

**Option 1: Do nothing (i.e. ‘business as usual’)**

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
<p><b>1. Housing</b> To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the population, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.</p>	<p>1. Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups?</p>	<p>The range and affordability of housing for all social groups will not be impacted by doing nothing with the key SGI (Strategic Green Infrastructure) Zones.</p>	<p>Neutral 0</p>	<p>Neutral 0</p>
<p><b>1. Housing</b> To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the population, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.</p>	<p>2. Will it provide sufficient pitches and plots for gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople?</p>	<p>The Derbyshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2014) requires the provision of a single gypsy and traveller pitch within the borough by 2019, with the single pitch amounting to the full need across the whole period covered by the Assessment (2018-2033). The intention was to provide this through the development management process in response to an application, should one be submitted, so no land required allocation. Doing nothing will have no impact on the sufficient provision of pitches and plots for gypsies and travelling showpeople. Suitable sites for gypsies and travelling showpeople generally require access from the road network. As green and blue infrastructure tends to be found away from strategic road networks, it is highly unlikely pitches and plots will be required within key SGI Zones. Gypsy and Traveller groups could still favour sites that are accessible along Green Infrastructure routes due to accessibility to town centres and facilities such as shops as an alternative to motor transport. There are exceptions to the fact that</p>	<p>Neutral 0</p>	

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		green infrastructure tends to be away from the strategic road network, however these instances aren't considered to be significant enough to warrant anything beyond a neutral rating.		
<b>1. Housing</b> To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the population, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.	3. Will it reduce homelessness?	Doing nothing is unlikely to see significant increases or decreases in homelessness. However it could be argued that the decision to do nothing could lead to the missed opportunity to ensure the long-term protection of key SGI Zones. The long-term protection and enhancement of these Zones could have a small impact in reducing homelessness as it could lead to the opening up of housing sites along the key corridors, therefore freeing up existing housing stock that could ease homelessness. As this link is reliant on land being opened up, it is decided that a no impact rating is most suitable.	Neutral 0	
<b>1. Housing</b> To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the population, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.	4. Will it reduce the number of unfit/vacant homes?	Doing nothing is unlikely to reduce the number of unfit/vacant homes. Properties which have several accessible routes into towns and to workplaces are often more desirable than properties that don't. Key Green infrastructure networks often provide such accessible routes, an alternative to motor vehicles. By doing nothing, it is unlikely to lead to an increase in the number of unfit/vacant homes (i.e. a worsening of this question) but it is not felt that it would be detrimental enough to lead to a negative impact.	Neutral 0	

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<b>1. Housing</b> To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the population, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.	5. Will it provide the required infrastructure?	By doing nothing there is the risk that green infrastructure assets are not protected in the long term, which may have negative consequences. However, by doing nothing you are not taking away any green infrastructure that is currently in place.	Neutral 0	
<b>2. Employment and Jobs</b> To create employment Opportunities.	1. Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs?	This approach is unlikely to have any impact on the diversity and quality of jobs available. The link between green infrastructure and employment is not strong or significant enough to have any notable impact on the diversity and quality of jobs.	Neutral 0	Neutral 0
<b>2. Employment and Jobs</b> To create employment Opportunities.	2. Will it reduce unemployment?	This approach is unlikely to have any impact on unemployment levels, either increased or decreased. However, there is potential that by doing nothing, you are failing to protect the current green infrastructure. If people do not have access to cars, they are more likely to be reliant on alternative methods of transport to their place of employment, including existing green infrastructure zones. If the networks are left as is, there is potential that they can become in a state of disrepair and are no longer a viable sustainable transport route to a place of work therefore preventing people from applying for jobs due to lack of suitable routes to their place of work.	Neutral 0	

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<b>2. Employment and Jobs</b> To create employment Opportunities.	3. Will it improve rural productivity in terms of employment opportunities?	This approach will have no impact on rural productivity in terms of employment opportunities	Neutral 0	
<b>3. Economic Structure and Innovation</b> To provide the physical conditions for a high quality modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.	1. Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses?	This approach will not provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses. There is no evidence to suggest green infrastructure zones will make any difference, positive or negative, to the provision of land and buildings of a type required by businesses.	Neutral 0	Neutral 0
<b>3. Economic Structure and Innovation</b> To provide the physical conditions for a high quality modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.	2. Will it provide business/university clusters?	No. This approach is unlikely to have any impact on the provision of business or university clusters. Business clusters that are already in place along GI networks are unlikely to move away as a direct result of doing nothing. Similarly, businesses who are looking to move close to the key SGI Zones are unlikely to change their minds as a result of doing nothing.	Neutral 0	
<b>3. Economic Structure and</b>	3. Will it create jobs in high knowledge	No. There is no demonstrable link between this approach and the creation of jobs in high knowledge	Neutral 0	

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<b>Innovation</b> To provide the physical conditions for a high quality modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.	sectors?	sectors.		
<b>3. Economic Structure and Innovation</b> To provide the physical conditions for a high quality modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.	4. Will it encourage graduates to live and work within the Plan area?	No. This approach is unlikely to have an impact of the number of graduates living in Erewash positively or negatively as a result of the location of the nearest university campuses.	Neutral 0	
<b>3. Economic Structure and Innovation</b> To provide the physical conditions for a high quality modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.	5. Will it provide the required infrastructure?	No. This approach will not contribute to the addition of any required infrastructure beyond what is already in place.	Neutral 0	

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<b>4. Shopping Centres</b> Increase the vitality and viability of existing shopping centres.	1. Will it encourage the vitality of the city centre, town centre, district centre or local centre?	No. This approach fails to ensure the long-term protection of current green infrastructure, unlike allocating key SGI Zones. The vitality of town and local centres could be encouraged through enhanced sustainable transport alternatives to driving, especially for those who live close to such centres.	Neutral 0	Neutral 0
<b>5. Health and Wellbeing</b> To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities.	1. Will it reduce health inequalities?	No. This approach fails to ensure the long-term protection of key SGI Zones. Assuming all networks stay the same as present, it is likely that there will be no impact of doing nothing. However, in the long term, due to the potential degradation of the networks due to doing nothing, people who currently use the zones for exercise or walking to/from medical appointments may no longer be able to do so, leading to an increase in health inequalities.	Neutral 0	Neutral 0
<b>5. Health and Wellbeing</b> To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities.	2. Will it improve access to health services?	This approach will not lead to any improved access to health services. Long term, there is the potential for the worsening of access to health services due to the degradation of the network making it less accessible for people who do not have access to a motor vehicle. However, it is considered that this link is not strong enough to rate a minor positive due to the alternatives available, such as public transport, taxis or alternative routes on foot.	Neutral 0	
<b>5. Health and Wellbeing</b> To improve health and	3. Will it increase the opportunities for recreational	No. This approach is unlikely to have an impact on the opportunities for recreation physical activity. Any increase in opportunities for recreational activity will not	Neutral 0	

