops</li> <li>• Unemployment rate</li> </ul>
14. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it increase help support the potential for greater educational attainment within the gypsy and traveller community?</li> <li>• Will it increase levels of vocational qualification within the gypsy and traveller community – formalising existing skills?</li> <li>• Will it help the gypsy and traveller community access a broader range of employment opportunities?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSEs at Grade A* - C</li> <li>• 19 year olds qualified to NVQ level 2 or equivalent</li> <li>• 21 year olds qualified to NVQ level 3 or equivalent</li> <li>• Working age population qualifications</li> </ul>
15. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it provide sites that meet the specific employment and business needs of the gypsy and traveller community including through provision of mixed use (residential and employment) sites?</li> <li>• Will it improve the diversity of jobs available?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of mixed use gypsy and traveller development sites</li> <li>• Implementation and delivery of mixed use gypsy and traveller sites</li> <li>• Profile of employment by sector</li> </ul>

**16.0 Issues Paper Reappraisal**

16.1 Having undertaken the scoping review, detailed in Section 8 onwards, and developed an amended SA Framework it was considered prudent to re-appraise the options presented at the Issues Paper stage before progressing further with the DPD. The outcome from the re-appraisal is outlined below.

<b>Assessment Key</b>	
<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Description</b>
+++	Strong and significant beneficial impact
++	Potentially significant beneficial impact
+	Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor
0	Policy has no impact or effect is neutral
-	Conflicts with objective and may have adverse impacts
--	Potentially significant adverse impact
---	Strong and significant adverse impact
?	Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment
+/-	Mixed effects (e.g. both positive and negative effects)
*	Preferred option

17.0 Pitch and Plot Definition and Size

	Option 1*	Option 2	Option 3
<b>SA Objective</b>	<p>Pitch to comprise a large trailer (could be a static caravan), a touring caravan, amenity building and parking space for two vehicles. Pitch size of 640 square metres.</p> <p>Travelling showpeople pitches to include subdivision between living accommodation and storage/maintenance space. Pitch size to vary according to the amount of equipment stored.</p>	<p>Looser definition of what would comprise a pitch and a pitch size of greater than 640 square metres.</p> <p>Looser definition of what would comprise a pitch for travelling show people and introduce a standardised large pitch size.</p>	<p>More restrictive definition of what a pitch would comprise and a pitch size of less than 640 square metres</p> <p>Tighter definition of what would comprise a pitch for travelling show people and introduce a standardised small pitch size.</p>
<b>1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District.</b>	+++	-	--
Comments	<p>Provides an approach tailored to meeting the specific requirements of the gypsy and traveller community and those of travelling show people. Accurate pitch and plot definitions will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period.</p>	<p>Whilst likely to meet the specific pitch and plot requirements of the community and those of travelling show people a looser pitch definition may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. Should this result in under provision then unauthorised development/encampment is more likely to occur. Larger pitch sizes than that necessary may also affect affordability.</p>	<p>More restrictive pitch and plot definitions are less likely to meet the specific requirements of the gypsy and traveller community and those of travelling show people. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development/encampment. Potential impacts of the standards of design, layout and amenity through higher density of development.</p>
<b>2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.</b>	++	+++	---

Comments	Use of appropriate pitch and plot definitions can ensure that a good standard of design and layout is achieved providing for a safe environment, appropriate levels of amenity provision within the site and good level of compatibility with neighbouring development.	Larger pitch and plot sizes would result in a lower density of development with the potential for high standards of amenity provision within the site and compatibility with neighbouring development.	More restrictive and smaller pitch and plot definitions will result in a higher density of development. This would not be conducive to realising high standards of amenity provision within the site and good levels of compatibility with neighbouring development. Also likely to be greater issues around achieving a high standard of design and layout and a safe environment than with options 1 and 2.
<b>3. To provide better Opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage, open space and environment.</b>	+	+	-
Comments	Use of appropriate pitch and plot definitions can help ensure that appropriate levels of open space provision within sites. Other than this the impact on this objective would be limited.	Use of larger pitch and plot definitions would result in a lower density of development with the potential for high levels of open space within sites. Other than this the impact on this objective would be limited.	Restrictive pitch and plot definitions would result in a higher density of development which could squeeze the levels of open space provision within sites. Other than this the impact on this objective would be limited.
<b>4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.</b>	++	+	--
Comments	Use of appropriate pitch and plot definitions can ensure that a good standard of design and layout is achieved which provides for a good level of integration with neighbouring development and takes account of the need to reduce the potential for crime and the fear of crime.	Use of larger pitch and plot definitions, resulting in a lower density of development, can allow for the design and layout to take account of the need to reduce the potential for crime and fear of crime. However the level of integration with adjoining development may be poorer than with option 1.	More restrictive and smaller pitch and plot definitions will result in a higher density of development. This may make achieving a high standard of design and layout more difficult to achieve which includes the need to design out the potential for crime and fear of crime. May also provide for a much poorer level of integration with adjoining development than options 1 and 2.



<p><b>5. To promote and support The development and growth of social capital across the District.</b></p>	<p>++</p>	<p>--</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Comments</p>	<p>Use of suitable pitch and plot definitions can contribute to the scale and form of development being appropriate to its location. Can also ensure that a good standard of design and layout is achieved which is well integrated with adjoining development providing the basis for a sustainable and healthy community.</p>	<p>The use of larger pitch and plot definitions may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. Larger pitch sizes than that necessary may also affect affordability. Should these factors result in under provision then unauthorised development /encampment is more likely to occur in locations where the scale and form of development is not appropriate and access to services and facilities is poor. Also less likely to provide a good levels of integration with adjoining development than option 1.</p>	<p>Higher density development is likely to focus future accommodation in a smaller number of locations. Where this provision is made in line with the spatial strategy then there would be access to services and facilities to support it.</p> <p>However more restrictive pitch and plot definitions are less likely to meet the specific requirements of the gypsy and traveller community and those of travelling show people. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development /encampment in locations where the scale and form of development is not appropriate and access to services and facilities is poor.</p> <p>Also increased levels of development may result in a scale of development which is less likely to be appropriate to its location and to have poor levels of integration with adjoining development.</p>
<p><b>6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District.</b></p>	<p>++</p>	<p>--</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Comments</p>	<p>Accurate pitch and plot definitions will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period making unauthorised</p>	<p>The use of larger pitch and plot definitions may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. This could result in under provision</p>	<p>Higher density development is likely to focus future accommodation in a smaller number of locations. Making the prioritisation of land of the least environmental value for development</p>

	development/encampment less likely. Meaning that development of land which is of the least environmental value can be prioritised more effectively. Through an optimised density of development the level of additional pressure on local ecological and biological assets may, in some cases, be less than option 3.	making unauthorised development/encampment more likely. With the result that prioritising land of the least environmental value for development may be more difficult to achieve. Though lower levels of density may, in some cases, be beneficial in terms of the level of additional pressure on local ecological and biological assets.	easier to achieve. However an increased density of development and so population may also increase levels of pressure on local ecological and biological assets to a greater degree than with options 1 and 2.
<b>7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District.</b>	+	-	-
Comments	<p>Accurate pitch and plot definitions will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period making unauthorised development/encampment less likely. Meaning that development of land which is of the least environmental or amenity value can be prioritised more effectively.</p> <p>Use of suitable pitch and plot definitions can help ensure that new development respects local character (built environment, historic environment and landscape) through promoting a good standard of design and layout which is well integrated</p>	<p>The use of larger pitch and plot definitions may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. This could result in under provision making unauthorised development/encampment more likely. With the result that prioritising land of the least environmental or amenity value for development may be more difficult to achieve.</p> <p>Lower density development may be more easily integrated with its surrounding context – though this may not always be the case with some locations requiring a higher density.</p>	<p>Higher density development is likely to focus future accommodation in a smaller number of locations. Making the prioritisation of land of the least environmental or amenity value for development easier to achieve.</p> <p>However the increased level of development may result in a scale of development which is less likely to be appropriate to its location and to have poor levels of integration with adjoining development. Though in some cases a higher density level may be appropriate to its context.</p>

	with its context. However it should be noted that in some cases what an appropriate level of development is may be below that suggested.		
<b>8. To direct sensitive development away those areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment.</b>	<b>++</b>	-	--
Comments	<p>Accurate pitch and plot definitions will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period. This will also aid the application of a sequential approach to future development, and make unauthorised development/ encampment in locations subject to flood risk less likely.</p> <p>Suitable pitch and plot definitions can help to ensure that a good standard of design and layout is achieved integrating measures to manage the impact of development on the water environment.</p>	<p>The use of larger pitch and plot definitions may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. As a result this could inhibit the adopting of a sequential approach to future development and make unauthorised development/ encampment more in locations subject to flood risk more likely.</p> <p>Lower density of development may make the integration of measures to manage the impact of sites on the water environment easier to achieve.</p>	<p>More restrictive pitch and plot definitions are less likely to meet the specific requirements of the gypsy and traveller community and those of travelling show people. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development/encampment in locations subject to flood risk.</p> <p>Higher density development may make the integration of measures to manage the impact of sites on the water environment more difficult to achieve.</p>
<b>9. To manage prudently the Natural resources of the District including water, air quality, land, soils and minerals.</b>	<b>++</b>	--	<b>+++</b>

Comments	Use of appropriate pitch and plot definitions can ensure that a good standard of design and layout is achieved optimising site potential.	The use of larger pitch and plot definitions is likely to result in a less efficient use of land.	Higher density development will result in a more efficient use of land.
<b>10. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>11. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>12. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available.</b>	++	--	-
Comments	The selection of appropriate pitch and plot definitions will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period. Supporting the promotion of a sustainable pattern of future development.	The use of larger pitch and plot definitions may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. Where this results in under provision then unauthorised development /encampment is more likely to occur in locations where access to public	Higher density development is likely to focus future accommodation in a smaller number of locations. Where this provision is made in line with the spatial strategy then there would be access to public transport, services, facilities and employment.

		transport, services, facilities and employment is poor.	However more restrictive pitch and plot definitions are less likely to meet the specific requirements of the gypsy and traveller community and those of travelling show people. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development /encampment in locations where the scale and form of development is not appropriate and access to services and facilities is poor.
<b>13. To create high quality employment opportunities</b>	-	--	-
Comments	<p>The selection of appropriate pitch and plot definitions will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period. Supporting the promotion of a sustainable pattern of future development where the location of future housing and employment uses are integrated.</p> <p>The pitch and plot definitions do not take any account of the potential need for mixed use gypsy and traveller sites incorporating residential and employment uses.</p>	<p>The use of larger pitch and plot definitions may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. Where this results in under provision then unauthorised development /encampment is more likely to occur in locations where access to public transport and employment is poor.</p> <p>The pitch and plot definitions do not take any account of the potential need for mixed use gypsy and traveller sites incorporating residential and employment uses.</p>	<p>Higher density development is likely to focus future accommodation in a smaller number of locations. Where this provision is made in line with the spatial strategy then there would be access to public transport and employment.</p> <p>However more restrictive pitch and plot definitions are less likely to meet the specific requirements of the gypsy and traveller community and those of travelling show people. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development /encampment in locations where access to employment and public transport is poor.</p> <p>The pitch and plot definitions do not take any account of the potential need for mixed use gypsy and traveller sites incorporating residential and employment uses.</p>

<b>14. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation</b>	+	--	-
Comments	The selection of appropriate pitch and plot definitions will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period. Supporting the promotion of a sustainable pattern of future development where the location of future housing, services (including education), public transport and employment opportunities are integrated.	The use of larger pitch and plot definitions may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. Where this results in under provision then unauthorised development /encampment is more likely to occur in locations where access to services (including education), public transport and employment is poor.	Higher density development is likely to focus future accommodation in a smaller number of locations. Where this provision is made in line with the spatial strategy then the location of future housing, services (including education), public transport and employment opportunities would be integrated.  However more restrictive pitch and plot definitions are less likely to meet the specific requirements of the gypsy and traveller community and those of travelling show people. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development /encampment in locations where access to services (including education), public transport and employment opportunities are poor.
<b>15. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies</b>	-	-	-
Comments	The pitch and plot definitions do not take any account of the potential need for mixed use gypsy and traveller sites incorporating residential and employment uses.	The pitch and plot definitions do not take any account of the potential need for mixed use gypsy and traveller sites incorporating residential and employment uses.	The pitch and plot definitions do not take any account of the potential need for mixed use gypsy and traveller sites incorporating residential and employment uses.

