

**Tillbridge Solar Project
EN010142**

**Volume 6
Environmental Statement
Appendix 14-1: Socio-economic Legislation, Policy and Guidance
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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Appendix

- 1.1.1 This Environmental Statement (ES) appendix identifies and describes the legislation, policy and supporting guidance considered relevant to the assessment of the likely effects of the Scheme on Socio-economics.
- 1.1.2 Legislation, policy and guidance are considered at national, regional and local levels.
- 1.1.3 This ES appendix does not assess the Scheme against legislation and policy instead the purpose of considering legislation and policy in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is twofold:
- a. To identify legislation and policy that could influence the sensitivity of receptors (and therefore the significance of effects) and any requirements for mitigation; and
 - b. To identify legislation and policy that could influence the methodology of the EIA and signposting where this is dealt with in the Environmental Statement. For example, a policy may require the assessment of an impact or the use of a specific methodology.
- 1.1.4 Instead, the relevant legislation and policy are assessed within the **Planning Statement [EN/010142/APP/7.2]**. The following sections identify and describe the legislation, policy and supporting guidance considered specifically relevant to the socio-economic and land use assessment, which has been taken into account in preparing the ES.

2. National Legislation, Policy and Guidance

2.1 National Legislation

- 2.1.1 There is no legislation of relevance to the assessment of socio-economic effects.

2.2 National Policy Statements

- 2.2.1 The type of energy generating technology incorporated by the Scheme (solar photovoltaic generation), is specifically referenced within the following National Policy Statements (NPSs) (adopted in January 2024), therefore the EIA takes these NPSs into account:
- a. Overarching National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy (EN-1) (Ref 1);
 - b. National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) (Ref 2); and

c. National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5) (Ref 3).

2.2.2 The NPSs set out the Government's policy for delivery of major energy infrastructure, along with the need for new infrastructure and guidance for determining applications for Development Consent Orders (DCOs) for such infrastructure. The NPSs provide specific guidance and criteria that applicants should cover when assessing the effects of their Scheme, and how the Secretary of State should consider these impacts and any mitigation measures applied.

2.2.3 The relevant NPS requirements for Socio-Economics are provided in **Table 1**, along with an indication of where in the ES this information can be sourced. NPS EN-5 does not contain relevant requirements for the Scheme; therefore only NPS EN-1 and NPS EN-3 are considered within **Table 1**.

Table 1. Relevant NPS Policy for Socio-Economics

Relevant NPS Paragraph Reference	Requirement of the NPS	Location of Information provided to address this
National Policy Statement for Energy EN-1		
Paragraph 5.13.2	Where the project is likely to have socio-economic impacts at local or regional levels, the applicant should undertake and include in their application an assessment of these impacts as part of the ES (see Section 4.3).	An assessment of these impacts is provided within Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].
Paragraph 5.13.3	The applicant is strongly encouraged to engage with relevant local authorities during early stages of project development so that the applicant can gain a better understanding of local or regional issues and opportunities.	Engagement undertaken is summarised within Section 14.5 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].
Paragraph 5.13.4	<p>The applicant’s assessment should consider all relevant socio-economic impacts, which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the creation of jobs and training opportunities. Applicants may wish to provide further information relating to the sustainability of the jobs created, including where they will help to develop the skills needed for the UK’s transition to Net Zero • the contribution to the development of low-carbon industries at the local and regional level as well as nationally • the provision of additional local services and improvements to local infrastructure, including the provision of educational and visitor facilities 	<p>All relevant socio-economic impacts have been considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The cumulative socio-economic effects of the Scheme are considered in Chapter 18: Cumulative Effects and Interactions of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>

Relevant NPS Paragraph Reference	Requirement of the NPS	Location of Information provided to address this
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • any indirect beneficial impacts for the region hosting the infrastructure, in particular in relation to use of local support services and supply chains • effects (positive and negative) on tourism and other users of the area impacted • impact of a changing influx of workers during the different construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the energy infrastructure. This could change the local population dynamics and could alter the demand for services and facilities in the settlements nearest to the construction work (including community facilities and physical infrastructure such as energy, water, transport and waste). There could also be effects on social cohesion depending on how populations and service provision change as a result of the development • cumulative effects - if development consent were to be granted to for a number of projects within a region and these were developed in a similar timeframe, there could be some short-term negative effects, for example a potential shortage of construction workers to meet the needs of other industries and major projects within the region 	
Paragraph 5.13.5	Applicants should describe the existing socio-economic conditions in the areas surrounding the proposed development and should also refer to how the development’s socio-economic impacts correlate with local planning policies.	Baseline conditions are considered in Section 14.6 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1]. Socio-economic impacts have been considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].