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wellbeing and reduce health inequalities.	physical activity?	be a direct result of choosing to do nothing with green and blue infrastructure.		
<b>5. Health and Wellbeing</b> To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities.	4. Will it provide new open space or improve the quality of existing open space?	No. This approach will not contribute to the provision of new open space or improve the quality of existing open space. To do these things, the most effective approach would be through the identification of such spaces and establish a plan to ensure their longevity and protection.	Neutral 0	
<b>5. Health and Wellbeing</b> To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities.	5. Will it improve access to local food growing opportunities?	No. There is no significant link between this approach and access to local food growing opportunities.	Neutral 0	
<b>6. Community Safety</b> To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.	1. Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime?	This approach is unlikely to have a significant impact on the reduction of crime and the fear of crime. It is worth noting, however, that on some corridors, crimes such as vandalism and graffiti along with anti-social behaviour has occurred in the past. By doing nothing, there is a risk that the key zones are going to wear down over time and become potential hotspots for small-scale crime and anti-social behaviour. This link is however reliant on the networks becoming run down over time, something which is unlikely to happen due to their popularity.	Neutral 0	Neutral 0
<b>6. Community Safety</b> To improve community	2. Will it contribute to a safe and	No. This approach will not contribute anything addition to achieving a safe and secure built environment.	Neutral 0	

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safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.	secure built environment?			
<b>7. Social Inclusion</b> To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area.	1. Will it protect and enhance existing cultural assets?	This approach is unlikely to have any significant impact, positive or negative on the protection and enhancement of existing cultural assets.	Neutral 0	Neutral 0
<b>7. Social Inclusion</b> To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area.	2. Will it improve access to, encourage engagement with and residents' satisfaction in community activities?	This approach is unlikely to have any significant impact, positive or negative on the improvement of access to encourage engagement with and residents' satisfaction in community activities.	Neutral 0	
<b>7. Social Inclusion</b> To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas	3. Will it increase the number of facilities e.g. shops, community centres?	No, there is not a strong enough link, positive or negative, between this approach and the number of local facilities.	Neutral 0	



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within the plan area.				
<b>7. Social Inclusion</b> To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area.	4. Will it provide for the educational needs of the population?	No. By failing to allocate, therefore, protect and enhance the long-term future of these zones, there is the risk that some of these zones will be left to deteriorate in quality. The routes may no longer provide a safe alternative mode of transport to educational places to a car, therefore no longer providing anything to the educational needs of the population. However, this link is based on the understanding that the zones will be left unmanaged; something that is highly unlikely, therefore a neutral impact is considered appropriate.	Neutral 0	
<b>8. Transport</b> 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 improve travel choice and accessibility.	1. Will it use and enhance existing transport infrastructure?	No. This approach fails to ensure the long-term protection and potential enhancement of key green and blue infrastructure zones by failing to allocate them, many of which are used currently for recreational and commuting purposes. Failing to protect these zones could lead to the zones becoming neglected due to lack of investment. Routes that are currently used regularly may see usage decline and force more people back towards using motor vehicles for journeys that would have been taken within the SGI Zones. Doing nothing also lowers any future chance for improvements to the zones secured as a result of policy. Whilst it unlikely that the green and blue infrastructure will fall into a complete state of disrepair quickly as a result of other custodians' interests in preserving these zones, it is likely that there would be a negative impact on	Minor negative -1	Major negative -3

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		enhancing existing transport infrastructure as a direct result of doing nothing.		
<p><b>8. Transport</b> 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 improve travel choice and accessibility.</p>	2. Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment?	No. Key SGI Zones are used by many species as nesting areas and transport corridors along with a source of food and water for wildlife. Their use as a transport network comes hand in hand with their biodiversity benefits. By failing to ensure their long term protection, there is a risk that these zones will slowly fall into a state of disrepair due to lack of investment and enhancement, therefore encouraging people back to other methods of transport, including private motor vehicles. Having key SGI Zones helps decrease the number of motor vehicle journeys taken. By failing to protect and enhance these zones, there is a significant risk that residents will use them less due to issues such as safety and accessibility. Residents may opt to take the journey they would have taken along the corridor by motor vehicle instead, therefore having a negative impact on the environment.	Minor negative -1	
<p><b>8. Transport</b> 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 improve travel choice</p>	3. Will it reduce journeys undertaken by private car by encouraging alternative modes of transport?	No. This approach fails to secure the long-term protection and potential enhancement of key SGI Zones throughout the Borough, many of which are used both for commuting and recreational purposes. Failure to protect these networks could lead to less people seeing them as a suitable alternative to private cars due to the networks becoming run down, overgrown and less accessible. To encourage residents to use alternative modes of transport to	Minor negative -1	

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and accessibility.		private cars, alternative routes should be accessible, well maintained and continuously improving to encourage more people to use them. By doing nothing, it is failing to ensure the key SGI Zones remain accessible, safe, well maintained and continuously improving. Whilst doing nothing is unlikely to see all residents using private cars as opposed to taking journeys along green infrastructure networks where they have done previously, it is also unlikely to see a reduction in journeys undertaken by private car as it is no longer protecting the long-term security of an alternative mode of transport.		
<b>8. Transport</b> 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 improve travel choice and accessibility.	4. Will it increase accessibility to services and facilities?	No. This approach is unlikely to lead to neither an increase or decrease in accessibility to services and facilities. The SGI Zones that are currently in place are unlikely to fall into complete disrepair and there is unlikely to be any improvements or additions to the key zones by doing nothing.	Neutral 0	
<b>9. Brownfield Land</b> To make efficient use of brownfield land and recognise biodiversity value where appropriate.	1. Will it make efficient use of brownfield land?	No. this approach will not have an impact on the efficient use of brownfield land, either positively or negatively.	Neutral 0	Neutral 0

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<b>9. Brownfield Land</b> To make efficient use of brownfield land and recognise biodiversity value where appropriate.	2. Will it minimise impact on the biodiversity interests of land?	This approach is unlikely to minimise the impact on the biodiversity interests of brownfield land as the current key SGI Zone are exclusively found on greenfield land. Furthermore, doing nothing is unlikely to see any additional SGI Zones established over the plan period.	Neutral 0	
<b>10. Energy and Climate Change</b> To minimise energy usage and to develop low-carbon energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.	1. Will it result in additional energy use?	This approach is unlikely to have any significant impact on energy use, neither positively or negatively. If the current corridors become unusable as an alternative route to private cars for short to medium length journeys, there is a chance there will be a small increase in energy use due to residents opting to use private cars. However, it is unlikely that the current SGI Zones will become unusable as a sustainable transport route during the plan period, even when taking no policy actions.	Neutral 0	Neutral 0
<b>10. Energy and Climate Change</b> To minimise energy usage and to develop low-carbon energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.	2. Will it improve energy efficiency of the building stock within the Plan area?	No. There is no link between this approach and the energy efficiency of new building stock within the plan area.	Neutral 0	
<b>10. Energy and Climate Change</b> To minimise energy usage and to develop	3. Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy?	No. There is no strong link between this approach and the generation and use of renewable energy.	Neutral 0	