18.0 Location of future gypsy and traveller accommodation

	Option 1	Option 2
<b>SA Objective</b>	Future gypsy and traveller provision to be located across the District but outside of the Green Belt.	Future gypsy and traveller provision to be focussed in and around the Newark Urban Area and Ollerton & Boughton.
<b>1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District.</b>	-	++
Comments	<p>Provides the potential for sites to be located anywhere in the District outside of the Green Belt which could be beneficial in terms of delivery by widening the range of potentially acceptable locations.</p> <p>However such an approach is less likely to meet the locational preferences within the gypsy and traveller community for accommodation in places that are close to friends and family and with access to employment, services and facilities. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development /encampment.</p> <p>This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with rural locations predominating. This could give rise to issues around land affordability in such locations.</p>	<p>Focussed future provision in the locations where there has been historic gypsy and traveller development. Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of public transport, employment, services and facilities. This is more likely to meet the locational preferences within the gypsy and traveller community preventing further unauthorised development/encampment.</p> <p>However restricting future provision to two locations could limit the range of potential sites available to meet identified need and so impact on deliverability.</p>
<b>2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.</b>	--	+++
Comments	This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with future development located away from access to health services.	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of public transport, employment, services and facilities.
<b>3. To provide better Opportunities for people to</b>	0	0

<b>value and enjoy the District's heritage, open space and environment.</b>		
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>5. To promote and support The development and growth of social capital across the District.</b>	--	+++
Comments	This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with future development located away from access to public transport, employment, services and facilities. Would allow for future development in locations where it may not be appropriate in terms of its scale and form. Could also promote the creation of isolated communities in the countryside reducing the potential for interaction between the gypsy and traveller community and the general population.	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of public transport, employment, services and facilities. Focusses provision in locations where future development is more likely to be appropriate in terms of its scale and form. Also removes the potential for isolated communities in the countryside promoting interaction between the gypsy and traveller community and the general population.
<b>6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District.</b>	-	+
Comments	This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with a much wider range of locations acceptable. This could increase pressure on biological and ecological assets. Also does not provide as much support for the preference of allocating land of the least environmental/amenity value as option 2 does.	Focusses development in a much narrower number of broad locations than option 1 reducing the potential for impact on biological and ecological assets. Supporting the preference for allocating land of the least environmental/amenity value.  The focussing of provision in two broad locations could however result in an increased level of pressure on biological and ecological assets in the Newark Urban Area and Ollerton & Boughton areas.



<p><b>7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District.</b></p>	<p>-</p>	<p>+</p>
<p>Comments</p>	<p>This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with a much wider range of locations acceptable. This could increase pressure on natural, cultural and built environment and archaeological assets. Also does not provide as much support for the preference of allocating land of the least environmental/amenity value as option 2 does.</p>	<p>Focusses development in a much narrower number of broad locations than option 1 reducing the potential for impact on natural, cultural and built environment and archaeological assets. Supporting the preference for allocating land of the least environmental/amenity value.</p> <p>The focussing of provision in two broad locations could however result in an increased level of pressure on natural, cultural and built environment and archaeological assets in the Newark Urban Area and Ollerton &amp; Boughton areas.</p>
<p><b>8. To direct sensitive development away those areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment.</b></p>	<p>-</p>	<p>+</p>
<p>Comments</p>	<p>Such a dispersed approach may be less likely to meet the locational preferences within the gypsy and traveller community for accommodation in places that are close to friends and family and with access to employment, services and facilities. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development /encampment in locations at greater risk of flooding.</p>	<p>This focussed approach is likely to better meet the locational preferences within the the gypsy and traveller community for accommodation in places that are close to friends and family and with access to employment, services and facilities. This may reduce the potential for unauthorised development /encampment in locations at greater risk of flooding.</p>
<p><b>9. To manage prudently the Natural resources of the District including water, air quality, land, soils and</b></p>	<p>--</p>	<p>+++</p>

<b>minerals.</b>		
Comments	This dispersed approach is less likely to contribute towards an efficient and effective use of land than option 2 and may result in a fractured pattern of development with rural locations predominating.	This focussed approach is more likely to contribute towards and efficient and effective use of land by directing development to a more limited range of locations.
<b>10. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>11. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>12. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available.</b>	--	+++
Comments	This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with future development located away from access to public transport and necessitating long distance travelling by the gypsy and traveller community to access employment, services and facilities.	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of public transport and reducing the need for long distance travelling by the gypsy and traveller community to access employment, services and facilities.
<b>13. To create high quality employment opportunities</b>	--	+++
Comments	This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with future development located away from	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of

	employment opportunities necessitating long distance travelling.	employment opportunities and public transport opening up a broader range of employment.
<b>14. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation</b>	--	+++
Comments	This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with future development located away from education services, public transport and employment opportunities.	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of education services, public transport links and employment opportunities.
<b>15. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral

19.0 Future Provision at Tolney Lane

	Option 1	Option 2*
<b>SA Objective</b>	Tolney Lane remains suitable as a future location for meeting future gypsy and traveller accommodation needs.	Tolney Lane is unsuitable as a location for meeting future gypsy and traveller accommodation needs. Due to flood risk and access constraints.
<b>1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District.</b>	---	++
Comments	<p>Committing to such an approach at this early stage presupposes the unavailability of sites at lesser risk of flooding.</p> <p>This approach would be seeking to locate future development in locations which the Highways Authority and Environment Agency may not provide support for. Clearly this could act as a constraint on delivery potentially increasing unauthorised development/encampment.</p>	<p>This approach seeks identify sites at lesser risk of flooding and free from highways constraints providing for a more deliverable approach and reducing the potential for unauthorised development/encampments.</p> <p>Though the option would not provide for the flexibility to meet need where the sequential and exceptions tests are able to be satisfied or for small scale development within existing lawful pitches.</p>
<b>2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.</b>	--	++
Comments	Potentially places the gypsy and traveller community at greater risk of impact on human health/safety from flooding. Also there is concern over whether, given the access constraints, the option would provide for a safe environment.	Approach seeks to identify sites at lesser risk of flooding and with more appropriate access arrangements.
<b>3. To provide better Opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District’s heritage, open space and environment.</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>4. To improve community</b>	0	0

<b>safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.</b>		
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>5. To promote and support The development and growth of social capital across the District.</b>	--	++
Comments	Potentially places the gypsy and traveller community at flood risk and presupposes the lack of more suitable locations.	Seeks to locate future gypsy and traveller provision in more suitable locations. Providing a better basis for the creation of inclusive integrated communities.
<b>6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District.</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District.</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>8. To direct sensitive development away those areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment.</b>	---	+++
Comments	Approach would seek to locate future gypsy and traveller provision in an area at risk of flooding.	Approach seeks to identify more suitable sites at lesser risk of flooding.
<b>9. To manage prudently the Natural resources of the District including water, air quality, land, soils and minerals.</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral

<b>10. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>11. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>12. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available.</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>13. To create high quality employment opportunities.</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>14. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation.</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>15. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new</b>	0	0

<b>technologies.</b>		
Comments	Neutral	Neutral

**20.0 Conclusions**

- 20.1 The preferred option set out over pitch and plot definition performed broadly well when considered against the SA Framework. Though the lack of provision for mixed use gypsy and traveller sites incorporating residential and employment uses restricted the performance of all three options against Objective 15. The sustainability of the emerging approach to pitch and plot definition could therefore be improved through the addressing of this issue.
  
- 20.2 Turning to the location of future gypsy and traveller accommodation Option 2 performed better when considered against the SA Framework. The appraisal has however highlighted issues around the potential impacts of focussing future provision in two locations. Firstly whether this could limit the range of sites available to meet identified need impacting on the deliverability of the strategy (Objective 1), and whether this approach could result in increased pressure on ecological, biological, natural, cultural and built environment and archaeological assets in the Newark Urban Area and Ollerton & Boughton areas (Objectives 6 and 7). These are matters which the emerging plan could seek to address in order to improve the sustainability performance of its proposed spatial distribution for future gypsy and traveller provision.
  
- 20.3 In terms of the approach to future provision at Tolney Lane the preferred option performed very well against the SA Framework and represents by some degree the more sustainable approach.

## 21.0 Preferred Strategy appraisal

21.1 Taking account of the outcome from the re-appraisal of the Issues Paper, the application of the proposed methodology to establish a level of need through the GTAA and new information about Tolney Lane and further sustainability appraisal the 'Preferred Strategy' represents the next stage in the development of the Gypsy and Traveller DPD. The results of the SA for this preferred strategy are outlined below.

Assessment Key	
Symbol	Description
+++	Strong and significant beneficial impact
++	Potentially significant beneficial impact
+	Supports objective, but beneficial impact may be minor
0	Policy has no impact or effect is neutral
-	Conflicts with objective and may have adverse impacts
--	Potentially significant adverse impact
---	Strong and significant adverse impact
?	Uncertain or insufficient information on which to base the assessment
+/-	Mixed effects (e.g. both positive and negative effects)
*	Preferred option



**22.0 Pitch requirement and provision**

22.1 National policy sets out that LPAs should in producing their Local Plan; identify and update annually, a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years’ worth of sites against their locally set targets, identify a supply of specific developable sites or broad locations for growth, for years six to ten and, where possible for years 11-15. As a result the SA of pitch requirement and provision focusses solely on the pitch requirements themselves. It should be noted that providing for a level of future provision below that identified through the updated GTAA was not considered to represent a ‘reasonable alternative’.

	<b>Option 1*</b>	<b>Option 2</b>
<b>SA Objective</b>	Meeting the pitch requirement identified through the GTAA of 84 pitches for 2013-2028.	Facilitating a level of pitch provision over that identified through the GTAA for 2013-2028.
<b>1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District.</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>+++</b>
Comments	Meeting the pitch requirement established through the GTAA will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period.	Facilitating a level of pitch provision above that identified through the GTAA would ensure that sufficient sites are identified and that an appropriate supply is maintained over the plan period.
<b>2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
Comments	Meeting gypsy and traveller accommodation needs will support access to health care through providing the postal address which is necessary for registration. Furthermore if such provision is made in sustainable locations access to health care will be further improved.	Ensuring that gypsy and traveller accommodation needs are met by facilitating a level of pitch provision above that identified through the GTAA will support improved access to health care through providing the postal addresses necessary for registration. Furthermore if such provision is made in sustainable locations access to health care will be further improved.
<b>3. To provide better Opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District’s heritage, open space and environment.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>5. To promote and support The development and growth of social capital across the District.</b>	+	-
Comments	<p>Accurately addressing the level of need identified through the GTAA is likely to require fewer sites than option 2 and so contribute to a scale of development that is appropriate to its location supporting the creation of inclusive integrated communities.</p> <p>Meeting gypsy and traveller accommodation needs will support access to services, facilities and employment.</p>	<p>Ensuring that gypsy and traveller needs are met through overprovision will support access to services, facilities and employment.</p> <p>However the likely scale of pitch provision needed to meet a higher level than that identified through the GTAA is likely to require more sites than option 1. This may contribute to a scale of development which is not appropriate to its location potentially negatively impacting on the creation of inclusive integrated communities.</p>
<b>6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District.</b>	+	-
Comments	<p>Accurately addressing the level of need identified through the GTAA is likely to require less land than option 2 supporting the preference for allocation of land of the least environmental/amenity value and providing for a greater level of protection to biodiversity and ecological assets.</p>	<p>Facilitating a level of pitch provision over the level identified through the GTAA will require more land than option 1. Making the preference for allocation of land of the least environmental/amenity value potentially more difficult to achieve and have the potential to impact on biodiversity and ecological assets to a greater extent.</p>
<b>7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District.</b>	+	-

Comments	Accurately addressing the level of need identified through the GTAA is likely to require less land than option 2 supporting the preference for allocation of land of the least environmental/amenity value and providing for a greater level of protection to natural, cultural and built environment and archaeological assets.	Facilitating a level of pitch provision over the level identified through the GTAA will require more land than option 1. Making the preference for allocation of land of the least environmental/amenity value potentially more difficult to achieve and have the potential to impact on natural, cultural and built environment and archaeological assets to a greater extent.
<b>8. To direct sensitive development away those areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment.</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>
Comments	Accurately addressing the level of need identified through the GTAA is likely to require less land than option 2 making the application of a sequential approach to development locating it in areas at lower risk of flooding easier to achieve.	Facilitating a level of pitch provision over the level identified through the GTAA will require more land than option 1. Making the application of a sequential approach to development locating it in areas at lower risk of flooding more difficult to achieve.
<b>9. To manage prudently the Natural resources of the District including water, air quality, land, soils and minerals.</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>--</b>
Comments	Accurately addressing the level of need identified through the GTAA is likely to require less land than option 2 providing for an effective and efficient use of land.	Facilitating a level of pitch provision over the level identified through the GTAA will require more land than option 1 providing for a less effective and efficient use of land than option 1.
<b>10. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Comments	Neutral	Neutral

<b>11. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.</b>	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral
<b>12. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available.</b>	+	+
Comments	Meeting gypsy and traveller accommodation needs, provided a sustainable pattern of development is followed, will support access to services, facilities and employment.	Ensuring that gypsy and traveller accommodation needs are met, provided a sustainable pattern of development is followed, will support access to services, facilities and employment.
<b>13. To create high quality employment opportunities</b>	+	+
Comments	Meeting gypsy and traveller accommodation needs, provided a sustainable pattern of development is followed, will support access to employment opportunities.	Ensuring that gypsy and traveller accommodation needs are met, provided a sustainable pattern of development is followed, will support access to employment opportunities.
<b>14. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation</b>	+	+
Comments	Meeting gypsy and traveller accommodation needs will support access to education through providing the postal address which is necessary for registration. Furthermore if such provision is made in sustainable locations access to education will be further improved.	Ensuring that gypsy and traveller accommodation needs are met will support access to education through providing the postal address which is necessary for registration. Furthermore if such provision is made in sustainable locations access to education will be further improved.