Relevant NPS Paragraph Reference	Requirement of the NPS	Location of Information provided to address this
Paragraph 5.13.6	Socio-economic impacts may be linked to other impacts, for example visual impacts considered in Section 5.10 but may also have an impact on tourism and local businesses. Applicants are encouraged, where possible, to demonstrate that local suppliers have been considered in any supply chain.	Impacts on tourism and local businesses have been considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1]. Promoting local suppliers is considered within the Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan submitted with the DCO application [EN010142/APP/7.18].
Paragraph 5.13.7	Applicants should consider developing accommodation strategies where appropriate, especially during construction and decommissioning phases, that would include the need to provide temporary accommodation for construction workers if required.	The effect of the Scheme on the availability of accommodation is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].
Paragraph 5.13.8	The Secretary of State should consider whether mitigation measures are necessary to mitigate any adverse socio-economic impacts of the development. For example, high quality design can improve the visual and environmental experience for visitors and the local community alike	Effects and mitigation required are considered in Sections 14.7 and 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1]. Visual impacts are further addressed in Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Amenity of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].
Paragraph 5.13.9	The Secretary of State should have regard to the potential socio-economic impacts of new energy infrastructure identified by the applicant and from any other sources that the Secretary of State considers to be both relevant and important to its decision.	All relevant socio-economic impacts have been considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].

Relevant NPS Paragraph Reference	Requirement of the NPS	Location of Information provided to address this
Paragraph 5.13.10	The Secretary of State may conclude that limited weight is to be given to assertions of socio-economic impacts that are not supported by evidence (particularly in view of the need for energy infrastructure as set out in this NPS	All relevant socio-economic impacts have been considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].
Paragraph 5.3.11	The Secretary of State should consider any relevant positive provisions the applicant has made or is proposing to make to mitigate impacts (for example through planning obligations) and any legacy benefits that may arise as well as any options for phasing development in relation to the socio-economic impacts.	Mitigation and enhancements are considered in Section 14.7 and Section 14.9 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1]. An Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan is also submitted with the DCO application [EN010142/APP/7.18].
Paragraph 5.3.12	The Secretary of State may wish to include a requirement that specifies the approval by the local authority of an employment and skills plan detailing arrangements to promote local employment and skills development opportunities, including apprenticeships, education, engagement with local schools and colleges and training programmes to be enacted.	Further details can be found in the Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan submitted alongside the DCO application [EN010142/APP/7.18].
National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy EN-3		
Paragraph 2.10.10	Solar also has an important role in delivering the government’s goals for greater energy independence and the British Energy Security Strategy states that government expects a five-fold increase in combined ground and rooftop solar deployment by 2035 (up to 70GW). It sets out that	Changes in land use are considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].

Relevant NPS Paragraph Reference	Requirement of the NPS	Location of Information provided to address this
	<p>government is supportive of solar that is “co-located with other functions (for example agriculture, onshore wind generation, or storage) to maximise the efficiency of land use”.</p>	
<p>Paragraph 2.10.69</p>	<p>Applicants should set out what would be decommissioned and removed from the site at the end of the operational life of the generating station, considering instances where it may be less harmful for the ecology of the site to keep or retain certain types of infrastructure, for example underground cabling, and where there may be socio-economic benefits in retaining site infrastructure after the operational life, such as retaining pathways through the site or a site substation.</p>	<p>The proposals for decommissioning the Scheme are set out in Section 3.7 of Chapter 3: Scheme Description of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1]. Decommissioning impacts regarding socio-economic receptors are considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1]. Further details can also be found in the Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan submitted alongside the DCO application [EN010142/APP/7.18].</p>