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low-carbon energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.				
<b>10. Energy and Climate Change</b> To minimise energy usage and to develop low-carbon energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.	4. Will it support the development of community energy systems?	No. This approach will have no significant impact, neither positive nor negative, on the development of community energy systems.	Neutral 0	
<b>10. Energy and Climate Change</b> To minimise energy usage and to develop low-carbon energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.	5. Will it ensure that buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate change?	No. This approach will have no significant impact, neither positive nor negative, on ensuring buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate change.	Neutral 0	
<b>11. Pollution and Air Quality</b> To manage air quality and minimise the risk posed by air, noise and other types of pollution.	1. Will it increase levels of air, noise and other types of pollution?	This approach is unlikely to lead to any significant changes to pollution levels, positively or negatively. There is a small potential that by doing nothing, current SGI Zones in particular could fall into a state of disrepair leading to residents who currently use the SGI Zones as a recreational/commuter route to turn to private vehicles, therefore leading to small increases in air pollution. However, this is dependent on the SGI Zones to be left to fall into disrepair, something which is	Neutral 0	Neutral 0

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		unlikely to happen given the interests in maintaining these routes, both from within the Local Authority and external bodies.		
<b>12. Flooding and Water Quality</b> To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.	1. Will it minimise or mitigate flood risk?	This approach is unlikely to have a significant impact on flood risk, either positively or negatively. There is the potential that by doing nothing, you are potentially allowing the SGI Zones to be overtaken by nature. The abundance of flora alongside the blue infrastructure will help to mitigate flood risk. This however is reliant on the zones being left to nature, something that even through doing nothing is highly unlikely as they are used for recreational and commuter purposes.	Neutral 0	Neutral 0
<b>12. Flooding and Water Quality</b> To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.	2. Will it improve water quality?	This approach is unlikely to have a significant impact on water quality, either positively or negatively. The blue infrastructure throughout Erewash is majority rivers, canals, ponds and some wetlands. The majority of blue infrastructure is also located alongside green infrastructure, such as canal towpaths, fields and footpaths.	Neutral 0	
<b>12. Flooding and Water Quality</b> To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.	3. Will it conserve water?	This approach is unlikely to have a significant impact on the conservation of water either positively or negatively. However, it is highly likely that it will lead to the same amount of water conservation that Erewash currently experiences, therefore, a neutral impact is considered appropriate.	Neutral 0	

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<b>12. Flooding and Water Quality</b> To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.	4. Will it improve or help to promote water efficiency?	No. This approach is highly unlikely to improve or help promote water efficiency. Doing nothing does not directly lead to construction of anything that requires the use of water, therefore there is no way to minimise that usage.	Neutral 0	
<b>12. Flooding and Water Quality</b> To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.	5. Will it cause a deterioration of Water Framework Directive status or potential of on-site watercourses?	This approach is highly unlikely to cause any deterioration of Water Framework Directive status or potential of on-site watercourses. If any large-scale development occurs close to blue infrastructure, mitigation measures should be implemented and managed to avoid any negative effects.	Neutral 0	
<b>12. Flooding and Water Quality</b> To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.	6. Will it cause any harm to a Source Protection Zone or the water environment?	No. This approach will not cause any harm to a SPZ or the water environment as it would not lead to any changes to existing green and blue infrastructure. There is the risk that doing nothing fails to protect the SGI Zones from development, which could potential cause harm to a SPZ however the zones are currently protected through their location in the green belt and saved policies.	Neutral 0	
<b>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity, Green &amp; Blue Infrastructure</b> To increase biodiversity levels and protect and	1. Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to protected species?	No. This approach will fail to protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to protected species as by failing to protect the current green and blue infrastructure corridors, you are failing to protect habitats of all local species, included protected species. By failing to allocate Key SGI Zones, there is a risk that	Minor negative -1	Major negative -3

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enhance Green and Blue Infrastructure and the natural environment.		these corridors could be developed on, or unsuitably close to them therefore risking the habitats of all species and biodiversity. This could lead to the displacement of biodiversity and species, with an eventual impact being loss of species with Erewash, including protected species.		
<b>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity, Green &amp; Blue Infrastructure</b> To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green and Blue Infrastructure and the natural environment.	2. Will it allow for biodiversity net gains?	Through failing to allocate Key SGI Zones, there is the loss of potential to encourage sustainable forms of development close by and along any identified corridors, therefore losing the opportunity to allow potential for biodiversity net gains to be sought in these areas. This approach also significantly minimises the potential for new linking corridors to be established connecting into the key corridors, which would further increase opportunities for biodiversity net gain. It is worth noting that biodiversity net gains are dependent on development of a strategic scale occurring within the Borough to enable such gains to occur.	Minor negative -1	
<b>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity, Green &amp; Blue Infrastructure</b> To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green and Blue Infrastructure and the natural environment.	3. Will it conserve and enhance the geological environment?	This approach will have a very limited impact on the geological environment. SGI Zones have no notable link to the conservation and enhancement of geological corridors. The corridors currently across the Borough are gravel path or fields or in the instance of blue infrastructure, canals, rivers and marshlands. Should any development of additional green and blue infrastructure corridors occur, the geological environment will be considered and any issues occurring will be mitigated and managed appropriately.	Neutral 0	



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<b>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity, Green &amp; Blue Infrastructure</b> To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green and Blue Infrastructure and the natural environment.	4. Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management?	This approach will have little impact on the maintenance and enhancement of woodland cover and management. Doing nothing would be a missed opportunity to further protect current woodland cover and is unlikely to lead to any enhancements of such cover, however, woodland can also be protected through Tree Preservation Orders, ancient woodland designations and other heritage designations such as Conservation Areas.	Neutral 0	
<b>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity, Green &amp; Blue Infrastructure</b> To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green and Blue Infrastructure and the natural environment.	5. Will it provide new open space or green space?	This approach fails to protect key SIG Zones, therefore there is no hierarchy as to where any future investment should be located. By doing nothing, there is a big opportunity missed to secure the provision of new open spaces and green spaces where large scale development occurs. Doing nothing may not lead to new open space, however should strategic development occur, there is an expectation that the development will lead to the provision of funds for green infrastructure such as open spaces. There is an argument that any funds would be better used for enhancing current SGI Zones to make them more accessible and usable for residents.	Neutral 0	
<b>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity, Green &amp; Blue Infrastructure</b> To increase biodiversity levels and protect and	6. Will it improve the quality of existing open space?	No. This approach is unlikely to lead to the improvement in quality of existing open space. Doing nothing fails to secure the long-term protection of current Key SGI Zones. This could result in current open spaces become poorly maintained, or potentially lost to development, although this is unlikely, it cannot	Minor negative -1	