<p><b>15. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">+</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">+</p>
<p>Comments</p>	<p>Meeting gypsy and traveller accommodation needs in a way which includes the need for mixed use residential and employment uses will help meet the employment and business needs of the community.</p>	<p>Ensuring that gypsy and traveller accommodation needs are met in a way which includes the need for mixed use residential and employment uses will help meet the employment and business needs of the community.</p>

23.0 Spatial distribution of future gypsy and traveller provision

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3*
SA Objective	Future gypsy and traveller provision to be located across the District but outside of the Green Belt.	Future gypsy and traveller provision to be focussed in and around the Newark Urban Area and Ollerton & Boughton.	Future provision to be delivered in line with the Settlement Hierarchy defined through Spatial Policy 1 of the Core Strategy.
<b>1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District.</b>	-	++	+++
Comments	<p>Provides the potential for sites to be located anywhere in the District outside of the Green Belt which could be beneficial in terms of delivery by widening the range of potentially acceptable locations.</p> <p>However such an approach is less likely to meet the locational preferences within the gypsy and traveller community for accommodation in places that are close to friends and family and with access to employment, services and facilities. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development /encampment.</p> <p>This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with rural locations predominating. This could give rise to issues around land affordability in such locations.</p>	<p>Focussed future provision in the locations where there has been historic gypsy and traveller development. Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of public transport, employment, services and facilities. This is more likely to meet the locational preferences within the gypsy and traveller community preventing further unauthorised development/ encampment.</p> <p>However restricting future provision to two locations could limit the range of potential sites available to meet identified need and so impact on deliverability.</p>	<p>Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of public transport, employment, services and facilities. This is more likely to meet the locational preferences within the gypsy and traveller community preventing further unauthorised development/ encampment.</p> <p>Provides for a wider range of locations to meet future need increasing the range of potential sites and boosting the deliverability of the strategy, whilst continuing to maintain a sustainable pattern of development.</p>

<b>2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.</b>	--	+++	+++
Comments	This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with future development located away from access to health services.	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of public transport, employment, services and facilities.	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of public transport, employment, services and facilities.
<b>3. To provide better Opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage, open space and environment.</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>5. To promote and support The development and growth of social capital across the District.</b>	--	+++	+++
Comments	This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with future development located away from access to public transport, employment, services and facilities. Would allow for future development in locations where it	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of public transport, employment, services and facilities. Focusses provision in locations where future development is	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of public transport, employment, services and facilities. Focusses provision in locations where future development is

	may not be appropriate in terms of its scale and form. Could also promote the creation of isolated communities in the countryside reducing the potential for interaction between the gypsy and traveller community and the general population.	more likely to be appropriate in terms of its scale and form. Also removes the potential for isolated communities in the countryside promoting interaction between the gypsy and traveller community and the general population.	more likely to be appropriate in terms of its scale and form. Also removes the potential for isolated communities in the countryside promoting interaction between the gypsy and traveller community and the general population.
<b>6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District.</b>	-	+	++
Comments	This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with a much wider range of locations acceptable. This could increase pressure on biological and ecological assets. Also does not provide as much support for the preference of allocating land of the least environmental/amenity value as option 2 does.	Focusses development in a much narrower number of broad locations than option 1 reducing the potential for impact on biological and ecological assets. Supporting the preference for allocating land of the least environmental/amenity value.  The focussing of provision in two broad locations could however result in an increased level of pressure on biological and ecological assets in the Newark Urban Area and Ollerton & Boughton areas.	Focusses development in a narrower number of broad locations than option 1 reducing the potential for impact on biological and ecological assets. Supporting the preference for allocating land of the least environmental/amenity value.  Provision has the potential to be distributed more evenly than the two broad locations identified in option 2 lessening potential pressure on biological and ecological assets.
<b>7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District.</b>	-	+	++
Comments	This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with a much wider range of locations	Focusses development in a much narrower number of broad locations than option 1 reducing the potential for	Focusses development in a narrower number of broad locations than option 1 reducing the potential for impact on



	<p>acceptable. This could increase pressure on natural, cultural and built environment and archaeological assets. Also does not provide as much support for the preference of allocating land of the least environmental/amenity value as option 2 does.</p>	<p>impact on natural, cultural and built environment and archaeological assets. Supporting the preference for allocating land of the least environmental/amenity value.</p> <p>The focussing of provision in two broad locations could however result in an increased level of pressure on natural, cultural and built environment and archaeological assets in the Newark Urban Area and Ollerton &amp; Boughton areas.</p>	<p>natural, cultural and built environment and archaeological assets. Supporting the preference for allocating land of the least environmental/amenity value.</p> <p>Provision has the potential to be distributed more evenly than the two broad locations identified in option 2 lessening potential pressure on natural, cultural and built environment and archaeological assets.</p>
<p><b>8. To direct sensitive development away those areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment.</b></p>	<p>-</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>+</p>
<p>Comments</p>	<p>Such a dispersed approach may be less likely to meet the locational preferences within the gypsy and traveller community for accommodation in places that are close to friends and family and with access to employment, services and facilities. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development /encampment in locations at greater risk of flooding.</p>	<p>This focussed approach, provided it follows a sequential approach, is likely to better meet the locational preferences within the gypsy and traveller community for accommodation in places that are close to friends and family and with access to employment, services and facilities. This may reduce the potential for unauthorised development /encampment in locations at greater risk of flooding.</p>	<p>This focussed approach, provided it follows a sequential approach, is likely to better meet the locational preferences within the gypsy and traveller community for accommodation in places that are close to friends and family and with access to employment, services and facilities. This may reduce the potential for unauthorised development /encampment in locations at greater risk of flooding.</p>

<p><b>9. To manage prudently the Natural resources of the District including water, air quality, land, soils and minerals.</b></p>	<p>--</p>	<p>+++</p>	<p>++</p>
<p>Comments</p>	<p>This dispersed approach is less likely to contribute towards an efficient and effective use of land than option 2 and may result in a fractured pattern of development with rural locations predominating.</p>	<p>This focussed approach is more likely to contribute towards and efficient and effective use of land by directing development to a more limited range of locations.</p>	<p>Whilst a less focussed approach that option 2 the approach is likely to still contribute to an efficient and effective use of land by directing development to a more limited range of locations.</p>
<p><b>10. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials</b></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>Comments</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>Neutral</p>
<p><b>11. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.</b></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>Comments</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>Neutral</p>
<p><b>12. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all</b></p>	<p>--</p>	<p>+++</p>	<p>+++</p>

<b>and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available.</b>			
Comments	This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with future development located away from access to public transport and necessitating long distance travelling by the gypsy and traveller community to access employment, services and facilities.	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of public transport and reducing the need for long distance travelling by the gypsy and traveller community to access employment, services and facilities.	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of public transport and reducing the need for long distance travelling by the gypsy and traveller community to access employment, services and facilities.
<b>13. To create high quality employment opportunities</b>	--	+++	+++
Comments	This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with future development located away from employment opportunities necessitating long distance travelling.	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of employment opportunities and public transport opening up a broader range of employment.	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of employment opportunities and public transport opening up a broader range of employment.
<b>14. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation</b>	--	+++	+++
Comments	This approach has the potential to promote a dispersed approach with future development located away from education services, public transport and employment opportunities.	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of education services, public transport links and employment opportunities.	Would promote a more sustainable pattern to development than option 1 integrating provision with the locations of education services, public transport links and employment opportunities.
<b>15. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic</b>	0	0	0

<b>structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies</b>			
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral

## 24.0 Use of Core Policy 5 to guide the allocation of sites

24.1 The alternative to using a formalised approach to consider site allocations is not considered to represent a 'reasonable alternative'. Therefore having updated Core Policy 5 to take account of changes to national policy since the adoption of the Core Strategy the amended policy has been subject to appraisal to ensure it is suitable in sustainability terms.

	Option 1*
<b>SA Objective</b>	Use of the amended Core Policy 5 to consider potential site allocations as part of the production of the Gypsy and Traveller DPD.
<b>1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District.</b>	++
Comments	Will help to facilitate the allocation of new sites for gypsies and travellers.
<b>2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.</b>	++
Comments	Will help to facilitate appropriate new sites for gypsies and travellers which include basic facilities such as electricity, clean water, drainage and sanitation, which will help to improve health in the community. Meeting gypsy and traveller accommodation needs will support access to health care through providing the postal address which is necessary for registration. Furthermore if such provision is made in sustainable locations access to health care will be further improved.
<b>3. To provide better Opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage, open space and environment.</b>	+
Comments	Will facilitate access to existing services and communities by requiring development close to existing settlements and through the expectation that a suitable level of residential amenity be provided for occupants.
<b>4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.</b>	0
Comments	Neutral
<b>5. To promote and support The development and</b>	+

<b>growth of social capital across the District.</b>	
Comments	Will help promote links to existing services and communities.
<b>6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District.</b>	<b>+</b>
Comments	Policy requires that the site would not lead to the loss, or adverse impact on, important nature conservation or biodiversity sites.
<b>7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District.</b>	<b>+</b>
Comments	Policy requires that the site would not lead to the loss, or adverse impact on, important heritage assets. Also requires that character of the settlement and countryside to be taken into account in identifying sites.
<b>8. To direct sensitive development away those areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment.</b>	<b>+</b>
Comments	Provides for the taking account of flood risk as part of the site selection process.
<b>9. To manage prudently the Natural resources of the District including water, air quality, land, soils and minerals.</b>	<b>0</b>
Comments	Neutral
<b>10. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials</b>	<b>0</b>
Comments	Neutral
<b>11. To minimise energy usage and to develop the</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.</b>	
Comments	Neutral
<b>12. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available.</b>	+
Comments	Will result in the allocation of sites in and around locations with a good range of services, helping to reduce the need to travel.
<b>13. To create high quality employment opportunities</b>	+
Comments	Will result in the allocation of sites in and around locations with employment opportunities
<b>14. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation</b>	0
Comments	Neutral
<b>15. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies</b>	0
Comments	Neutral

**25.0 Pitch definition and size**

25.1 Responding to the outcomes from the SA of the Issues Paper which highlighted the need to make provision for gypsy and traveller business use and the comments received through the consultation which identified the need for a wider range of pitch types the preferred approach has been revised. It should be noted that not taking account of the need for varying pitch types and sizes would make the planning to meet future need significantly more difficult and was therefore not considered a reasonable alternative.