2.3 National Planning Policy Framework

- 2.3.1 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (Ref 4) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. Paragraph 5 outlines that while the NPPF does not contain specific policies for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs), the NPPF is still relevant when considering the determination of DCOs. Therefore, the EIA for the Scheme has taken the NPPF into account.
- 2.3.2 Paragraph 8 defines three overarching objectives within the NPPF, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways:
- a. An economic objective: to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure;
 - b. A social objective: to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering well-designed and safe places with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and
 - c. An environmental objective: to contribute to protecting and enhancing the natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.
- 2.3.3 Relevant NPPF requirements relating to socio-economic and land use, along with an indication of where this information is located within the ES to address these requirements, are provided in **Table 2**.

Table 2. Relevant NPPF Paragraph Reference

Relevant NPPF Paragraph Reference	Requirement of the NPPF	Location of information provided to address this
Paragraph 85	Sets out guidance in relation to building a strong, competitive economy. It states that <i>“significant weight should be placed on the need to support economic growth and productivity, taking into account both local business needs and wider opportunities for development”</i> . This approach is taken to allow areas to grow their strengths and address challenges of the future.	The effect of the Scheme on the local economy and employment is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1]. Further information can also be found in the Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan submitted alongside the DCO application [EN010142/APP/7.18].
Paragraph 104	Relates to promoting healthy and safe communities and states that <i>“planning policies and decisions should protect and enhance public rights of way and access, including taking opportunities to provide better facilities for users”</i> .	The effect of the Scheme on Public Rights of Way (PRoW) is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].
Footnote 62	Relating to agricultural production, it states that <i>“Where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, areas of poorer quality land should be preferred to those of a higher quality. The availability of agricultural land used for food production should be considered, alongside the other policies in this Framework, when deciding what sites are most appropriate for development.”</i>	The effect of the Scheme on the agricultural production is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].

2.4 National Guidance

National Planning Practice Guidance

- 2.4.1 National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) (Ref 5) was published on the 24 June 2014 and revised in 2019, and provides more in-depth guidance to the NPPF. The NPPG on ‘Renewable and Low Carbon energy’ outlines particular factors that need considering when planning for large scale ground-mounted solar photovoltaic farms. These factors include:
- a. *“encouraging the effective use of land by focussing large scale solar farms on previously developed and non agricultural land, provided that it is not of high environmental value;*
 - b. *where a proposal involves greenfield land, whether (i) the proposed use of any agricultural land has been shown to be necessary and poorer quality land has been used in preference to higher quality land; and (ii) the proposal allows for continued agricultural use where applicable and/or encourages biodiversity improvements around arrays”.*
- 2.4.2 This guidance also emphasises the need for local planning authorities to incorporate the existing and potential future needs of the population into their planning and economic strategy, in terms of economic development, jobs and employment opportunities.

3. Local Policy and Guidance

3.1 Local Planning Policy

- 3.1.1 Local planning policy documents concerning socio-economics and land use that are relevant to the Scheme have been outlined below, and policy relevant to these documents further considered within **Table 3**.

Central Lincolnshire Adopted Local Plan (2023)

- 3.1.2 The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (Ref 6) was adopted in April 2023 and is a revision of the previous Central Lincolnshire Plan that was adopted in 2017. Following approval by the Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee at the end of February 2022, consultation on the plan ran between March and May 2022.
- 3.1.3 The Local Plan contains planning policies and allocations for the growth and regeneration of Central Lincolnshire over the next 20 years. The Local Plan was revised to ensure it remains current and consistent with latest national guidelines and local circumstances.

Adopted Bassetlaw District Core Strategy and Development Management Policies Development Plan Documents (DPD) (2011)

- 3.1.4 The Bassetlaw Core Strategy (Ref 7) is the key Local Development Framework (LDF) document and provides the overarching framework for all other documents that may be produced. It sets out a vision for change in

Bassetlaw to 2028, along with place-specific policy approaches taken in order to achieve this vision.

- 3.1.5 The Core Strategy was adopted on 22 December 2011 and sets out a vision of change in Bassetlaw to 2028.