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enhance Green and Blue Infrastructure and the natural environment.		be guaranteed. Doing nothing would be a missed opportunity to further enhance and improve the quality of existing open spaces within the key SGI Zones.		
<b>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity, Green &amp; Blue Infrastructure</b> To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green and Blue Infrastructure and the natural environment.	7. Will it encourage and protect or improve Green and/or Blue Infrastructure networks?	This approach will not directly encourage, protect or improve green and/or blue infrastructure networks. It may have a small negative impact on the protection and improvement of green and blue infrastructure networks as failing to ensure their long-term protection throughout the plan period may leave the networks vulnerable to deterioration. It should be noted however that many of the green and blue infrastructure corridors are on greenfield or green belt land and therefore have other policy protection.	Neutral 0	
<b>14. Landscape and Built Environment</b> To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character, including heritage and its setting and enhancing the place through good design.	1. Does it respect or preserve identified landscape character?	No. This approach is unlikely to have any notable impact on the preservation of identified landscape character. Doing nothing will result key SGI Zones likely to retain the same characteristics as they currently appear.	Neutral 0	Neutral 0
<b>14. Landscape and Built Environment</b> To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character,	2. Does it have a positive impact on visual amenity?	No. This approach is unlikely to have any impact on visual amenity, either positive or negative, due to the visual amenity likely to stay very similar to what it is in its current format.	Neutral 0	

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including heritage and its setting and enhancing the place through good design.				
<b>14. Landscape and Built Environment</b> To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character, including heritage and its setting and enhancing the place through good design.	3. Will it maintain and/or enhance the local distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character?	No. This approach will not directly enhance the local distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character, nor will it negatively affect it. There is no specific link between doing nothing and local distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character.	Neutral 0	
<b>14. Landscape and Built Environment</b> To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character, including heritage and its setting and enhancing the place through good design.	4. Will it conserve or enhance the interrelationship between the landscape and the built environment?	This approach will not on its own conserve or enhance the interrelationship between the landscape and the built environment. Whilst doing nothing is likely to conserve the landscape of the key SGI Zones, it is not solely responsible for conserving and the interrelationship between the landscape and the built environment.	Neutral 0	
<b>15. Heritage</b> To conserve the area's heritage and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.	1. Will it conserve and enhance the historic environment, designated and non-designated heritage assets	No. There is no significant link between this approach and conserving and enhancing the historic environment, designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings. Conservation and enhancement of historic environments is through the designation of conservation areas and other national designations such as listed buildings and scheduled	Neutral 0	Neutral 0

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
	and their settings?	monuments.		
<b>15. Heritage</b> To conserve the area's heritage and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.	2. Will it respect, maintain and strengthen the local character and distinctiveness e.g. landscape/ townscape character?	There is no significant link between this approach and conserving and enhancing the historic environment, designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings. Conservation and enhancement of historic environments is through the designation of conservation areas and other national designations such as listed buildings and scheduled monuments.	Neutral 0	
<b>15. Heritage</b> To conserve the area's heritage and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.	3. Will it provide better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and to participate in cultural activities?	There is no significant link between this approach and provision of better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and participation in cultural activities. By allocating key SGI Zones, there are small chances for new networks to be created. However, these are likely to be from strategic housing developments into the key network where possible. As this link is reliant on strategic development and would connect into the current key network, it is not deemed that it is providing better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage.	Neutral 0	
<b>15. Heritage</b> To conserve the area's heritage and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.	4. Will it protect or improve access and enjoyment of the historic environment?	This approach may protect current access to the historic environment within key SGI Zones. Doing nothing is unlikely to lead to any improvements of access within key SGI Zones as doing nothing fails to protect such corridors.	Neutral 0	

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
<b>15. Heritage</b> To conserve the area's heritage and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.	5. Will it conserve and enhance the archaeological environment?	There is no notable link between this approach and the conservation and enhancement of the archaeological environment.	Neutral 0	
<b>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management</b> To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.	1. Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials?	No. This approach will have no impact on the consumption of raw materials, either positively or negatively.	Neutral 0	Minor negative -1
<b>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management</b> To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.	2. Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques?	No. This approach will have no notable impact on the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques/methods.	Neutral 0	
<b>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management</b> To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals	3. Will it result in additional waste?	No, this approach will have no impact on levels of waste, either positively or negatively.	Neutral 0	

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
and waste.				
<b>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management</b> To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.	4. Will it reduce hazardous waste?	No. There is no link between this approach and hazardous waste levels, either positively or negatively.	Neutral 0	
<b>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management</b> To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.	5. Will it protect the best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land?	There is no notable link between this approach and the protection of the best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land. The best and most versatile land is protected in other ways and mechanisms through national and local policy.	Neutral 0	
<b>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management</b> To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.	6. Will it prevent the loss of greenfield land to development?	This approach fails to protect green and blue infrastructure from being lost to development. By doing nothing, key SGI Zones are left vulnerable to inappropriate development. There is national and local policy that can work to protect such land, however it is not guaranteed that local assets would be given the necessary policy protection.	Minor negative -1	
<b>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management</b>	7. Will it sterilise mineral resources?	No. The only minerals site identified in the Derby and Derbyshire Minerals Local Plan located within Erewash is Attenborough sand and gravel site. Due to this, this	Neutral 0	

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.		policy approach will have no impact on mineral resources across the vast majority of Erewash. The Attenborough site is currently partially in recreational use however it is also in the green belt, so has protection from development, something that would risk sterilising mineral resources.		

## Option 2: Allocate Strategic Green Infrastructure Zones (SGI Zones)

Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Question	Performance: Policy Criteria Questions	Ratings: Criteria Question	Ratings: Objective
<p><b>1. Housing</b> To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the population, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.</p>	<p>1. Will it increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups?</p>	<p>On balance, allocating Key SGI Zones will neither increase the range and affordability of housing for all social groups nor decrease the range and affordability of housing for all social groups. The impact of identifying key SGI Zones on the range and affordability of housing for all social groups appears extremely low. However, key SGI Zones could potentially improve sustainable access to sites for housing, including new sites and those within the existing urban area. The allocation of key SGI Zones and the long term protection and enhancement of such zones is closely linked with successful use of land for housing. New housing development will expand the range and affordability of houses on the market.</p>	<p>Minor positive +1</p>	<p>Major positive +3</p>
<p><b>1. Housing</b> To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the population, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.</p>	<p>2. Will it provide sufficient pitches and plots for gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople?</p>	<p>The Derbyshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2014) requires the provision of a single gypsy and traveller pitch within the borough by 2019, with the single pitch amounting to the full need across the whole period covered by the Assessment (2018-2033). The intention was to provide this through the development management process in response to an application, should one be submitted, so no land required allocation. Allocating key SGI Zones will have no impact on the sufficient provision of pitches and plots for gypsies and travelling showpeople. Suitable sites for gypsies and travelling showpeople generally require access from the road network. As the key SGI</p>	<p>Neutral 0</p>	



Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Question	Performance: Policy Criteria Questions	Ratings: Criteria Question	Ratings: Objective
		Zones tend to be found away from strategic road networks, it is highly unlikely pitches and plots will be required within the key SGI Zones. There are exceptions to the fact that green infrastructure tends to be away from the strategic road network, however these instances aren't considered to be significant enough to warrant anything beyond a 'neutral' rating.		
<b>1. Housing</b> To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the population, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.	3. Will it reduce homelessness?	Allocating key SGI Zones is unlikely to see significant increases or decreases in homelessness. However it is assumed that the identification of the key SGI zones will lead to the long term protection of the key zones and their enhancement. As a result of this, there is potential for land for housing close to the key networks to open up. This could lead to the reduction of homelessness as an increase in housing stock available can lead to the reduction of homelessness. As this link between allocating key SGI Zones and the reduction of homelessness is dependent on housing land becoming available, it is decided that a no impact rate is suitable.	Neutral 0	
<b>1. Housing</b> To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the population, including gypsies, travellers and travelling	4. Will it reduce the number of unfit/vacant homes?	By allocating key SGI Zones, there is the potential to reduce the number of unfit/vacant homes that are located close to allocated zones. The allocation of key SGI Zones will at the very least highlight these as an alternative transport route to roads, along with their recreational benefits. Such benefits close to homes that currently sit vacant could encourage owners/developers to make improvements to the	Minor positive +1	

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
showpeople.		properties and either rent or sell them. This link is reliant on several parts, including the willingness of the owners of any vacant homes close to key SGI Zones.		
<b>1. Housing</b> To ensure that the housing stock meets the housing needs of the population, including gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.	5. Will it provide the required infrastructure?	Allocating key SGI Zones is unlikely to provide any new infrastructure on its own, however through the allocation of key zones, there is the possibility that improvements can be made improve connectivity between the key zones and adjacent green and blue infrastructure. The allocation of the zones alone will not provide the required infrastructure for housing generally, however, it would not be expected to due to the fact housing is not dependent on key SGI zones, nor are key SGI zones dependent on housing. By allocating key zones, this is contributing towards the provision of infrastructure. Long-term protection of key SGI zones as an accessible transport route into towns is the provision of a long-term sustainable network.	Minor positive +1	
<b>2. Employment and Jobs</b> To create employment Opportunities.	1. Will it improve the diversity and quality of jobs?	The allocation of key SGI Zones will not directly improve the diversity and quality of jobs. However, it will lead to the protection and enhancement of the key SGI Zones, which could potentially be seen as an attractive asset to business owners who may choose to locate close to these sustainable transport links due to their long-term protection.	Minor positive +1	Minor positive +1
<b>2. Employment and Jobs</b> To create employment	2. Will it reduce unemployment?	The allocation of key SGI Zones will not directly reduce unemployment. However, it will lead to the protection and enhancement of the key zones, which could	Neutral 0	

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
Opportunities.		potentially be seen as an attractive asset to business owners who currently locate close to these sustainable transport links due to their long term protection, therefore potentially ensuring the long term protection of the jobs at their current location. This link is weak however, as businesses who are struggling financially are not duty bound to save jobs due to the businesses location.		
<b>2. Employment and Jobs</b> To create employment Opportunities.	3. Will it improve rural productivity in terms of employment opportunities?	The allocation of key SGI Zones will have no impact on rural productivity in terms of employment opportunities.	Neutral 0	
<b>3. Economic Structure and Innovation</b> To provide the physical conditions for a high quality modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.	1. Will it provide land and buildings of a type required by businesses?	No. Allocating SGI Zones will lead to the long-term protection and potential enhancement of these key zones. As a result, there is the possibility of nearby land being made available for development due to its sustainable transport links. This land may be suitable for business uses, but the link is weak.	Neutral 0	Neutral 0
<b>3. Economic Structure and Innovation</b> To provide the physical	2. Will it provide business/university clusters?	No. Allocating SGI Zones has no measurable link to the provision of business or university clusters.	Neutral 0	

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
conditions for a high quality modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.				
<b>3. Economic Structure and Innovation</b> To provide the physical conditions for a high quality modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.	3. Will it create jobs in high knowledge sectors?	No. The allocation of key SGI Zones is unlikely to create any jobs in high knowledge sectors as a direct result of the identification.	Neutral 0	
<b>3. Economic Structure and Innovation</b> To provide the physical conditions for a high quality modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.	4. Will it encourage graduates to live and work within the Plan area?	No. Although allocating key SGI Zones will ensure their long-term protection and enhancement, therefore potentially being more appealing to people who don't have access to motor vehicles (i.e. students), it is considered that the university campuses are too far away for this to encourage graduates to live and work within the plan area.	Neutral 0	

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
<p><b>3. Economic Structure and Innovation</b> To provide the physical conditions for a high quality modern economic structure including infrastructure to support the use of new technologies.</p>	<p>5. Will it provide the required infrastructure?</p>	<p>No. Allocating key SGI Zones will ensure the protection of green and blue infrastructure within these zones, but on its own is unlikely to provide any required infrastructure.</p>	<p>Neutral 0</p>	
<p><b>4. Shopping Centres</b> Increase the vitality and viability of existing shopping centres.</p>	<p>1. Will it encourage the vitality of the city centre, town centre, district centre or local centre?</p>	<p>There is no direct link between allocating key SGI Zones and the vitality of the centres. However, the vitality of the Borough's town and local centres could be encouraged through enhanced sustainable transport alternatives to driving, especially for those who live close to such centres. Through allocating key SGI Zones, the way is paved for improvements and enhancement of those networks, therefore encouraging more people along these routes which often are close to or within town and local centres.</p>	<p>Minor positive +1</p>	<p>Minor positive +1</p>
<p><b>5. Health and Wellbeing</b> To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities.</p>	<p>1. Will it reduce health inequalities?</p>	<p>Allocating key SGI Zones will ensure the protection of existing key green and blue infrastructure within these zones. It could also lead to the enhancement of the zones, including their expansion. As a result, more people may be able to access the key green and blue infrastructure networks over their lifetime. As access to such paths is free of charge for every resident, there is the potential that the allocation of key SGI Zones could</p>	<p>Minor positive +1</p>	<p>Major positive +3</p>

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
		reduce health inequalities. It is worth noting however that just because the networks are there to be used, there is no guarantee that people will choose to use it.		
<b>5. Health and Wellbeing</b> To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities.	2. Will it improve access to health services?	For any health centres located close to the key SGI Zones, there may be some improvement to the routes in place. However there is no guarantee that the allocation of key SGI Zones will lead to additions of new green or blue infrastructure which will improve access to health services. As a result, no impact is rated.	Neutral 0	
<b>5. Health and Wellbeing</b> To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities.	3. Will it increase the opportunities for recreational physical activity?	As a result of the allocation of SGI Zones, there is potential for recreational physical activity opportunities to increase due to the protection and enhancement of current key networks. Their long-term protection could enable new routes to feed into the network creating more opportunities for recreational activity such as walking and cycling.	Minor positive +1	
<b>5. Health and Wellbeing</b> To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities.	4. Will it provide new open space or improve the quality of existing open space?	Yes. Allocating key SGI Zones will likely lead to the improvement of the quality of existing open space. Should any strategic development occur, any funds arising as a result of this development for green and blue infrastructure will initially be targeted towards the allocated SGI Zones and improving their quality. It is worth noting that on its own, allocating key SGI Zones is unlikely to provide new open space, as this is dependent on the provision of new strategic scale development which incorporates such assets.	Minor positive +1	