	<b>Option 1*</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>
<b>SA Objective</b>	Transit sites: 250 sq. metres  Permanent sites where there are communal facilities within the overall site: 350 sq. metres  Permanent sites where pitches are self-contained and there is an element of business use: 640 sq. metres	Larger pitch sizes than those of Option 1.	Smaller pitch sizes than those of Option 1.
<b>1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District.</b>	<b>+++</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>--</b>
Comments	Provides an approach tailored to meeting the specific requirements of the gypsy and traveller community. Accurate pitch and plot definitions will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period.	Whilst likely to meet the specific pitch and plot requirements of the community a looser pitch definition may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. Should this result in under provision then unauthorised development/encampment is more likely to occur. Larger pitch sizes than that necessary may also affect affordability.	More restrictive pitch and plot definitions are less likely to meet the specific requirements of the gypsy and traveller community. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development/encampment. Potential impacts of the standards of design, layout and amenity through higher density of development.
<b>2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>+++</b>	<b>---</b>



Comments	Use of appropriate pitch and plot definitions can ensure that a good standard of design and layout is achieved providing for a safe environment, appropriate levels of amenity provision within the site and good level of compatibility with neighbouring development.	Larger pitch and plot sizes would result in a lower density of development with the potential for high standards of amenity provision within the site and compatibility with neighbouring development.	More restrictive and smaller pitch and plot definitions will result in a higher density of development. This would not be conducive to realising high standards of amenity provision within the site and good levels of compatibility with neighbouring development. Also likely to be greater issues around achieving a high standard of design and layout and a safe environment than with options 1 and 2.
<b>3. To provide better Opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage, open space and environment.</b>	+	+	-
Comments	Use of appropriate pitch and plot definitions can help ensure that appropriate levels of open space provision within sites. Other than this the impact on this objective would be limited.	Use of larger pitch and plot definitions would result in a lower density of development with the potential for high levels of open space within sites. Other than this the impact on this objective would be limited.	Restrictive pitch and plot definitions would result in a higher density of development which could squeeze the levels of open space provision within sites. Other than this the impact on this objective would be limited.
<b>4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.</b>	++	+	--
Comments	Use of appropriate pitch and plot definitions can ensure that a good standard of design and layout is achieved which provides for a good level of integration with neighbouring development and takes account of the need to reduce the potential for crime and the fear of crime.	Use of larger pitch and plot definitions, resulting in a lower density of development, can allow for the design and layout to take account of the need to reduce the potential for crime and fear of crime. However the level of integration with adjoining development may be poorer than with option 1.	More restrictive and smaller pitch and plot definitions will result in a higher density of development. This may make achieving a high standard of design and layout more difficult to achieve which includes the need to design out the potential for crime and fear of crime. May also provide for a much poorer level of integration with adjoining development than options 1 and 2.

<p><b>5. To promote and support The development and growth of social capital across the District.</b></p>	<p>++</p>	<p>--</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Comments</p>	<p>Use of suitable pitch and plot definitions can contribute to the scale and form of development being appropriate to its location. Can also ensure that a good standard of design and layout is achieved which is well integrated with adjoining development providing the basis for a sustainable and healthy community.</p>	<p>The use of larger pitch and plot definitions may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. Larger pitch sizes than that necessary may also affect affordability. Should these factors result in under provision then unauthorised development /encampment is more likely to occur in locations where the scale and form of development is not appropriate and access to services and facilities is poor. Also less likely to provide a good levels of integration with adjoining development than option 1.</p>	<p>Higher density development is likely to focus future accommodation in a smaller number of locations. Where this provision is made in line with the spatial strategy then there would be access to services and facilities to support it.</p> <p>However more restrictive pitch and plot definitions are less likely to meet the specific requirements of the gypsy and traveller community. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development /encampment in locations where the scale and form of development is not appropriate and access to services and facilities is poor.</p> <p>Also increased levels of development may result in a scale of development which is less likely to be appropriate to its location and to have poor levels of integration with adjoining development.</p>
<p><b>6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District.</b></p>	<p>++</p>	<p>--</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Comments</p>	<p>Accurate pitch and plot definitions will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period making unauthorised development/encampment less likely.</p>	<p>The use of larger pitch and plot definitions may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. This could result in under provision making unauthorised development/</p>	<p>Higher density development is likely to focus future accommodation in a smaller number of locations. Making the prioritisation of land of the least environmental value for development easier to achieve. However an increased</p>

	<p>Meaning that development of land which is of the least environmental value can be prioritised more effectively. Through an optimised density of development the level of additional pressure on local ecological and biological assets may, in some cases, be less than option 3.</p>	<p>encampment more likely. With the result that prioritising land of the least environmental value for development may be more difficult to achieve. Though lower levels of density may, in some cases, be beneficial in terms of the level of additional pressure on local ecological and biological assets.</p>	<p>density of development and so population may also increase levels of pressure on local ecological and biological assets to a greater degree than with options 1 and 2.</p>
<p><b>7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District.</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">+</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-</p>
<p>Comments</p>	<p>Accurate pitch and plot definitions will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period making unauthorised development/encampment less likely. Meaning that development of land which is of the least environmental or amenity value can be prioritised more effectively.</p> <p>Use of suitable pitch and plot definitions can help ensure that new development respects local character (built environment, historic environment and landscape) through promoting a good standard of design and layout which is well integrated with its context. However it should be</p>	<p>The use of larger pitch and plot definitions may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. This could result in under provision making unauthorised development/encampment more likely. With the result that prioritising land of the least environmental or amenity value for development may be more difficult to achieve.</p> <p>Lower density development may be more easily integrated with its surrounding context – though this may not always be the case with some locations requiring a higher density.</p>	<p>Higher density development is likely to focus future accommodation in a smaller number of locations. Making the prioritisation of land of the least environmental or amenity value for development easier to achieve.</p> <p>However the increased level of development may result in a scale of development which is less likely to be appropriate to its location and to have poor levels of integration with adjoining development. Though in some cases a higher density level may be appropriate to its context.</p>

	noted that in some cases what an appropriate level of development is may be below that suggested.		
<b>8. To direct sensitive development away those areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment.</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>--</b>
Comments	<p>Accurate pitch and plot definitions will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period. This will also aid the application of a sequential approach to future development, and make unauthorised development/ encampment in locations subject to flood risk less likely.</p> <p>Suitable pitch and plot definitions can help to ensure that a good standard of design and layout is achieved integrating measures to manage the impact of development on the water environment.</p>	<p>The use of larger pitch and plot definitions may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. As a result this could inhibit the adopting of a sequential approach to future development and make unauthorised development/ encampment more in locations subject to flood risk more likely.</p> <p>Lower density of development may make the integration of measures to manage the impact of sites on the water environment easier to achieve.</p>	<p>More restrictive pitch and plot definitions are less likely to meet the specific requirements of the gypsy and traveller community. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development/encampment in locations subject to flood risk.</p> <p>Higher density development may make the integration of measures to manage the impact of sites on the water environment more difficult to achieve.</p>
<b>9. To manage prudently the Natural resources of the District including water, air quality, land, soils and minerals.</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>+++</b>
Comments	Use of appropriate pitch and plot	The use of larger pitch and plot	Higher density development will result in a

	definitions can ensure that a good standard of design and layout is achieved optimising site potential.	definitions is likely to result in a less efficient use of land.	more efficient use of land.
<b>10. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>11. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>12. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available.</b>	++	--	-
Comments	The selection of appropriate pitch and plot definitions will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period. Supporting the promotion of a sustainable pattern of future development.	The use of larger pitch and plot definitions may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. Where this results in under provision then unauthorised development /encampment is more likely to occur in locations where access to public transport, services, facilities and	Higher density development is likely to focus future accommodation in a smaller number of locations. Where this provision is made in line with the spatial strategy then there would be access to public transport, services, facilities and employment.  However more restrictive pitch and plot

		employment is poor.	definitions are less likely to meet the specific requirements of the gypsy and traveller community. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development /encampment in locations where the scale and form of development is not appropriate and access to services and facilities is poor.
<b>13. To create high quality employment opportunities</b>	-	--	-
Comments	<p>The selection of appropriate pitch and plot definitions will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period. Supporting the promotion of a sustainable pattern of future development where the location of future housing and employment uses are integrated.</p> <p>The pitch and plot definitions do not take any account of the potential need for mixed use gypsy and traveller sites incorporating residential and employment uses.</p>	<p>The use of larger pitch and plot definitions may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. Where this results in under provision then unauthorised development /encampment is more likely to occur in locations where access to public transport and employment is poor.</p> <p>The pitch and plot definitions do not take any account of the potential need for mixed use gypsy and traveller sites incorporating residential and employment uses.</p>	<p>Higher density development is likely to focus future accommodation in a smaller number of locations. Where this provision is made in line with the spatial strategy then there would be access to public transport and employment.</p> <p>However more restrictive pitch and plot definitions are less likely to meet the specific requirements of the gypsy and traveller community. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development /encampment in locations where access to employment and public transport is poor.</p> <p>The pitch and plot definitions do not take any account of the potential need for mixed use gypsy and traveller sites incorporating residential and employment uses.</p>
<b>14. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and</b>	+	--	-

innovation			
<p>Comments</p>	<p>The selection of appropriate pitch and plot definitions will aid the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need and help to ensure an appropriate supply over the plan period. Supporting the promotion of a sustainable pattern of future development where the location of future housing, services (including education), public transport and employment opportunities are integrated.</p>	<p>The use of larger pitch and plot definitions may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. Where this results in under provision then unauthorised development /encampment is more likely to occur in locations where access to services (including education), public transport and employment is poor.</p>	<p>Higher density development is likely to focus future accommodation in a smaller number of locations. Where this provision is made in line with the spatial strategy then the location of future housing, services (including education), public transport and employment opportunities would be integrated.</p> <p>However more restrictive pitch and plot definitions are less likely to meet the specific requirements of the gypsy and traveller community. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development /encampment in locations where access to services (including education), public transport and employment opportunities are poor.</p>
<p><b>15. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies</b></p>	<p>+++</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>--</p>
<p>Comments</p>	<p>Provides an approach which would help meet the employment and business needs of the gypsy and traveller community through providing for mixed use residential/employment sites.</p>	<p>Whilst likely to meet the employment and business needs of the community through providing for mixed use residential/employment sites a looser pitch definition may make the identification of sufficient sites to meet future need more difficult. Should this result in under provision</p>	<p>More restrictive pitch and plot definitions are less likely to meet the specific employment and business requirements of the gypsy and traveller community. This may result in potential increases in unauthorised development/encampment.</p>

		then unauthorised development/ encampment is more likely to occur. Larger pitch sizes than that necessary may also affect affordability.	
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**26.0 Future provision at Tolney Lane**

26.1 Following the Issues Paper consultation a traffic study has been carried out and there has been a planning appeal decision and a planning permission resulting in further pitch provision at Tolney Lane. Taking account of these changes the preferred strategy for future provision at Tolney Lane has been revised.

	<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3*</b>
<b>SA Objective</b>	Tolney Lane remains suitable as a future location for meeting future gypsy and traveller accommodation needs.	Tolney Lane is unsuitable as a location for meeting future gypsy and traveller accommodation needs.	New development on Tolney Lane will be limited to temporary pitch provision where there are no other sites available at lesser risk of flooding.  Development within existing lawful pitches to improve amenity will be supported where it complies with relevant development plan policies.
<b>1. To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the District.</b>	---	++	+++
Comments	Committing to such an approach at this early stage presupposes the unavailability of sites at lesser risk of flooding.  This approach would be seeking to locate future development in locations which the Environment Agency may not provide support for. Clearly this could act as a constraint on delivery potentially increasing unauthorised development/encampment.	This approach seeks to identify sites at lesser risk of flooding. Providing for a more deliverable approach than Option 1 and reducing the potential for unauthorised development/encampment.  Though the option would not provide for the flexibility to meet need where the sequential and exceptions tests are able to be satisfied or for small scale development within existing lawful pitches.	This approach also seeks to identify sites at lesser risk of flooding. Providing for a more deliverable approach than Option 1. In addition through providing for temporary permission where the sequential and exceptions tests can be satisfied, and for small scale development within existing lawful pitches will further reduce the potential for unauthorised development/encampment.

<b>2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities.</b>	--	++	+++
Comments	Potentially places the gypsy and traveller community at greater risk of impact on human health/safety from flooding.	Approach seeks to identify sites at lesser risk of flooding.	Approach seeks to identify sites at lesser risk of flooding. But also provides for temporary permissions where the sequential and exceptions tests can be satisfied. This reduces the potential for unauthorised development/encampment and so increases potential access to health care services.
<b>3. To provide better Opportunities for people to value and enjoy the District's heritage, open space and environment.</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>4. To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>5. To promote and support The development and growth of social capital across the District.</b>	--	++	+++
Comments	Potentially places the gypsy and traveller community at flood risk and presupposes the lack of more suitable locations.	Seeks to locate future gypsy and traveller provision in suitable locations. Providing a better basis for the creation of inclusive integrated communities than option 1.	Seeks to locate future gypsy and traveller provision in suitable locations. But allows for temporary permission on an established gypsy and traveller site

			subject to flood risk where the sequential and exceptions tests can be passed. Reducing the potential for unauthorised development / encampment supporting the creation of inclusive integrated communities.
<b>6. To increase biodiversity levels across the District.</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>7. To protect and enhance the rich diversity of the natural, cultural and built environmental and archaeological assets of the District.</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>8. To direct sensitive development away those areas at risk of flooding and to assist in the positive management of the water environment.</b>	---	+++	++
Comments	Approach would seek to locate future gypsy and traveller provision in an area at risk of flooding.	Approach seeks to identify more suitable sites at lesser risk of flooding.	Approach seeks to identify more suitable sites at lesser risk of flooding but allows for temporary permission where the sequential and exceptions tests are passed.
<b>9. To manage prudently the Natural resources of the District including</b>	0	0	0

<b>water, air quality, land, soils and minerals.</b>			
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>10. To minimise waste and increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>11. To minimise energy usage and to develop the District's renewable energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>12. To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and services for all and to ensure that all journeys are undertaken by the most sustainable mode available.</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>13. To create high quality employment</b>	0	0	0

<b>opportunities.</b>			
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>14. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation.</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
<b>15. To provide the physical conditions for a modern economic structure, including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.</b>	0	0	0
Comments	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral

## 27.0 Conclusions

27.1 The amendments to the preferred approaches for pitch and plot definition, spatial distribution of future gypsy and traveller provision and the future of Tolney Lane have further improved their respective performance sustainability-wise. Whilst the preferred approach to pitch requirement and provision and the proposed use of Core Policy 5 to guide the allocation of sites both performed well when considered against the SA Framework.