Draft Bassetlaw Local Plan Main Modifications (2023)

- 3.1.6 The Draft Bassetlaw Local Plan is being produced to help guide development in Bassetlaw over the plan period from 2020 to 2038. It sets out the Council's development strategy, planning policies and proposal, including site allocations, to guide land use and planning decisions in the District up to 2038. As part of the Local Plan examination process, the independent Local Plan Inspectors have identified Main Modifications they consider necessary to ensure the Plan is legally compliant and sound. The Main Modifications document (Ref 8) was published in August 2023.
- 3.1.7 Once adopted, the Local Plan will replace the Bassetlaw Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD 2011 (Ref 7).

Neighbourhood Plans

- 3.1.8 The following Neighbourhood Plans provide relevant policy and guidance on human health and are considered further in **Table 3**.
- a. **Corringham Neighbourhood Plan** (Ref 9), formally adopted on the 24 January 2022.
 - b. **Glentworth Neighbourhood Plan** (Ref 10), formally adopted on the 4 November 2019.
 - c. **Hemswell and Harpswell Neighbourhood Plan** (Ref 11), formally adopted on the 6 March 2023.
 - d. **Hemswell Cliff Neighbourhood Plan** (Ref 12), formally adopted on 6 November 2023.
 - e. **Sturton by Stow and Stow Neighbourhood Plan** (Ref 13), formally adopted on 4 July 2022.
 - f. **Rampton and Woodbeck Neighbourhood Plan** (Ref 14), formally adopted on 6 May 2021.
 - g. **Treswell and Cottam Neighbourhood Plan** (Ref 15), formally adopted on 21 February 2019 and **Treswell and Cottam Neighbourhood Plan Submission Draft (2024)** (Ref 16).

Table 3. Relevant Local Policy and Guidance with respect to Socio-Economics

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
<p>Central Lincolnshire Adopted Local Plan (2023)</p>	<p>Policy S5: Development in the Countryside states that proposals for non-residential developments will be supported provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the rural location of the enterprise is justifiable by means of enhancing the local economy or proximity to existing features; • the location is suitable in terms of accessibility; • the location would not result in conflict with neighbouring uses; and • the development is of a size and scale commensurate with the proposed use and character of the location. 	<p>The effects of the Scheme on the economy are considered within Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy S14: Renewable Energy discusses the transition to net zero carbon and states that <i>“proposals for renewable energy schemes, including ancillary development, will be supported where the direct, indirect, individual and cumulative impacts on the following considerations are or will be made, acceptable”</i>. Impacts assessed should include those on the amenity of sensitive neighbouring uses (including local residents) by virtue of matters such as noise, dust, odour, air quality and traffic.</p>	<p>The effects of the Scheme on amenity are considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy S42: Sustainable Urban Tourism sets out that development proposals which result in the loss of facilities or attractions that support the visitor economy, including hostels and guesthouses, will not be permitted except in specific circumstances where there are overriding benefits from the proposal and the existing use is demonstrated to be unviable.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on visitor accommodation and local attractions is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
	<p>Policy S48: Walking and Cycling Infrastructure states that proposals should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect, maintain and improve existing infrastructure; • Provide high quality attractive routes that are safe, direct, legible and pleasant and are integrated into the wider network; • Ensure the provision of appropriate information, including signposting and way-finding to encourage the safe use of the network; • Encourage the use of supporting facilities, especially along principle cycle routes; • Make provision for secure cycle parking facilities in new developments and in areas with high visit numbers across Central Lincolnshire; and • Consider the needs of all users through inclusive design. 	<p>The effect of the Scheme on walking and cycling infrastructure is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy S50: Community Facilities highlights the importance of community facilities in achieving and maintaining sustainable, well-integrated and inclusive places. As such, the policy sets out that, where possible, the loss of community facilities due to developments will not be supported.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on community facilities is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy S59: Green and Blue Infrastructure outlines that green and blue infrastructure in Central Lincolnshire will be safeguarded. Development proposals should ensure the safeguarding of existing and new green and blue infrastructure.</p>	<p>The effect of the scheme on Green and Blue Infrastructure is considered through the evaluation of impacts to land use. This is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and</p>