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
<b>5. Health and Wellbeing</b> To improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities.	5. Will it improve access to local food growing opportunities?	No. there is no link between the allocation of key SGI Zones and the improvement of access to local food growing opportunities.	Neutral 0	
<b>6. Community Safety</b> To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.	1. Will it reduce crime and the fear of crime?	No. There is no direct link between the allocating of key SGI Zones and the reduction in crime and the fear of crime. Some green infrastructure within these zones have been left to deteriorate in quality over time and resultantly have occasionally seen anti-social activities such as vandalism and graffiti. It is anticipated that this should improve within the allocated zones due to the future opportunities to enhance these zones and increase their usage. It is anticipated that the identification of key zones will not affect crime levels in smaller, non-allocated areas of GI.	Neutral 0	Minor positive +1
<b>6. Community Safety</b> To improve community safety, reduce crime and the fear of crime.	2. Will it contribute to a safe and secure built environment?	It is unlikely that allocating key SGI Zones will make a significant contribution to a safe and secure built environment. However, the built environment does include sustainable transport and recreation routes. Therefore, the allocation of key zones will likely contribute to the safety and security of these corridors, in turn contributing to the safety and security of the sustainable transport routes and recreational uses.	Minor positive +1	
<b>7. Social Inclusion</b> To promote and support the development and	1. Will it protect and enhance existing cultural	The link between SGI zones and the protection and enhancement of existing cultural assets is weak. Allocating key SGI Zones unlikely to have any impact,	Neutral 0	Minor positive +1

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area.	assets?	positive or negative on the protection and enhancement of existing cultural assets.		
<b>7. Social Inclusion</b> To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area.	2. Will it improve access to, encourage engagement with and residents' satisfaction in community activities?	Allocating key SGI Zones is unlikely to have any significant impact, positive or negative on the improvement of access to encourage engagement with and residents' satisfaction in community activities. It is worth noting that the protection and enhancement of key SGI Zones could lead to the slight improvement of physical access to community activities due to enhancement of the zones, however this link is not strong enough to be considered anything above to impact upon this objective.	Neutral 0	
<b>7. Social Inclusion</b> To promote and support the development and growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area.	3. Will it increase the number of facilities e.g. shops, community centres?	No, there is not a strong enough link, positive or negative, between allocating key SGI Zones and the number of key facilities.	Neutral 0	
<b>7. Social Inclusion</b> To promote and support the development and	4. Will it provide for the educational needs of the	Allocating key SGI Zones could provide for some educational needs of the population due to the biodiversity which can be found within these zones.	Minor positive +1	



<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
growth of social capital and to improve social inclusion and to close the gap between the most deprived areas within the plan area.	population?	The long term protection of these zones secures their future as a potential learning opportunity for the population. Although this link is minor, it should not be undervalued. The protection and enhancement of these zones will also provide a long-term route to local places of education for people who do not have access to a car or are within walking distance of such buildings.		
<b>8. Transport</b> 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 improve travel choice and accessibility.	1. Will it use and enhance existing transport infrastructure?	Yes. The allocation of key SGI Zones will enhance existing sustainable transport infrastructure through the long term protection and enhancement of key zones. These key zones allow an alternative to using motor vehicles to get to a destination. As the key SGI Zones connect the two towns of Long Eaton and Ilkeston, along with smaller settlements in-between the two, the long-term protection and enhancement of these zones will provide a long-term potential commuting route for walking and cycling. The zone's enhancement could include safety improvements such as improved lighting and resurfacing, which in turn could encourage more residents to use the network as a regular alternative to motor vehicles. Where a commute through the key SGI Zones may be too long for some, the zones also connect to several public transport routes throughout the Borough, therefore offering a long-term connection to some bus routes in the Borough, another more sustainable transport method to motor vehicles. Blue infrastructure is used mainly for recreational transport purposes throughout the Borough. By ensuring their long-term protection through identification within these	Major positive +2	Major positive +6

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
		zones, it allows these recreational and commuter transport uses to continue side by side with the long-term protection of biodiversity in the immediate and surrounding areas.		
<p><b>8. Transport</b> 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 improve travel choice and accessibility.</p>	<p>2. Will it help to develop a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment?</p>	<p>Yes. Allocating key SGI Zones will contribute to a transport network that minimises the impact on the environment. Long-term protection of key SGI Zones will enable them to continue being a safe and accessible alternative to motor vehicle transportation for residents of Erewash. Further enhancements to the zones could encourage more residents to see the key SGI Zones as a viable alternative to journeys they would ordinarily use a motor vehicle for. The allocation of key SGI Zones could potentially result in additional secondary networks being introduced between smaller settlements into the key zones. This would make the key SGI Zones accessible to more residents of Erewash than would have been possible if the key zones were not identified. This could lead to even fewer short journeys being made using motor vehicle and minimising the impact on the environment.</p>	<p>Major positive +2</p>	
<p><b>8. Transport</b> To make efficient use of the existing transport infrastructure, help reduce the need to travel by car, improve accessibility to jobs and</p>	<p>3. Will it reduce journeys undertaken by private car by encouraging alternative modes of transport?</p>	<p>If key SGI Zones were allocated, it is likely that over the plan period, residents will opt to take shorter journeys using these zones as opposed to a private car. Whilst it is extremely unlikely that every vehicle taken using private cars, which could have been taken using a key SGI Zone, will end up being taken using the key SGI Zones, it is likely that there will be a decrease in</p>	<p>Minor positive +1</p>	

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
services for all and to improve travel choice and accessibility.		<p>journeys being taken by private car. Allocating the key SGI Zones will keep them safe, clean and accessible for residents throughout the plan period. Failing to protect these zones could lead to the paths becoming overgrown, less safe and less accessible for residents to use, therefore encouraging them back into private cars for short journeys. Allocating key SGI Zones will not eliminate journeys by private cars; however, it will work to reduce them by protecting and enhancing a long-term alternative to short private car journeys.</p>		
<p><b>8. Transport</b> 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 improve travel choice and accessibility.</p>	4. Will it increase accessibility to services and facilities?	<p>Ensuring the long-term protection and potential enhancement of key SGI Zones could potentially increase accessibility to services and facilities. This would be due to potential enhancements of SGI Zones in particular, potentially adding to the current zones in place and creating better access to the key zones for more residents. It is most likely that additions to the key SGI Zones will be located close to any new housing development, as a direct result of the development. The long-term protection of the key zones will be guaranteed, however, additions to the network will be dependent on new housing development, grants or external funding, thus leading to increasing accessibility to services and facilities. Therefore, a minor positive is considered appropriate.</p>	Minor positive +1	
<p><b>9. Brownfield Land</b> To make efficient use of</p>	1. Will it make efficient use of	No. Key SGI Zones are located exclusively on greenfield land. Brownfield land would be more	Neutral 0	Neutral 0