## **Appendix 1 – Review of Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes**

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<b>NATIONAL</b>			
<b><i>National Planning Policy Framework (2012)</i></b>			
<p>The following key objectives are considered relevant to the Gypsy &amp; Traveller DPD:</p> <p><u><i>Presumption in favour of sustainable development.</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In terms of plan making means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Positively seeking opportunities to meet the development needs of the area; and</li> <li>○ Meeting objectively assessed needs with sufficient flexibility to adapt to rapid change – unless the adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><u><i>Relevant Core planning principles</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drive and support sustainable economic development to deliver objectively identified development needs and thriving local places. Plans should take full account of market signals and affordability and allocate sufficient land suitable for development taking account of the needs of residential and business communities;</li> <li>• Secure high quality design and a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupants of land and buildings;</li> <li>• Take account of the different roles and character of different areas, promoting the vitality of main urban areas, protecting the Green Belt around them, recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside and supporting thriving rural communities;</li> <li>• Support the transition to a low carbon future, taking full account of flood risk and encouraging the re-use of existing resources and the use of renewable resources;</li> <li>• Conserve and enhance the natural environment and reduce pollution. Site allocations should prefer land of lesser environmental value (where</li> </ul>	<p>Identification of objectively assessed gypsy and traveller needs and delivery of development to meet these needs.</p> <p>In preparing an evidence base it should be ensured that the purposes and statutory requirements of different assessment processes are respected.</p> <p>Maintain an appropriate supply of specific and deliverable housing sites.</p>	<p>The Gypsy &amp; Traveller DPD to be developed in line with national planning policy.</p>	<p>Ensure that the development of the SA Objectives and Framework take account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The definition of sustainable development provided by the Framework; and</li> <li>• The core planning principles set out in national planning policy.</li> </ul> <p>In addition the SA Framework and Objectives should be consistent with the following key objectives of the Framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boosting the supply of housing;</li> <li>• Full delivery of the objectively assessed gypsy and traveller needs;</li> <li>• The need to allocate sufficient land to take account of these needs;</li> <li>• Maintaining a sufficient supply of specific and deliverable housing sites;</li> </ul>

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>consistent with other policies in the Framework);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage the effective use of land by reusing previously developed land where it is not of high environmental value;</li> <li>• Conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance;</li> <li>• Actively manage patterns of growth to make the fullest possible use of sustainable forms of transport and focus significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable; and</li> <li>• Take account of and support local strategies to improve, health, social and cultural wellbeing for all and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs.</li> </ul> <p><u><i>Building a strong, competitive economy</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Securing economic growth to create jobs and prosperity;</li> <li>• Plan proactively to meet the development needs of business;</li> <li>• Proactively drive and support sustainable economic development to deliver the business, industrial units and thriving local places that are needed; and</li> <li>• Facilitating flexible working practices such as the integration of residential and commercial uses within the same unit;</li> </ul> <p><u><i>Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boost significantly the supply of housing;</li> <li>• Using an evidence base ensure that the Local Plan meets the full, objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing in the housing market area. Including identifying key sites critical to the delivery of this housing strategy;</li> <li>• Identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years' worth of housing against the housing requirements</li> </ul>	<p>The need to Sustain compliance with and contribute towards EU limit values or national objectives for pollutants, taking into account the presence of Air Quality Management Areas and the cumulative impacts on air quality from individual sites in local areas.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delivery of a wide choice of high quality homes;</li> <li>• Providing for housing based on current and future demographic trends, market trends and the needs of different groups in the community;</li> <li>• Identification of the size, type, tenure and range of housing required;</li> <li>• Meeting affordable housing need;</li> <li>• Responding to rural housing need, particularly affordable housing;</li> <li>• Selection of locally appropriate density levels for development</li> <li>• Promotion of sustainable patterns of development - focusing housing where it will support and maintain community vitality.</li> <li>• Ensuring an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and facilities and services;</li> <li>• Facilitating flexible</li> </ul>



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<p>(with a 5 or 20% buffer dependent upon past delivery);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify a supply of specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth, for years 6-10 and, where possible, for years 11-15;</li> <li>• Setting an approach to housing density that reflects local circumstances;</li> <li>• Create sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities;</li> <li>• Where affordable housing is needed, set policies for meeting this need;</li> <li>• In rural areas responding to local circumstances and plan housing development to reflect local needs, particularly for affordable housing;</li> <li>• Identify and bring back into use empty housing and buildings;</li> <li>• Delivery of a wide choice of high quality homes, widening of opportunities for home ownership and creation of sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities;</li> <li>• Planning for a mix of housing based on current and future demographic trends, market trends and the needs of different groups in the community;</li> <li>• Identification of the size, type, tenure and range of housing required in particular locations, reflecting local demand;</li> <li>• Promoting sustainable development in rural areas, locating housing where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities avoiding new isolated homes in the countryside;</li> </ul> <p><u>Requiring good design</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan positively for the achievement of high quality and inclusive design for all development that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Functions well and adds to the overall quality of the area;</li> <li>○ Establishes a strong sense of place;</li> <li>○ Optimises site potential to accommodate development supporting local facilities and transport networks;</li> <li>○ Responding to local character and history;</li> <li>○ Creates safe and accessible environments; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			<p>working practices such as the integration of residential and commercial uses within the same unit;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning for and locating development which reduces greenhouse gas emissions;</li> <li>• The defining characteristics of the Green Belt being its openness and permanence. With its role being to prevent urban sprawl and keep land permanently open.</li> <li>• Creation of inclusive and mixed communities promoting opportunities for interaction between differing communities</li> <li>• Need for safe and accessible environments. Where crime and disorder or the fear of crime do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion;</li> <li>• The Importance of access to facilities and services</li> </ul>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Is visually attractive through good architecture and appropriate landscaping.</li> </ul> <p><u>Promoting healthy communities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Planning policy should facilitate social interaction and create healthy, inclusive communities. A shared vision with communities of the residential environment and facilities they wish to see, with the aim being to involve all sections of the community in the development of a local plan. Planning policy should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Promote opportunities for meetings between members of the community who might not otherwise come into contact with each other;</li> <li>○ Create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion;</li> <li>○ Guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community's ability to meet its day-to-day needs;</li> <li>○ Ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and community facilities and services.</li> <li>○ Ensure that a sufficient choice of school places is available to meet the needs of existing and new communities. LPAs should take a proactive, positive and collaborative approach to meeting this requirement;</li> <li>○ Based on robust and up-to-date assessments of need provide access to high quality open space and opportunities for sport and recreation. With existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land to be protected unless they are shown to be surplus to requirements, suitable replacement provision is made or the development is for alternative sports and recreation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			<p>(including health and education) as part of a healthy community;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Provision of access to high quality open space and opportunities for sport and recreation;</li> <li>● The need to protect and enhance public rights of way and access;</li> <li>● The importance of achieving high standards of high quality and inclusive design;</li> <li>● Delivery of good standards of amenity for all;</li> <li>● Optimising of site potential to support local facilities and transport networks;</li> <li>● Increasing the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy (including community-led schemes);</li> <li>● Planning new development to avoid increased vulnerability to impacts from climate change (including flood</li> </ul>

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<p>provision whose need outweighs the loss;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Protect and enhance public rights of way and access.</li> </ul> <p><u>Protecting Green Belt land</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open. The designation serves 5 purposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas;</li> <li>○ To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another;</li> <li>○ Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;</li> <li>○ Preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and</li> <li>○ To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● LPAs with Green Belts should establish boundaries through the Local Plan setting the framework for Green Belt and settlement policy. Once established boundaries should only be altered in exceptional circumstances, through the preparation or review of the Local Plan.</li> </ul> <p><u>Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● LPAs should adopt proactive strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change, taking full account of flood risk, coastal change and water supply and demand considerations. To support the move to a low carbon future LPAs should (amongst other things): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Plan for new development in locations and ways which reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and</li> <li>○ Actively support energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			<p>risk, water supply and changes to biodiversity and landscape) and where necessary managing risk through adaptation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Avoiding inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding – directing development away from areas at highest risk, or where development is necessary making it safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere;</li> <li>● The need to conserve and enhance the natural environment;</li> <li>● Protection and enhancement of valued landscapes, geological conservation interests and soils.</li> <li>● Minimising impacts on ecosystem services and biodiversity – providing net gains where possible;</li> <li>● The need for development to not contribute to, be at risk from or be affected by unacceptable levels of</li> </ul>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To help increase the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy LPAs should recognise the responsibility on all communities to contribute to energy generation from renewable or low carbon sources. They should (amongst other things): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Have a positive strategy to promote energy from renewable and low carbon sources;</li> <li>○ Support community-led initiatives for renewable and low carbon energy; and</li> <li>○ Identify opportunities where development can draw its energy supply from decentralised, renewable or low carbon energy supply systems and for co-locating potential heat customers and suppliers.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Local Plans should take account of climate change over the longer term, including factors such as flood risk, water supply and changes to biodiversity and landscape. New development should be planned to avoid increased vulnerability to the range of impacts arising from climate change. When new development is brought forward in areas which are vulnerable, care should be taken to manage risk through suitable adaptation measures.</li> <li>• Inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding should be avoided by directing development away from areas at highest risk, but where development is necessary, making it safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere. Local Plans should be supported by a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and develop policies to manage flood risk from all sources. Local Plans should apply a sequential, risk-based approach to the location of development to avoid where possible flood risk to people, property and manage any residual risk taking account of the impacts of climate change. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The aim of the sequential test is to steer new development to areas with the lowest probability of flooding. Development</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			<p>soil, air, water or noise pollution and land instability;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The importance of the best and most versatile agricultural land. In locating significant development preference should be given to poorer quality land;</li> <li>• The preference, where appropriate, of allocating land with the least environmental or amenity value;</li> <li>• Protection of designated wildlife, geodiversity and landscape areas in manner which is commensurate to their importance and contribution to wider ecological networks;</li> <li>• Potential SPAs, SACs, listed or proposed Ramsar sites and sites identified or required as compensatory measures for impacts on these sites to be given the same protection as 'European</li> </ul>

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<p>should not be allocated if there are reasonable available site appropriate for the proposed development in areas with a lower probability of flooding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ If following the application of the sequential test it is not possible, consistent with wider sustainability objectives, for the development to be located in zones with a lower probability of flooding, the exception test can be applied if appropriate. To pass this test it must be demonstrated that; the wider sustainability benefits to the community outweigh flood risk; and that the development will be safe for its lifetime, without increasing flood risk elsewhere and where possible reducing flood risk overall. <p><u>Conserving and enhancing the natural environment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The planning system should conserve and enhance the natural and local environment by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, geological conservation interests and soils;</li> <li>○ Recognising the wider benefits of ecosystem services;</li> <li>○ Minimising impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains where possible;</li> <li>○ Preventing both new and existing development from contributing to or being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability; and</li> <li>○ Remediating and mitigating despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated and unstable land where appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● In preparing plans to meet development needs, the aim should be to minimise pollution and other adverse effects on the local and natural environment. Plans should allocate land with the least environmental or</li> </ul> </li></ul>			<p>sites’.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Promote preservation, restoration and recreation of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species’;</li> <li>● Prevent harm to geological conservation interests;</li> <li>● Development should be appropriate to its location. Cumulative effects of pollution on health, the natural environment, or general amenity and the potential sensitivity of the area or development to adverse effect should be taken into account;</li> <li>● The need to comply with and contribute to EU limit values or national objectives for pollutants. Taking account of Air Quality Management areas and cumulative impacts on air quality.</li> <li>● Limit the impact of light</li> </ul>