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
	<p>Policy S65: Important Open Space sets out that important open spaces, including churchyards, cemeteries, recreation grounds and local authority owned allotments will be safeguarded from development</p>	<p>Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on open space is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy S67: Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land sets out that “<i>proposals should protect the best and most versatile agricultural land so as to protect opportunities for food production and the continuance of the agricultural economy</i>”. Development resulting in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land will be supported in specific circumstances, including if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for the proposed development has been clearly established and there is insufficient lower grade land available; • The benefits and/or sustainability considerations outweigh the need to protect such land when taking into account the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land • The impacts of the proposal upon ongoing agricultural operations have been minimised through the use of appropriate design solutions; and • Where feasible, once any development which is supported has ceased its useful life the land will be restored to its former use. 	<p>The effect of the Scheme on agricultural land is considered in Section 15.8 of Chapter 15: Soils and Agriculture of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
<p>Adopted Bassetlaw Core Strategy (2011)</p>	<p>Policy DM1: Economic Development in the Countryside highlights the ‘General Principles’ that show where proposals for development in rural areas will be supported, including that the development</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on land use and socio-economic receptors is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter</p>

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
	<p>requires the specific location proposed, the scale, design and form of the proposal is appropriate for its location and setting, and they will not create or exacerbate existing environmental or highway safety problems.</p>	<p>14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy DM7: Securing Economic Development relates to securing economic development, including those that “<i>bring significant, good quality inward investment opportunities to the District</i>”, “<i>guarantee employment programmes for local residents that provide opportunities for training and development and will contribute to raised workforce skill levels within the District</i>” and/or “<i>deliver, or contribute to, opportunities for the growth of indigenous businesses</i>”.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on the economy and employment is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1]. It is also supported by the Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan submitted alongside the DCO application [EN010142/APP/7.18].</p>
	<p>Policy DM9: Green Infrastructure, Biodiversity & Geodiversity; Landscape, Open Space & Sports Facilities sets out that development proposals will be expected to support the Council’s strategic approach to the delivery, protection and enhancement of multi-functional Green Infrastructure. It states that “<i>Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that... they protect and enhance green infrastructure assets affected by the development and take opportunities to improve linkages between green corridors [and] where they overlap with or will affect existing green infrastructure nodes or corridors, such assets are protected and enhanced to improve public access and use</i>”.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on landscape and visual amenity is considered in Section 12.8 of Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Amenity of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on open space, green infrastructure, community facilities and land use is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on Biodiversity is considered in Section 9.8 of Chapter</p>

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
	<p>Policy DM10: Renewable & Low Carbon Energy states that “the Council will be supportive of proposals that seek to utilise renewable and low carbon energy to minimise CO2 emissions”. Proposals for such infrastructure need to demonstrate that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are compatible with policies to safeguard the built and natural environment; • Will not lead to the loss of or damage to high-grade agricultural land (Grades 1 & 2); • Are compatible with tourism and recreational facilities; • Will not result in unacceptable impacts in terms of visual appearance; noise, pollution; watercourse engineering; or traffic generation; and • Will not result in an unacceptable cumulative impact in relation to the factors above. 	<p>9: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <hr/> <p>The effect of the Scheme on landscape and visual amenity is considered in Section 12.8 of Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Amenity of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on noise is considered in Section 13.8 of Chapter 13: Noise and Vibration of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on tourism and community facilities is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on agricultural land is considered in Section 15.8 of Chapter 15: Soils and Agriculture of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on traffic generation is considered in Section 16.8 of Chapter 16: Transport and Access of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
	<p>Policy DM11: Developer Contributions & Infrastructure Provision relates to developer contributions and infrastructure and states that all applications will be expected to demonstrate that the necessary infrastructure will be in place in advance of the new development, and how arrangements for the provision or improvement of infrastructure required by the proposed development will be secured.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on local infrastructure is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
<p>Draft Bassetlaw Local Plan Main Modifications (2023)</p>	<p>Policy ST11: Rural Economic Growth and Economic Growth outside Employment Areas states that <i>“proposals for the growth of businesses in the rural area and outside employment sites/allocations will be supported where all of the following are met: there is a proven need for the development...; the scale of development is appropriate...; the development will have no adverse impacts on the character of the location...; and safe access can be achieved...”</i>.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on the economy and employment is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1]. Further details can be found in the Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan submitted alongside the DCO application [EN010142/APP/7.18].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on local character is considered in Section 12.8 of Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Amenity of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy ST39: Green and Blue Infrastructure refers to Green and Blue Infrastructure and states that <i>“the connectivity, quality, multifunctionality, biodiversity and amenity value of the green and blue infrastructure network will be enhanced, extended and managed”</i>. This includes through measures including protecting and</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on landscape and visual amenity is considered in Section 12.8 of Chapter 12: Landscape</p>