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
brownfield land and recognise biodiversity value where appropriate.	brownfield land?	efficiently used for other infrastructure, such as roads and employment.		
<b>9. Brownfield Land</b> To make efficient use of brownfield land and recognise biodiversity value where appropriate.	2. Will it minimise impact on the biodiversity interests of land?	No. Allocating key SGI Zones is unlikely to minimise the impact on the biodiversity interests of brownfield land as the current GI is located on greenfield land.	Neutral 0	
<b>10. Energy and Climate Change</b> To minimise energy usage and to develop low-carbon energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.	1. Will it result in additional energy use?	No. Allocating key SGI Zones is highly unlikely to result in additional energy use as a direct result of their allocation.	Neutral 0	Neutral 0
<b>10. Energy and Climate Change</b> To minimise energy usage and to develop low-carbon energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.	2. Will it improve energy efficiency of the building stock within the Plan area?	No. There is no link between allocating key SGI Zones and the energy efficiency of new building stock within the plan area.	Neutral 0	
<b>10. Energy and Climate Change</b> To minimise energy usage and to develop low-carbon energy	3. Will it support the generation and use of renewable energy?	No. There is no strong link between allocating key SGI Zones and the generation and use of renewable energy.	Neutral 0	

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.				
<b>10. Energy and Climate Change</b> To minimise energy usage and to develop low-carbon energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.	4. Will it support the development of community energy systems?	No. Allocating key SGI Zones will have no significant impact, neither positive nor negative, on the development of community energy systems.	Neutral 0	
<b>10. Energy and Climate Change</b> To minimise energy usage and to develop low-carbon energy resource, reducing dependency on non-renewable sources.	5. Will it ensure that buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate change?	No. Allocating key SGI Zones will have no significant impact, neither positive nor negative, on ensuring buildings are able to deal with future changes in climate change.	Neutral 0	
<b>11. Pollution and Air Quality</b> To manage air quality and minimise the risk posed by air, noise and other types of pollution.	1. Will it increase levels of air, noise and other types of pollution?	No. Allocating key SGI Zones is highly unlikely to lead to any increase in pollution. Protecting and enhancing these zones will protect the biodiversity and ecosystems that can be found within these zones, including trees which help improve air quality and reduce noise pollution. It is considered that there will be no impact on pollution by allocating these zones.	Neutral 0	Neutral 0
<b>12. Flooding and Water Quality</b>	1. Will it minimise or mitigate flood	Allocating key SGI Zones has the potential to further minimise and mitigate flood risks. This is due to through	Minor positive	Minor positive

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.	risk?	protecting and enhancing green and blue infrastructure corridors, there is the potential for new SGI Zones to emerge. Protected zones can work to minimise and mitigate flood risk through the dispersal of water away from towns.	+1	+1
<b>12. Flooding and Water Quality</b> To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.	2. Will it improve water quality?	Allocating key SGI Zones is unlikely to have a significant impact on water quality, either positively or negatively. The blue infrastructure throughout Erewash is majority rivers, canals, ponds and some wetlands. The majority of blue infrastructure is also located within the SGI Zones, such as canal towpaths, fields and foot paths. Increased use of these towpaths as a result of further development could lead to an increase in water pollution due to discarded litter and increased footfall. However, these risks can easily be mitigated through the introduction of additional rubbish bins. It is unlikely that any impact would be significant enough to justify any rating beyond neutral.	Neutral 0	
<b>12. Flooding and Water Quality</b> To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.	3. Will it conserve water?	Allocating key SGI Zones is unlikely to have a significant impact on conserving water either positively or negatively. However, protecting the current blue infrastructure, including rivers, canals and wetlands, will ensure that the current amount of water that is conserved within the blue infrastructure will continue to be conserved. It is unlikely that further water conservation will arise as a result of identifying the key SGI Zones due to the costs involved however, so it is highly unlikely that there will be a reduction in the	Neutral 0	

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		amount of water conserved.		
<b>12. Flooding and Water Quality</b> To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.	4. Will it improve or help to promote water efficiency?	Allocating key SGI Zones might help promote the water cycle in the most general of terms, adding value to it, therefore having some potential influence on resident's approach to water efficiency, however it is unlikely to have a great enough impact to justify any rating beyond no impact.	Neutral 0	
<b>12. Flooding and Water Quality</b> To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.	5. Will it cause a deterioration of Water Framework Directive status or potential of on-site watercourses?	Allocating key SGI Zones is highly unlikely to cause any deterioration of Water Framework Directive status or potential of onsite watercourses. If any large-scale development occurs close to blue infrastructure, mitigation measures should be implemented and managed to avoid any negative effects.	Neutral 0	
<b>12. Flooding and Water Quality</b> To minimise the risk of flooding and to conserve and improve water quality.	6. Will it cause any harm to a Source Protection Zone or the water environment?	Allocating key SGI Zones will not cause any harm to a SPZ or the water environment. The protection and enhancement of these zones will ensure their protection from development. These zones will be the focus of environmental enhancements throughout the plan period, which could lead to improvements to the water environment.	Neutral 0	
<b>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity, Green &amp; Blue Infrastructure</b> To increase biodiversity	1. Will it help protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to	Allocating key SGI Zones will help protect and improve biodiversity and avoid harm to protected species significantly. By protecting these key corridors, you are also protecting the habitats of species, along with species which use the green infrastructure corridors to	Major positive +2	Major positive +9

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levels and protect and enhance Green and Blue Infrastructure and the natural environment.	protected species?	migrate throughout Erewash and into neighbouring authority areas. Allocating key zones could also lead to the enhancement of these zones, which could potentially encourage more biodiversity within Erewash's key SGI Zones. There is also potential for new SGI Zones to be established once key zones are allocated. These zones could arise because of new development and connect into the key zones, creating further corridors for species to use as habitat and migrating.		
<b>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity, Green &amp; Blue Infrastructure</b> To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green and Blue Infrastructure and the natural environment.	2. Will it allow for biodiversity net gains?	Yes. Through allocating key SGI Zones, there is the potential to encourage sustainable forms of development close by and along any identified corridors, therefore allowing potential for biodiversity net gains to be sought in these areas. There is also potential for new linking corridors to be established connecting into the key SGI Zones, further increasing opportunities for biodiversity net gain. However, it is worth noting that biodiversity net gains are dependent on development of a strategic scale occurring within the Borough to enable such gains to occur.	Minor positive +1	
<b>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity, Green &amp; Blue Infrastructure</b> To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green and Blue	3. Will it conserve and enhance the geological environment?	Allocating key SGI Zones will have a very limited impact on the geological environment. Key SGI Zones have no notable link to the conservation and enhancement of geological corridors.	Neutral 0	



<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
Infrastructure and the natural environment.				
<b>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity, Green &amp; Blue Infrastructure</b> To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green and Blue Infrastructure and the natural environment.	4. Will it maintain and enhance woodland cover and management?	Allocating key SGI Zones is likely to lead to current woodland located within these Zones being maintained, and where possible, enhanced. Enhancing woodland cover is largely down to individual landowners and therefore often out of the Local Authority's control. However, woodland can also be protected through Tree Preservation Orders, ancient woodland designations and other heritage designations such as Conservation Areas.	Neutral 0	
<b>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity, Green &amp; Blue Infrastructure</b> To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green and Blue Infrastructure and the natural environment.	5. Will it provide new open space or green space?	There is potential for the allocating of key SGI Zones to lead to the provision of open space or green space. Allocating key SGI Zones through the plan period could lead to additional zones being established to connect into the key zones or located close to the key zones. It is likely that any new open space or green space will be due to development close to current key SGI Zones or in areas where development occurs and would benefit from being connected into the key SGI Zones. Depending on the size, new strategic developments should include elements of green and blue infrastructure, such as Local Areas for Play, footpaths and open space. Having a clearly defined Green and Blue infrastructure network may not itself required new open/green space.	Major positive +2	