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<p>amenity value, where consistent with other policies in the Framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning policies and decisions should encourage the effective use of land by re-using land that has been previously developed (brownfield land), provided that it is not of high environmental value.</li> <li>• Local planning authorities should take into account the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land. Where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, local planning authorities should seek to use areas of poorer quality land in preference to that of a higher quality.</li> <li>• Local planning authorities should set criteria based policies against which proposals for any development on or affecting protected wildlife or geodiversity sites or landscape areas will be judged. Distinctions should be made between the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites, so that protection is commensurate with their status and gives appropriate weight to their importance and the contribution that they make to wider ecological networks.</li> <li>• To minimise the impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity Local Plans should (amongst other things): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Promote the preservation, restoration and re-creation of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species populations, linked to national and local targets; and</li> <li>○ Aim to prevent harm to geological conservation interests.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The presumption in favour of sustainable development carried by the Framework does not apply where development requiring appropriate</li> </ul>			<p>pollution on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscape and nature conservation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The importance of conserving and enhancing the historic environment with the recognition of the irreplaceable nature of heritage assets and the need to conserve them in a manner appropriate to their significance; and</li> <li>• The need to ensure that the locations of mineral resources are not needlessly sterilised by non-minerals development.</li> </ul>

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<p>assessment under the Birds of Habitats Directives is being considered, planned or determined.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential Special Protection Areas, possible Special Areas of Conservation, listed or proposed Ramsar sites and sites identified, or required, as compensatory measures for adverse effects on these sites or European sites are to be given the same protection as European sites.</li> <li>• To prevent unacceptable risks from pollution and land instability, planning policies and decisions should ensure that new development is appropriate for its location. The effects (including cumulative effects) of pollution on health, the natural environment or general amenity, and the potential sensitivity of the area or proposed development to adverse effects from pollution, should be taken into account.</li> <li>• Planning policies and decisions should also ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The site is suitable for its new use taking account of ground conditions and land instability, including from natural hazards or former activities such as mining, pollution arising from previous uses and any proposals for mitigation including land remediation or impacts on the natural environment arising from that remediation; and</li> <li>○ After remediation, as a minimum, land should not be capable of being determined as contaminated land under Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Planning policies and decisions should aim to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Avoid noise from giving rise to significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life as a result of new development;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mitigate and reduce to a minimum other adverse impacts on health and quality of life arising from noise from new development, including through the use of conditions;</li> <li>○ Recognise that development will often create some noise and existing businesses wanting to develop in continuance of their business should not have unreasonable restrictions put on them because of changes in nearby land uses since they were established; and</li> <li>○ Identify and protect areas of tranquillity which have remained relatively undisturbed by noise and are prized for their recreational and amenity value for this reason.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Planning policies should sustain compliance with and contribute towards EU limit values or national objectives for pollutants, taking into account the presence of Air Quality Management Areas and the cumulative impacts on air quality from individual sites in local areas.</li> <li>● By encouraging good design, planning policies and decisions should limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation.</li> </ul> <p><i><u>Conserving and enhancing the historic environment</u></i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Local planning authorities should set out in their Local Plan a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. In doing so, they should recognise that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and conserve them in a manner appropriate to their significance.</li> <li>● This strategy should take into account:</li> </ul>			



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;</li> <li>○ The wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring;</li> <li>○ The desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; and</li> <li>○ Opportunities to draw on the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of a place.</li> </ul> <p><u>Minerals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To ensure that there is a sufficient supply of material to provide the infrastructure, buildings, energy and goods needed the Minerals Planning Authority should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Define Minerals Safeguarding Areas and adopt appropriate policies in order that known locations of specific mineral resources of local and national importance are not needlessly sterilised by non-minerals development; and</li> <li>○ Safeguard existing, planned and potential rail heads, rail links to quarries, wharfage and associated storage, handling and processing facilities for bulk transport by road, sea or inland waterways of minerals.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><u>Plan Making</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Local Plans must be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. To this end, they should be consistent with the principles and policies set out in this Framework,</li> </ul>			

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<p>including the presumption in favour of sustainable development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local planning authorities should seek opportunities to achieve each of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, and net gains across all three. Significant adverse impacts on any of these dimensions should be avoided and, wherever possible, alternative options which reduce or eliminate such impacts should be pursued. Where adverse impacts are unavoidable, measures to mitigate the impact should be considered. Where adequate mitigation measures are not possible, compensatory measures may be appropriate.</li> <li>• Local Plans should be aspirational but realistic. They should address the spatial implications of economic, social and environmental change. Local Plans should set out the opportunities for development and clear policies on what will or will not be permitted and where. Only policies that provide a clear indication of how a decision maker should react to a development proposal should be included in the plan.</li> <li>• Early and meaningful engagement and collaboration with neighbourhoods, local organisations and businesses is essential. A wide section of the community should be proactively engaged, so that Local Plans, as far as possible, reflect a collective vision and a set of agreed priorities for the sustainable development of the area, including those contained in any neighbourhood plans that have been made.</li> <li>• The Local Plan should set out strategic priorities for the area and include strategic policies to deliver: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The homes and jobs needed;</li> <li>○ Provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development;</li> <li>○ Provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities; and</li> <li>○ Climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Local Plans should also; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Plan positively for the development and infrastructure required in the area to meet the objectives, principles and policies of the Framework;</li> <li>○ Be drawn up over an appropriate time scale, preferably a 15-year time horizon, take account of longer term requirements, and be kept up to date;</li> <li>○ Be based on co-operation with neighbouring authorities, public, voluntary and private sector organisations;</li> <li>○ Indicate broad locations for strategic development on a key diagram and land-use designations on a proposals map;</li> <li>○ Allocate sites to promote development and flexible use of land, bringing forward new land where necessary, and provide detail on form, scale access and quantum of development where appropriate;</li> <li>○ Identify land where development would be inappropriate, for instance because of its environmental or historic significance; and</li> <li>○ Contain a clear strategy for enhancing the natural, built and historic environment, and supporting Nature Improvement Areas where they have been identified.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each local planning authority should ensure that the Local Plan is based on adequate, up-to-date and relevant evidence about the economic, social and environmental characteristics and prospects of the area. Local planning authorities should ensure that their assessment of and strategies for housing, employment and other uses are integrated, and that they take full account of relevant market and economic signals. With this including (amongst other aspects) the need to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Work alongside providers to assess the quality and capacity of infrastructure for transport, water supply, wastewater and its treatment, energy (including heat), telecommunications, utilities, waste, health, social care, education, flood risk and the ability to meet forecast demand;</li> <li>○ Base planning policy on up-to-date information about the natural environment and other characteristics of the area;</li> <li>○ Produce a sustainability appraisal which meets the requirements of the European Directive on strategic environmental assessment as an integral part of the plan preparation process, considering all the likely significant effects on the environment, economic and social factors;</li> <li>○ Where required other environmental assessments, including under the Habitat Regulations where there is a likely significant effect on a European wildlife site, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and assessments of the physical constraints on land use;</li> <li>○ Base planning policy on up-to-date information on the location of major hazards and on the mitigation of the consequences of major accidents;</li> <li>○ Work with public health leads and health organisations to understand and take account of the health status and needs of the local population (such as for sports, recreation and places of worship), including expected future changes, and any information</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

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<p>about relevant barriers to improving health and well-being;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure viability and deliverability, the sites and the scale of development identified in the plan should not be subject to such a scale of obligations and policy burdens that their ability to be developed viably is threatened. To ensure viability, the costs of any requirements likely to be applied to development, such as requirements for affordable housing, standards, infrastructure contributions or other requirements should, when taking account of the normal cost of development and mitigation, provide competitive returns to a willing land owner and willing developer to enable the development to be deliverable.</li> <li>• Public bodies have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries. LPAs should work collaboratively with other bodies to ensure that strategic priorities across local boundaries are properly coordinated and clearly reflected in individual Local Plans. LPAs will be expected to demonstrate evidence of having effectively cooperated to plan for issues with cross-boundary impacts when their Local Plans are submitted for examination.</li> </ul> <p><u>Neighbourhood Planning</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neighbourhood planning empowers communities to develop a shared vision for their neighbourhood and deliver sustainable development. In doing so the plan can; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Set planning policy; and</li> <li>○ Grant planning permission through Neighbourhood Development Orders and Community Right to Build Orders.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Neighbourhood plans must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Local Plan. To facilitate this, local planning authorities should</li> </ul>			

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
set out clearly their strategic policies for the area and ensure that an up-to-date Local Plan is in place as quickly as possible.			
<b>Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2012)</b>			
<p>The following aims are set through the PPfTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LPAs should make their own assessment of need;</li> <li>• LPAs should work collaboratively to develop fair and effective strategies to meet need through the identification of land for sites;</li> <li>• Planning for sites over a reasonable timescale;</li> <li>• Protection of the Green Belt from inappropriate development;</li> <li>• Promoting of greater traveller site provision whilst recognising that there will be travellers who cannot provide their own sites;</li> <li>• Reducing the number of unauthorised development and encampments;</li> <li>• Inclusion within Local Plans of fair, realistic and inclusive policies;</li> <li>• Increase numbers of traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply;</li> <li>• Reduce tensions between the settled and traveller communities through plan making and decisions;</li> <li>• Enable provision of suitable accommodation from which travellers can access education, health, welfare and employment infrastructure; and</li> <li>• Giving due regard to the protection of local amenity and local environment.</li> </ul> <p>The emphasis on using evidence to plan positively and manage development.</p> <p>In terms of plan making the process should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development;</li> <li>• Set pitch targets for gypsies and travellers and plot targets for travelling</li> </ul>	<p>Identification of objectively assessed gypsy and traveller needs and delivery of development to meet these needs.</p> <p>Maintain an appropriate supply of specific and deliverable gypsy and traveller sites.</p>	<p>The Gypsy &amp; Traveller DPD to be developed in line with national planning policy.</p>	<p>The SA Framework and Objectives should be consistent with the following key objectives of the Framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishing the level and nature of gypsy and traveller need;</li> <li>• Meeting this need through the identification of sites;</li> <li>• Maintaining an appropriate supply of specific and deliverable gypsy and traveller sites.</li> <li>• Reducing unauthorised development and encampments;</li> <li>• Addressing the need for affordable traveller sites;</li> <li>• Increase the numbers of traveller sites in appropriate locations and benefiting from consent;</li> <li>• The need to provide suitable accommodation with access to education,</li> </ul>

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>showpeople addressing the likely permanent and transit site accommodation needs of travellers in the area;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work collaboratively with neighbouring local planning authorities;</li> <li>• Identify and update annually, a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years' worth of sites against locally set targets;</li> <li>• Identify a supply of specific deliverable sites or broad locations for growth, for six to ten and, where possible for years 11-15;</li> <li>• Consider production of joint development plans setting targets on a cross-authority basis, to provide more flexibility in identifying sites (reference is made to the duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries);</li> <li>• Relate the number of pitches or plots to the circumstances of the specific size and location of the site and the surrounding population's size and density; and</li> <li>• Protect local amenity and environment.</li> </ul> <p>Where there is identified need then criteria should be set to guide land supply allocations, where there is no identified need criteria-based policies.</p> <p>Criteria should be set to guide land supply allocations where there is identified need. Where there is no identified need, criteria-based policies should provide a basis for decisions in applications. Such criteria based policies should be fair and facilitate the traditional nomadic life of travellers while respecting the interests of the settled community.</p> <p>Criteria based policies should be fair and facilitate the traditional and nomadic life of travellers while respecting the interests of the settled community.</p> <p>Local planning authorities should ensure that traveller sites are sustainable economically, socially and environmentally ensuring that their policies:</p>			<p>health, welfare and employment;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to protect the Green Belt from inappropriate development;</li> <li>• Protection of local amenity and environment;</li> <li>• Creation of sustainable, integrated and cohesive communities</li> <li>• Reducing the need for long-distance travelling;</li> <li>• Reduce possible environmental damage from unauthorised encampment;</li> <li>• Consideration of local environmental impact (e.g. noise and air quality) on the health and well-being of travellers or others;</li> <li>• Need for local infrastructure and services to support development;</li> <li>• Avoid placing undue pressure on local infrastructure and</li> </ul>