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
	<p>enhancing ancient and mature woodland and hedgerows and linking walking and cycling routes, bridleways and public rights of way.</p>	<p>and Visual Amenity of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on green infrastructure, Public Rights of Way and land use is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on Biodiversity is considered in Section 9.8 of Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy ST45: Protection and Enhancement of Community Facilities relates to the protection and enhancement of community facilities and states that proposals that result in the loss of community facilities will be resisted.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on community facilities is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy ST47: Promoting Sport and Recreation highlights the need for sport and recreational facilities and land in Bassetlaw to be protected.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on community facilities is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
	<p>Policy ST48: Protecting Amenity relates to safeguarding the quality of life of residents and improving the environmental quality of the District. It states that new development should be: designed to ensure that the private amenity of existing and new residents can be experienced without undue intrusion; should avoid overlooking nearby dwellings; and seek to ensure good living standards.</p>	<p>The amenity effects of the Scheme are considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy ST51: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation notes that that development that generates renewable and low carbon energy will be supported subject to demonstrating the <i>“resolution of all relevant wider impacts and cumulative impacts upon: location, setting and position in the wider landscape; historic environment...; affected existing dwellings and communities...; best and most versatile agricultural land...; and existing highway capacity and highway safety”</i>.</p>	<p>The socio-economic effects of the Scheme are considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on landscape and visual amenity is considered in Section 12.8 of Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Amenity of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on agricultural land is considered in Section 15.8 of Chapter 15: Soils and Agriculture of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on transport routes is considered in Section 16.8 of Chapter 16: Transport and Access of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
Corringham Neighbourhood Plan (2022)	<p>Policy CNP1: Sustainable Development Principles sets out sustainable development principles for development including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be appropriately located; • Be of an appropriate scale and demonstrate a high standard of design; • Not unacceptably affect the amenity of nearby residents; • Where appropriate, provide for sustainable transport modes, including walking and cycling; and • Support will be given to proposals that seek to achieve or exceed standards for sustainable development and minimise CO2 emissions, including domestic scale green energy solutions. 	<p>The effect of the Scheme on local amenity, community facilities and Public Rights of Way are considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy CNP10: Existing Open Spaces and Recreation Facilities highlights that all open spaces and recreation facilities should be protected from development which would unacceptably detract from their recreational use, landscape value and the views.</p>	<p>The effects of the Scheme on open spaces and community facilities are considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy CNP14: Community Buildings and Facilities sets out that all community facilities in Corringham Parish will be protected and the loss of such facilities will not be supported except in specific circumstances.</p>	<p>The effects of the Scheme on community facilities are considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
	<p>Policy CNP16: Transport and Active Travel states that <i>“proposed developments that would generate additional traffic movement which would contribute towards evidenced traffic hazards should be supported by relevant measures to maintain highway safety and avoid vehicular/pedestrian conflict”</i>. It also highlights that development proposals should protect existing Public Rights of Way and the network of rural lanes and, where appropriate, incorporate them into their design and layouts.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on traffic generation is considered in Section 16.8 of Chapter 16: Transport and Access of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on Public Rights of Way is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
<p>Glentworth Neighbourhood Plan (2019)</p>	<p>Policy 4: Community Facilities sets out that development proposals that will result in a detrimental impact on an existing community facility will be supported only where they can demonstrate that this impact is unavoidable and demonstrably outweighed by the benefit of the proposal and there are mitigation strategies in place.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on community facilities is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy 5: Green Infrastructure emphasises the importance of green infrastructure, and states that, where practical, development proposals should enhance and manage existing green infrastructure assets and provide new public green spaces.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on green infrastructure, Public Rights of Way and open space is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
Hemswell and Harpswell Neighbourhood Plan (2023)	<p>Policy 5: Protecting the Wider Landscape Character and Setting of the Neighbourhood Plan Area sets out that development proposals are required to demonstrate that they have considered the landscape character of the area. This policy also highlights the use of soft landscaping and tree planting to ensure that the visual impact of proposed developments are mitigated.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on green infrastructure is also considered in Section 9.8 of Chapter 9: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on open space is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on landscape and visual amenity is considered in Section 12.8 of Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Amenity of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy 8: Designated Local Green Space states that development will not be supported, except in exceptional circumstances, where that development would have an adverse effect on designated local green spaces.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on open space is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy 9: Community Facilities states that proposals that detrimentally impact on or redevelop community facilities for non-community uses will be resisted.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on community facilities is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
	<p>Policy 10: Public Rights of Way states that, where appropriate, development proposals should contribute towards the protection, enhancement and provision of new public rights of way for the benefit of the community.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on Public Rights of Way is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
<p>Hemswell Cliff Neighbourhood Plan (2023)</p>	<p>Objective 3: To maintain current facilities and create new areas in the village for community use.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on community facilities is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Objective 7: To promote and provide for development - residential, retail and industrial – to encourage the creation of new employment opportunities and services for residents.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on employment is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
<p>Sturton by Stow and Stow Neighbourhood Plan (2022)</p>	<p>Policy 1: Sustainable Development highlights the importance of sustainability in the Parishes of Sturton by Stow and Stow. This Policy states that development will be supported where it is consistent with sustainable principles, including where developments make sustainable use of a site or is infrastructure provision required by a utility provider and consistent with the objectives and policies of this neighbourhood plan.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on community facilities and local infrastructure is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy 8: Community Facilities relates to community facilities and states that proposals to redevelop, change the use of or that have a</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on community facilities is considered in Section 14.8 of</p>

