Name of project, policy,	Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan
function, service or proposal	
being assessed:	
The main objective of (please	It is a legal requirement of local planning authorities that they exercise their plan making
insert the name of accessed	functions (under s.39(2) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004) and to put in
document stated above):	place a Local Development Document (Local Plan). There is also a legal requirement to review
	local plans every five years (Regulation 10A of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning)
	(England) Regulations 2012).

What impact will this (please insert the name) have on the following Please read guidance before completing.

Category	Negative	Positive	No impact/ Negligible change	Mitigation/ Comments
Behaviour & Culture Change		Positive		The Plan includes the key objective of Environmentally responsible development addressing climate change: to reduce the causes of climate change and to minimise its impacts, by locating development where it can be accessed by

sustainable transport; requiring environmentally sensitive design and construction; reducing the risk of flooding; conserving and improving water quality; contributing to carbon neutrality; and addressing air, noise and other types of pollution. Publication of the Plan will allow for the increase in awareness of climate change through communication and engagement including with local communities. All comments made through the process will be assessed to help shape the final Plan. The Plan is being prepared with the Greater Nottingham Partnership who are leading authorities on climate change and

		will be used to determine the overall scale and broad location for different types of development and strategy for achieving sustainable development over the long term. The Plan covers Broxtowe, Gedling, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe. Based on a sound evidence-based approach to addressing impacts from climate change through planning policy, the Plan will be implemented by a range of public and private bodies, developers and community groups who have the
		necessary skills and resources to deliver and capacity to build new skills and
	5	knowledge.
Built Environment	Positive	Policies have a direct effect on how buildings are to be constructed.

Climate Change Policy 1 requires residential and non residential to achieve net zero regulated operational carbon status through a mixture of improvements to the fabric of the building and use of onsite renewable energy. All major developments will also be required to complete whole life carbon assessments to limit embodied carbon use. Policy 1 and Policy 10 also set out key principles for addressing climate impact through mitigation by design for example orientation to achieve solar gain and for adaptation to future changes in climate. These policies have been subject to

		comprehensive
		Sustainability
		Appraisal as required
		by legislation.
		However, it must be
		acknowledged that
		these developments
		will result in a carbon
		impact due to
		embodied carbon.
	Positive	The locational
Transport		strategy is to secure
		new development in
		the most accessible
		locations in order to
		reduce the need to
		travel.
		Policy 14 (Managing
		Travel Demand)
		directly addresses
		climate impact from
		transport by
		prioritising new
		development on sites
		that already or can be
		made accessible by
		walking, cycling and
		public transport. The
		Policy seeks to
		deliver sustainable
		transport networks to
		serve new
		development and
		prioritises public
		transport and active

	travel including cycling facilities such as cycle lanes.
	Policy 15 sets out Transport Infrastructure Priorities and includes a number of Active Travel Schemes and Public Transport Improvements.



Climate Impact Assessment

Energy, Natural Resources & Climate Change	Positive	Climate Change Policy 1 will require residential and non- residential to achieve net zero regulated operational carbon status including through the use of onsite renewables. Climate Change Policy 1 will also require development to meet technical standards to prevent overheating. Development should not increase the risk of flooding and Sustainable Drainage Systems will be incorporated into all new development.
		new development.
Waste Reduction & Recycling	Positive	Encouraging the reduction in energy demand through waste minimisation and use of recycled materials.

Blue-Green	Positive	Policy 16 takes a
Infrastructure/Biodiversity		strategic approach to
		the delivery,
		conservation and
		enhancement of Blue
		and Green
		Infrastructure. Policy
		16 will bring positive
		benefits by
		integrating the
		development strategy
		with the Green
		Infrastructure strategy
		that will seek
		contributions towards
		blue and green
		infrastructure in
		priority locations
		•
		including strategic corridors of sub
		regional, county and
		local importance both improving the
		network and
		connectivity within the network. Emphasis is
		on multi-functional
		blue and green
		infrastructure delivery
		including enhancements to the
		natural environment
		that help mitigate
		against climate

		change and reduce flood risk.
Procurement & Purchasing	N/A	No impact

In response to the information provided above please provide if there is any proposed action including any consultation that is going to be carried out

Planned Actions	Timeframe	Potential Outcome	Responsible Officer
Consultation on the Publication Draft Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan	September 2024	Possible pre-examination changes to improve policy.	Planning Policy Manager
Monitoring of the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan	From adoption onwards	Policies to be monitored using targets and indicators which will feed into a future review of the Plan.	Planning Policy Manager

Authorisation and Review

Completing Officer	
Authorising Head of Service/Director	
Date	
Review date (if applicable)	