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote peaceful and integrated co-existence between the site and the local community;</li> <li>• Promote, in collaboration with commissioners of health services, access to appropriate health services;</li> <li>• Ensure that children can attend school on a regular basis;</li> <li>• Provide a settled base that reduces the need for long-distance travelling and possible environmental damage caused by unauthorised encampment;</li> <li>• Provide for proper consideration of the effect of local environmental quality (such as noise and air quality) on the health and well-being of any travellers that may locate there or on others as a result of new development ;</li> <li>• Avoid placing undue pressure on local infrastructure and services;</li> <li>• Do not locate sites in areas at high risk of flooding, including functional floodplains, given the particular vulnerability of caravans; and</li> <li>• Reflect the extent to which traditional lifestyles (whereby some travellers live and work from the same location thereby omitting many travel to work journeys) can contribute to sustainability.</li> </ul> <p>When assessing the suitability of sites in rural or semi-rural settings, local planning authorities should ensure that the scale of such sites does not dominate the nearest settled community.</p> <p>Where there is a lack of affordable land to meet local traveller needs consideration should be given to allocating and releasing sites solely for affordable traveller sites, including using a rural exception site policy.</p> <p>Emphasises that inappropriate development is harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved, except in very special circumstances. Traveller sites (temporary or permanent) in the Green Belt are defined as inappropriate development. Green Belt boundaries should only be altered in exceptional circumstances through the plan making process to meet a specific, identified need.</p>			<p>services;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate sites outside of areas at high risk of flooding;</li> <li>• Recognise the sustainable contribution that traditional traveller lifestyles (living and working from the same location) can make – and meeting this through the provision of mixed use sites where practicable; and</li> <li>• Regard for the specific site requirements of travelling showpeople.</li> </ul>



<b>Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy &amp; Traveller DPD</b>	<b>Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA</b>	<b>Implications for the Plan</b>	<b>Implications for the SA</b>
<p>Consider the inclusion of traveller sites suitable for mixed residential and business uses, having regard to safety and amenity of occupants and neighbouring residents. Where mixed sites are not practicable the scope for identifying separate sites in close proximity to one another should be considered.</p> <p>Have regard to the need that travelling showpeople have for mixed-use yards to allow residential accommodation and storage space.</p>			
<b><i>National Waste Management Plan (2013)</i></b>			
<p>Seeks to use resources as efficiently as possible and to minimise the detrimental impacts of waste;</p> <p>Where waste is unavoidably created promotes the desire for most of it to be reused or recycled creating a thriving resource management industry; and</p> <p>Achieve sustainable waste management by securing adequate provision of new waste management facilities of the right type, in the right place and at the right time.</p>	No relevant targets.	The Gypsy and Traveller DPD will need to take account of the objectives of the NWMP.	The SA Framework and Objectives should be consistent with the objective of the NWMP of reducing levels of waste and to increase reuse and recycling.
<b><i>Housing Act (2004)</i></b>			
Placed a duty on Local Authorities to undertake regular assessments of the accommodation needs of gypsy and travellers and to include the needs of gypsy and travellers in any housing strategy they produce.	No relevant targets.	The Gypsy and Traveller DPD will need to take account of objectively assessed gypsy and traveller accommodation needs.	The SA Framework and Objectives should be consistent with the requirement of the Housing Act to establish gypsy and traveller accommodation needs and to include these needs as part of any housing strategy.

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<b>LOCAL</b>			
<b>Core Strategy DPD (2011)</b>			
<p>Relevant strategic objectives include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managing growth and change to ensure sustainable development is achieved and promoted and quality of life improved for all;</li> <li>• Providing an appropriate spatial strategy to guide the scale, location and form of new development across the District;</li> <li>• Ensuring and sustaining a network of sustainable communities offer a sense of place, that are safe, balanced, socially inclusive and can respond to the needs of local people;</li> <li>• Protecting and enhancing the built and natural environment, heritage, biodiversity and landscape, giving additional protection to those areas and buildings of recognised importance;</li> <li>• Developing a strong, sustainable economy that will provide a diverse range of employment opportunities;</li> <li>• Managing the release of land for new housing, employment and other necessary development to meet needs;</li> <li>• Reinforcing and promoting Newark’s role as an important sub-regional centre, by ensuring the town is the main focus for new housing, employment and other appropriate development;</li> <li>• Support the development of balanced communities by ensuring that new, well-designed residential development helps to satisfy the housing needs of the District, providing a mix of types, sizes and tenures (including affordable and social housing, local needs housing and special needs housing);</li> <li>• Retaining and improving accessibility for all to employment, services, community, leisure and cultural activities through; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Integration of development and transport provision, ensuring that most new development will be located where it is accessible to use services and facilities by a range of means of transport;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Identification of objectively assessed gypsy and traveller needs and delivery of development to meet these needs.</p> <p>Maintain an appropriate supply of specific and deliverable gypsy and traveller sites.</p> <p>Reducing the District’s overall CO<sup>2</sup> emissions.</p> <p>Implementation of the aims and objectives of the Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan</p>	<p>The Gypsy &amp; Traveller DPD to be developed in line with the Core Strategy DPD.</p>	<p>The SA Framework and Objectives should be consistent with the following key objectives of the Core Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of future development to ensure that sustainable development is achieved and quality of life is improved for all;</li> <li>• Led by the spatial strategy facilitating a sustainable pattern for future development (in terms of its scale, location and form);</li> <li>• Delivering sustainable, inclusive and safe communities meeting the needs of local people;</li> <li>• Protecting and enhancing the built and natural environments – in a way which is commensurate with their status;</li> <li>• Provision of a range of employment opportunities as part of</li> </ul>

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The retention and upgrading of existing infrastructure, services and facilities relating to transport and communications; and</li> <li>○ Encouraging the increased use of public transport, walking and cycling.</li> <li>● Securing high quality design in new buildings and development that will provide a built and natural environment reflecting local distinctiveness and securing community facilities;</li> <li>● Sensitivity towards the environment where opportunities are taken to reduce climate impact, including reduction of CO<sup>2</sup> emissions, encouraging use of appropriate renewable energy and adapting to the implications of climate change;</li> <li>● Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of the District’s town centres;</li> <li>● Support the education sector and opportunities for training, including higher and further educational organisations, to encourage the attainment of higher educational and skill levels; and</li> <li>● Engage in collaborative working with partner organisations and agencies to secure a better quality of life.</li> </ul> <p>To help deliver these objectives the plan includes a range of ‘spatial’, ‘core’ and ‘area’ policies.</p> <p><u>Spatial Policies</u></p> <p><i>Spatial Strategy:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sets out a settlement hierarchy identifying the roles of those settlements central to the delivery of the spatial strategy and apportsions levels of growth in line with this strategy;</li> <li>● Through this spatial strategy housing growth is focused in Newark Urban Area (70%), the Service Centres (20%) of Ollerton &amp; Boughton, Rainworth,</li> </ul>	<p>(LBAP), the Green Infrastructure Strategy and the Nature Conservation Strategy.</p>		<p>developing a strong and sustainable economy;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Managing the release of land to meet housing and employment needs;</li> <li>● The importance of providing residential development that meets the housing needs of District – including in respect of its mix, type, tenure and affordability;</li> <li>● Critical nature of leisure and community facilities to sustainable communities and providing for their continued provision;</li> <li>● Facilitating access to employment, services (including health and education) and community / leisure facilities – including through the promotion of an integrated transport network with an emphasis on non-car modes of transport.</li> <li>● Securing high standards of sustainable design –</li> </ul>

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>Southwell and Clipstone and the Principal Villages (10%) of Bilsthorpe, Blidworth, Collingham, Edwinstowe, Farnsfield, Lowdham and Sutton-on-Trent;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The level of growth for Newark Urban Area is intended to support the role of the Sub-regional Centre and in the case of the Service Centres and Principal Villages the apportionment was to either provide for the regeneration of the settlement or to consolidate its status as a sustainable community; and</li> <li>• Beyond the principal village level local housing need will be addressed by focussing housing in sustainable accessible villages. Development away from the main built up areas of these villages, in the open countryside, will be strictly controlled and restricted to uses requiring a rural setting.</li> </ul> <p><i>Green Belt:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within the Green Belt new housing and employment development is to be focussed in Blidworth and Lowdham, and the part of Bulcote attached to Burton Joyce with these locations being defined by a settlement boundary and excluded from the Green Belt. To meet local housing need consideration will be given to rural affordable exception sites in or adjacent to the main built up areas of Bulcote, Caythorpe, Epperstone, Gonalston, Gunthorpe, Hoveringham and Oxtan. Other than this the DPD defers to national Green Belt policy to define appropriate development in the Green Belt.</li> </ul> <p><i>Sustainable Transport:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourages and provides support for development proposals which promote an improved and integrated network with an emphasis on non-car modes as a means of access to services and facilities. Seeks to reduce the impact of roads and traffic movement, to support opportunities for the use</li> </ul>			<p>including providing for good standards of amenity to occupiers and neighbours;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exploiting the opportunities to reduce climate impact, reduce carbon emissions, promote renewable energy and mitigate/adapt to the implications of climate change;</li> <li>• Future development being located to avoid present and future flood risk, led by the application of a sequential approach and securing of flood mitigation measures;</li> <li>• Minimising impacts on natural resources, promoting the use of renewable resources and increasing the efficiency in the consumption of energy, water and other resources;</li> <li>• Protection of the Green Belt from inappropriate development;</li> </ul>

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>of public transport, increase rural accessibility and to enhance the pedestrian environment. Providing safe, convenient access for all is a key policy requirement.</p> <p><i>Leisure and Community Facilities:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognises the importance of leisure and community facilities to sustainable communities and requires an appropriate level of justification where their loss is proposed.</li> </ul> <p><u>Core Policies</u></p> <p><i>Affordable Housing:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifies housing affordability as an issue within the District and to assist with addressing this need seeks the provision of 30% of the housing on qualifying sites as affordable. Rural affordable housing is also a concern with and exceptions site policy in place to help facilitate delivery in such locations.</li> </ul> <p><i>Housing Mix, Type and Density:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In terms of housing mix, type and density an appropriate mix reflecting local housing need is sought dependent on the local circumstances of the site, the viability and localised housing need information.</li> </ul> <p><i>Gypsy and Traveller Development:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Informed by the Nottinghamshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (2007) the plan sought to address a need for 84 new pitches up until 2012, with provision to largely be made in and around the</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification and meeting of objectively assessed gypsy and traveller accommodation needs;</li> <li>The consideration of additional pitch gypsy and traveller pitch provision on existing caravan sites – including unused or under-used sites;</li> <li>The emphasis on future gypsy and traveller sites being reasonably situated with access to essential services, utilities, drainage and sanitation and to a range of community services and facilities;</li> <li>Need to provide for the small and medium sized enterprises through provision of mixed-use sites;</li> <li>Minimisation of waste and the maximisation of its re-use and recycling;</li> <li>Effective and efficient use of land that promoting the re-use of previously developed land and</li> </ul>

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>Newark Urban Area (78%) and Ollerton &amp; Boughton areas (22%). The commitment to keep the levels of need beyond 2012 under review is made along with the identification and, where necessary, allocation of additional pitches through a further DPD.</p> <p>To guide this process of allocation and to guide the consideration of planning applications for gypsy and traveller development a range of criteria are provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention of the loss, or adverse impact on, important heritage assets, nature conservation or biodiversity sites;</li> <li>• Requirement that the site is reasonably situated with access to essential services of main water, electricity supply, drainage and sanitation and to a range of basic and everyday community services and facilities – including education, health, shopping and transport facilities;</li> <li>• The need for the site to have safe and convenient access to the highway network;</li> <li>• Ability to offer a suitable level of residential amenity to any proposed occupiers and to have no adverse impact on the amenity of nearby residents;</li> <li>• Capability of the site to be designed to ensure that appropriate landscaping and planting would provide and maintain visual amenity; and</li> <li>• Where flood risk is an issue the plan sets out that regard will be had to national planning policy and the findings of the District’s Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. Where flooding is found to be an issue a site Specific Flood Risk Assessment will be required.</li> </ul> <p>Subject to the criteria its set out that consideration would be given to proposals for additional pitch provision on existing caravan sites (all kinds) – including unused or under-used sites.</p>			<p>optimising site potential ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection of the Districts ecological, biological and geological assets (including sites of international, national and local significance, Ancient woodlands and species and habitats or principal importance) in a manner commensurate with their status;</li> <li>• Ensuring the continued delivery of the conservation aims and objectives of the Birklands and Bilhaugh Special Area of Conservation and preventing development which would have an adverse impact on this area</li> <li>• Provision of Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space to reduce visitor pressure on ecological, biological and geological assets – including around the Newark Area and for 5km around the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC;</li> </ul>