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
	detrimental impact on important community facilities will not be supported except in exceptional circumstances.	Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].
	<p>Policy 10: Local Green Space highlights that development proposals within designated local green spaces will only be supported in very special circumstances.</p> <p>Policy 11: Green Infrastructure refers to green infrastructure and states that development proposals should contribute to the enhancement and management of existing green corridors and infrastructure assets where possible. It also highlights that <i>“development proposals that result in unacceptable impact on the purpose or function of existing green infrastructure will not be supported unless they: demonstrate that the impact on the purpose or function of the green infrastructure is unavoidable and significantly and demonstrably outweighed by the benefits of the development; and provide for the implementation of alternative solutions to reinstate the green infrastructure following development”</i>.</p>	The effect of the Scheme on open space and Public Rights of Way is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].
Rampton and Woodbeck Neighbourhood Plan (2021)	Policy 7: Designated Local Green Space states that “proposals for development within designated local green spaces will only be supported in very special circumstances”.	The effect of the Scheme on open space and Public Rights of Way is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
	<p>Policy 9: Protection of Local Amenities relates to the local amenities which will be safeguarded for community purposes.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on local amenity is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
<p>Treswell and Cottam Neighbourhood Plan Submission Draft (2024)</p>	<p>Policy 7: Protecting Existing Community Facilities refers to protecting existing community facilities and states that proposals to redevelop or change the use of an existing community facility will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on community facilities is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy 8: Local Green Space sets out that developments will not be supported on designated local green spaces.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on open space and Public Rights of Way is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy 10: Local Employment Opportunities relates to supporting local employment opportunities, and states that proposals for the expansion of employment existing employment use will only be supported where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It can be demonstrated that there will be no unreasonable impact to the community resulting from increased traffic, noise, smell, lighting, vibration or other emissions or activities relating to the proposed development 	<p>The effect of the Scheme on the economy and employment and community facilities is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1]. Further details can also be found in the Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment</p>

Relevant Document	Relevant Policies	Location of Information provided to address this
		<p>Plan submitted alongside the DCO application [EN010142/APP/7.18].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on traffic generation is considered in Section 16.8 of Chapter 16: Transport and Access of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on noise is considered in Section 13.8 of Chapter 13: Noise and Vibration of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
<p>Adopted Treswell and Cottam Neighbourhood Plan (2019)</p>	<p>Policy 3: Protecting Existing Communities states that proposals to redevelop or change the use of an existing community facility will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on community facilities is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p>
	<p>Policy 4: Local Green Space sets out that developments will not be supported/permitted on designated local green spaces.</p>	<p>The effect of the Scheme on green infrastructure, Public Rights of Way and open space is considered in Section 14.8 of Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].</p> <p>The effect of the Scheme on biodiversity is considered in Section 9.8 of Chapter</p>

Relevant Document

Relevant Policies

Location of Information provided to address this

9: Ecology and Nature Conservation of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1].