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<b>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity, Green &amp; Blue Infrastructure</b> To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green and Blue Infrastructure and the natural environment.	6. Will it improve the quality of existing open space?	Yes. Allocating key SGI Zones is highly likely to lead to improvements of these zones in all aspects, including biodiversity, recreation and sustainable transport alternatives.	Major positive +2	
<b>13. Natural Environment, Biodiversity, Green &amp; Blue Infrastructure</b> To increase biodiversity levels and protect and enhance Green and Blue Infrastructure and the natural environment.	7. Will it encourage and protect or improve Green and/or Blue Infrastructure networks?	Yes. Allocating key SGI Zones is highly likely to lead to the protection and potential improvement of these zones, and potentially neighbouring areas that feed in to the key SGI Zones. Identifying the key Zones will highlight where enhancements should be made across the Zones, so should funding become available, it is clear where prioritised improvements should be targeted to.	Major positive +2	
<b>14. Landscape and Built Environment</b> To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character, including heritage and its setting and enhancing the place through good design.	1. Does it respect or preserve identified landscape character?	Allocating key SGI Zones won't directly preserve landscape character. However, should any additions or enhancements occur to green and blue infrastructure corridors during the plan period, landscape character will be considered and respected when planning for these changes.	Neutral 0	Neutral 0
<b>14. Landscape and Built Environment</b>	2. Does it have a positive impact on	Allocating key SGI Zones won't directly have a positive impact on visual amenity Allocating key zones is highly	Neutral 0	

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To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character, including heritage and its setting and enhancing the place through good design.	visual amenity?	likely to maintain a very similar visual amenity to what is presently there. Enhancing the key zones may lead to a positive impact on visual amenity, however as most green infrastructure is on greenfield land and largely undeveloped, it is unlikely to lead to a significant change in visual amenity.		
<b>14. Landscape and Built Environment</b> To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character, including heritage and its setting and enhancing the place through good design.	3. Will it maintain and/or enhance the local distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character?	No. Allocating key SGI Zones will not directly enhance the local distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character, nor will it negatively affect it. There is no specific link allocating key SGI Zones and local distinctiveness of the townscape or settlement character.	Neutral 0	
<b>14. Landscape and Built Environment</b> To protect and enhance the landscape and townscape character, including heritage and its setting and enhancing the place through good design.	4. Will it conserve or enhance the interrelationship between the landscape and the built environment?	Allocating key SGI Zones on its own is unlikely to conserve and enhance the interrelationship between the landscape and the built environment. Conservation of such landscape is dependent on many other factors, including housing, transport and infrastructure.	Neutral 0	
<b>15. Heritage</b> To conserve the area's heritage and provide better opportunities for	1. Will it conserve and enhance the historic environment,	No. There is no significant link between allocating key SGI Zones and conserving and enhancing the historic environment, designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings. Conservation and	Neutral 0	Neutral 0

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
people to enjoy culture and heritage.	designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings?	enhancement of historic environments is through the designation of conservation areas and other national designations such as listed buildings and scheduled monuments.		
<b>15. Heritage</b> To conserve the area's heritage and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.	2. Will it respect, maintain and strengthen the local character and distinctiveness e.g. landscape/ townscape character?	There is no significant link between allocating key SGI Zones and conserving and enhancing the historic environment, designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings. Conservation and enhancement of historic environments is through the designation of conservation areas and other national designations such as listed buildings and scheduled monuments.	Neutral 0	
<b>15. Heritage</b> To conserve the area's heritage and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.	3. Will it provide better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and to participate in cultural activities?	There is no significant link allocating key SGI Zones and provision of better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and participation in cultural activities. By allocating key SGI Zones, there are small chances for new zones to be created. However, these are likely to be from strategic housing developments into the key SGI Zones where possible. As this link is reliant on strategic development and would connect into the current key zones, it is not deemed that it is providing better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage.	Neutral 0	
<b>15. Heritage</b> To conserve the area's heritage and provide better opportunities for	4. Will it protect or improve access and enjoyment of the historic	Allocating key SGI Zones will protect current access to the historic environment along green infrastructure corridors only. By allocating key SGI Zones, there are small chances for new zones to be created. However,	Neutral 0	

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people to enjoy culture and heritage.	environment?	these are likely to be from strategic housing developments into the key network where possible. As this link is reliant on strategic development and would connect into the current key network, it is not deemed that it is providing better opportunities for people to access of the historic environment, beyond what is currently accessible via the existing zones.		
<b>15. Heritage</b> To conserve the area's heritage and provide better opportunities for people to enjoy culture and heritage.	5. Will it conserve and enhance the archaeological environment?	There is no notable link between identifying key green and blue infrastructure corridors and the conservation and enhancement of the archaeological environment.	Neutral 0	
<b>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management</b> To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.	1. Will it lead to reduced consumption of raw materials?	No. Allocating key SGI Zones will have no impact on the consumption of raw materials, either positively or negatively.	Neutral 0	Minor positive +1
<b>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management</b> To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals	2. Will it promote the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques?	No. Allocating key SGI Zones will have no notable impact on the use of sustainable design, materials and construction techniques.	Neutral 0	

<b>Performance: Sustainability Appraisal Objective</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance: Policy Criteria Questions</b>	<b>Ratings: Criteria Question</b>	<b>Ratings: Objective</b>
and waste.				
<b>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management</b> To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.	3. Will it result in additional waste?	No, allocating key SGI Zones will have no impact on levels of waste, either positively or negatively.	Neutral 0	
<b>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management</b> To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.	4. Will it reduce hazardous waste?	No. There is no link allocating key SGI Zones and hazardous waste levels, either positively or negatively.	Neutral 0	
<b>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management</b> To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.	5. Will it protect the best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land?	There is no notable link allocating key SGI Zones and the protection of the best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land. The best and most versatile land is protected in other ways through national and local policy.	Neutral 0	
<b>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management</b>	6. Will it prevent the loss of greenfield land to	Allocating key SGI Zones will prevent the loss of such zones to development. The key SGI Zones will have long-term protection through the local plan period.	Minor positive +1	

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To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.	development?	Allocating key SGI Zones cannot solely prevent loss of all greenfield land to development. This would be achieved through national and local plan policies.		
<b>16. Natural Resources and Waste Management</b> To prudently manage the natural resources of the area including soils, safeguarding minerals and waste.	7. Will it sterilise mineral resources?	No. The only minerals site identified in the Derby and Derbyshire Minerals Local Plan located within Erewash is Attenborough sand and gravel site. Due to this, allocating the key SGI zones will have no impact on mineral resources across the vast majority of Erewash. The Attenborough site falls within the Trent SGI zone, affording it an additional level of protection on top of its green belt status.	Neutral 0	