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<p><i>Employment Development:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seeks to maintain and enhance the employment base of the District's towns and settlements, including town and village centres, and supporting the economies of rural communities. Support is given for the establishment and growth of small and medium sized enterprises by the allocating sites for mixed-use development incorporating housing and employment.</li> </ul> <p><i>Sustainable Design:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strives to achieve a high standard of sustainable design and layout capable of being accessible to all and of an appropriate form and scale to its context complementing the existing built and landscape environments;</li> <li>• Expectation that surface water will be pro-actively managed including where feasible the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems;</li> <li>• Promotes the minimisation of waste and the maximisation of its re-use and recycling;</li> <li>• Requires the demonstration of an effective and efficient use of land that, where appropriate, promotes the re-use of previously developed land and optimises site potential at a level suitable to local character;</li> <li>• Seeks to achieve a compatible mix of uses, particularly in the town and village centres;</li> <li>• Provide for development that is resilient in the long-term. Taking into account the potential impacts of climate change and the varying needs of the community; and</li> <li>• Reducing of the opportunities for crime and the fear of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour, and promoting safe living environments.</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Desire to support the development of a Green Infrastructure network linking key strategic routes together;</li> <li>• Importance of positively addressing impacts on landscape character;</li> <li>• Need for continued preservation and enhancement of the character, appearance and setting of the District's heritage assets and historic environment (including Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites, Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings and buildings of local historic importance, Conservation Areas and other cultural assets of significant value); and</li> <li>• Protection and enhancement of the setting of Southwell and views of its principal heritage assets.</li> </ul>

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<p><i>Climate Change:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The commitment to tackling the causes and effects of climate change is made, along with delivering a reduction in the District’s overall CO<sup>2</sup> emissions;</li> <li>• Encouraging the provision of renewable and low-carbon energy generation within new development. Promoting the development of community-led renewable and low-carbon energy and heat generation projects;</li> <li>• Mitigation of the impacts of climate change through ensuring that new development proposals minimise their potential adverse environmental impacts through construction and eventual operation;</li> <li>• Ensuring impacts on natural resources are minimised and the use of renewable resources maximised, being efficient in the consumption of energy, water and other resources; and</li> <li>• Being located in order to avoid present and future flood risk, applying a sequential approach to future development and securing strategic flood mitigation measures.</li> </ul> <p><i>Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The plan seeks to conserve and enhance the biodiversity and geological diversity of the District implementing the aims and proposals of the Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP), the Green Infrastructure Strategy and the Nature Conservation Strategy;</li> <li>• Proposals will be expected to take account of the need for continued protection of the District’s ecological, biological and geological assets. With particular regard to sites of international, national and local significance, Ancient woodlands and species and habitats of principal importance identified through the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act and in the LBAP;</li> <li>• Maximise the opportunities to conserve, enhance and restore biodiversity</li> </ul>			



Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>and geological diversity and to increase provision of, and access to, green infrastructure;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote the appropriate management of features of major importance for wild flora and fauna;</li> <li>• Provide for Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space to reduce visitor pressure on the District's ecological, biological and geological assets, particularly in the Newark area and for 5km around the Birklands and Bilhaugh Special Area of Conservation; and</li> <li>• Support for the development of a Green Infrastructure network, linking together key strategic routes throughout the District. In particular promoting improved green infrastructure linkages between Newark and Southwell; and Southwell and the north-west of the District. Sites crossing or adjacent to the network should make provision for its implementation and/or enhancement.</li> </ul> <p><i>Landscape Character:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on the comprehensive landscape assessment provided by the Landscape Character Assessment Supplementary Planning Document there is the expectation that proposals will positively address the implications of the Landscape Policy Zone(s) they sit within, and demonstrate that the development would contribute towards meeting the landscape conservation and enhancement aims for the area.</li> </ul> <p><i>Historic Environment:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seeks to secure the continued preservation and enhancement of the character, appearance and setting of the District's heritage assets and historic environment, including Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological sites, Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings and buildings of local historic importance, Conservation Areas and other</li> </ul>			

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>cultural assets of significant value;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preservation of the special character of Conservation Areas; and</li> <li>• Protection of historic landscapes including the Historic Battlefield at Stoke Field, Sherwood Forest Heritage Area and the Historic Landscape around Laxton.</li> </ul> <p><u>Southwell Area</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify, protect and enhance the setting of Southwell, including the views of the Southwell Minster, the ruins of the Archbishop’s Palace and the Workhouse.</li> </ul> <p><u>Sherwood Area</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring the continued delivery of the conservation aims and objectives of the Birklands and Bilhaugh Special Area of Conservation and preventing development which would have an adverse impact on this area; and</li> <li>• Ensuring that development does not have a detrimental impact on national, regional, county and locally designated sites.</li> </ul>			
<b><i>Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD (2013)</i></b>			
<p>To help deliver the spatial strategy and policy aims and objectives set through the Core Strategy the Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD provides a suite of site allocations, designation and Development Management policies which the production of the Gypsy and Traveller DPD and its SA framework will need to have regard to.</p> <p>Key objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delivery of the spatial strategy along with the wider policy aims and objectives set through the Core Strategy by:</li> </ul>	No relevant targets	The Gypsy & Traveller DPD to be developed in line with the Allocations & Development Management DPD.	<p>The SA Framework and Objectives should be consistent with the following key objectives of the Allocations &amp; Development Management DPD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports a sustainable pattern of development by seeking to implement the spatial strategy through the</li> </ul>

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Supporting the settlement hierarchy through facilitating development that appropriate to the size and location of the settlement, its status in the settlement hierarchy and relevant development plan policy;</li> <li>○ Bringing forward allocated sites; and</li> <li>○ Implementing appropriate policy designations in the consideration/shaping of future development.</li> <li>● The expectation that development will make include appropriate levels of infrastructure provision to support it;</li> <li>● Support for renewable and low carbon energy as part of other development, associated infrastructure and the retro-fitting of existing development where its benefits outweigh detrimental impacts;</li> <li>● Requires high standards of design including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Safe and inclusive access – where practical making use of Green Infrastructure and multiple modes of transport;</li> <li>○ Appropriate levels of parking provision relative to the scale and location of development;</li> <li>○ Achievement of suitable levels of amenity;</li> <li>○ Reflection of local distinctiveness in the scale, form, mass, layout, design, materials and detailing of development;</li> <li>○ Natural features of importance within or adjacent to sites being, where possible, protected and enhanced. Where practical through integration and connectivity with other Green Infrastructure to deliver multi-functional benefits;</li> <li>○ Addressing the potential for crime, disorder or antisocial behaviour to occur;</li> <li>○ Avoidance of significantly harmful ecological impact with mitigation as a last resort;</li> <li>○ The taking account of ground conditions, land stability and mine gas; and</li> <li>○ Steering of development away from areas at highest risk of flooding</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			<p>making of a series of site allocations and by providing support for additional development that is appropriate to the size, location and status of the settlement in question;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The importance of development having the infrastructure to support it;</li> <li>● Support for renewable energy as part of other development;</li> <li>● Requirement for high standards of design including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Safe and inclusive access;</li> <li>○ Appropriate levels of parking;</li> <li>○ Suitable levels of amenity;</li> <li>○ Retention and enhancement of natural features of importance;</li> <li>○ Address potential for crime, disorder and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>applying the sequential and exception tests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public open space in connection with allocations in settlements within 5km of Birklands &amp; Bilhaugh SAC shall be designed to reflect the need to provide SANGS in perpetuity to relieve pressure on the SAC;</li> <li>• Refusal of proposals on, or affecting, Special Areas of Conservation or Special Protection Areas (European Sites) unless it is related to the management of the site and does not significantly harm the integrity of the site;</li> <li>• Proposals on, or affecting SSSIs permission would not be permitted unless the justification for development clearly outweighs the nature conservation value;</li> <li>• Proposals on sites of regional or local importance, sites supporting priority habitats or contributing to ecological networks, or sites supporting priority species, will only be granted where the need for development outweighs the need to safeguard the nature conservation value;</li> <li>• Strict control of development in the open countryside is provided with support provided for a limited range of development types. In respect of new dwellings permission would only be granted where they are of exceptional quality or innovative nature of design, reflect the highest standards of architecture, significantly enhance their immediate setting and be sensitive to the defining characteristics of the local area;</li> <li>• Carries through the emphasis from the Core Strategy on the expectation that development proposals concerning heritage assets will be expected to secure their continued protection or enhancement, contribute to the wider vitality, viability and regeneration of the areas in which they are located and reinforce a strong sense of place;</li> <li>• Proposals near hazardous substance installations or near development with the potential for significant pollution should take account of and address the potential risk. Development that would be at unacceptable risk from its proximity would be resisted;</li> <li>• Where a site is known, or highly likely to have been contaminated by a</li> </ul>			<p>antisocial behaviour;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Addressing ground conditions; and</li> <li>○ Sequential approach to flood risk.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for SANGS as part of the public open space provision for sites within 5km of the Birklands &amp; Bilhaugh SAC;</li> <li>• The need for development to avoid significant harm to the integrity of any European Sites (SACs and SPAs);</li> <li>• Protection of biodiversity sites in a manner which is commensurate to their importance and status;</li> <li>• Avoidance of isolated dwellings in the countryside;</li> <li>• Secure the protection and enhancement of heritage assets;</li> <li>• Development should not be at unacceptable risk from pollution;</li> </ul>

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>previous use, investigation of this and proposals for any necessary mitigation should form part of the proposal for re-development;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development proposals within and with the potential to impact of the Groundwater Source Protection Zones should address the potential risk through mitigation. Proposals that present an unacceptable risk to the Groundwater Source Protection Zone will be resisted; and</li> <li>• Reflection of the presumption in favour of sustainable development carried in national planning policy.</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need for sites that are known or highly likely to have been contaminated to be remediated as part of their re-development; and</li> <li>• Protect the Groundwater Source Protection Zone from unacceptable risk.</li> </ul>
<b>Local Housing Strategy (2009)</b>			
<p>Meeting the needs of the Gypsy and Traveller Community is a key objective of the Local Housing Strategy. This is taken to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Addressing unmet need for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation;</li> <li>• The need for future sites to provide a high quality environment;</li> <li>• Provision of accessible sites as access to services at the right time can be particularly difficult for the Gypsy and Traveller community resulting in a negative impact on health, wellbeing, educational attainment and income;</li> <li>• Challenging negative perceptions of the Gypsy and Traveller Community through supporting their integration into the area;</li> <li>• Engaging with the community to understand their accommodation needs and what types of services and amenities are required; and</li> <li>• Management of the impact on new pitches on the environment and existing communities.</li> </ul>	Identifying gypsy and traveller accommodation needs and the meeting of this need.	The Gypsy & Traveller DPD to be developed taking account of the objectives in the Local Housing Strategy.	The SA Framework and Objectives should be consistent with the key objectives of the Local Housing Strategy.
<b>Sport and Recreation Facilities Improvement Plan(s) &amp; Playing Pitch Strategy (both 2014)</b>			
<p>The main objectives of the plans are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the quality of existing facilities;</li> <li>• Develop more and or improve existing facilities in rural villages;</li> </ul>	No relevant targets	The Gypsy & Traveller DPD to be developed	The SA Framework and Objectives should be consistent with the key objectives of the Sport and Recreation Facilities Improvement

Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy & Traveller DPD	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve sports facilities in Newark;</li> <li>• Secure developer contributions towards community sporting infrastructure;</li> <li>• Increase community use of school facilities, particularly primary schools,</li> <li>• Provide more facilities closer to where people live, particularly free-play facilities; and</li> <li>• Develop a network of multi-sport hub sites at key locations across the District.</li> </ul>		<p>taking account of the relevant objectives in the Sport and Recreation Facilities Improvement Plan(s) and the Playing Pitch Strategy.</p>	<p>Plan(s) and Playing Pitch Strategy.</p>
<b>Equality &amp; Diversity Strategy (2012)</b>			
<p>The Strategy outlines how the Council will continue to deliver services in a manner which is fair for all sections of the community it serves.</p> <p>Key objectives relevant to the Gypsy &amp; Traveller DPD include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving services by being better informed about the needs and diversity of our customers and employees;</li> <li>• Advancing equal opportunity for persons accessing Council services; and</li> <li>• Developing engagement with communities in respect of equalities issues.</li> </ul>	<p>No relevant targets</p>	<p>The Gypsy &amp; Traveller DPD to be developed taking account of the relevant objectives in the Equality and Diversity Strategy.</p>	<p>The SA Framework and Objectives should be consistent with the key objectives of the Equality &amp; Diversity Strategy.</p>