Policy 6: Supporting Local Employment Opportunities states that proposals for new, or the expansion of existing businesses and enterprises, within the Neighbourhood Plan Area, will only be supported, where... it is supporting local employment opportunities..., it is diversifying or supplementing an established business to support its continued economic viability.

The effect of the Scheme on the economy and employment and community facilities is considered in Section 14.8 of **Chapter 14: Socio-Economics and Land Use** of the ES [EN010142/APP/6.1]. Further details can also be found in the **Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan** submitted alongside the DCO application [EN010142/APP/7.18].

3.2 Local Guidance

Protecting, Progressing, Prospering: Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) Plan for Growth (2021)

- 3.2.1 The Greater Lincolnshire LEP Plan for Growth (Ref 17) was adopted in 2021 as a strategy to help guide the Greater Lincolnshire area out of the Covid-19 pandemic and to help support all parts of the region to thrive.
- 3.2.2 This strategy builds upon local industrial strategy frameworks, with ‘Energy’ being a priority area for growth. The Strategy states that Greater Lincolnshire aims to *“Pioneer industrial decarbonisation, creating a template for other areas. We will be a test bed for technologies in clean energy generation, storage and distribution”*.

D2N2 LEP Recovery and Growth Strategy (2021)

- 3.2.3 The LEP Recovery and Growth Strategy (Ref 18) published in 2021 builds on and supersedes the Local Industrial Strategy. It recasts the strategy in light of the Covid-19 pandemic and the important policies that emerged during 2020 on EU exit and climate change.
- 3.2.4 This Strategy is now the key strategic document up to 2030 and focuses on three key propositions and three priorities for action within each proposition.
- 3.2.5 Proposition 1 focuses on low carbon growth, and priority 3, ‘decarbonising growth’ highlights the need to promote sectors that help innovate for low carbon.
- 3.2.6 Proposition 2 relates to productivity and highlights the need for *“an ambitious and bold skills system... in key growth sectors such as automotive manufacturing, bioscience and low carbon”*.

Greater Lincolnshire Energy Strategy (2019)

- 3.2.7 This strategy was adopted in 2019 following consultation with local businesses and the public sector (Ref 19). It sets out Greater Lincolnshire LEP’s vision to support the creation of a sustainable supply of energy to meet its ambitions for growth and business sector development.
- 3.2.8 Ambition 1 relates to secure, low cost, low carbon energy across Greater Lincolnshire to support the creation of a sustainable system of energy to meet ambitions for growth and business sector development.
- 3.2.9 Ambition 4 sets out the LEP’s ambition for a strengthened local energy industry that generates jobs, upskills local people and supports local supply chains as part of a broader energy ecosystem.

Greater Lincolnshire LEP Strategic Economic Plan (2016)

- 3.2.10 Greater Lincolnshire LEP Strategic Economic Plan (Ref 20) highlights the low carbon economy, particularly renewable energy, as a priority area in which to drive growth.

3.2.11 Priorities for the low-carbon, renewables and offshore economy include:

- a. Supporting research and innovation activity in renewable energy technologies;
- b. Work with University Technical Colleges, Further Education (FE) colleges, universities, private training providers and manufacturing, engineering and energy sector employers to deliver an increase in low-carbon apprenticeships and adult training/employment opportunities; and
- c. Increase the supply of young people and adults with low-carbon skills and deliver short course training for employers.

3.2.12 New investment secured through the LEP towards local economic growth will directly accelerate the delivery of 13,000 new jobs, support to 22,000 businesses and an increase in the value of the Greater Lincolnshire economy by £3.2 billion.

West Lindsey Sustainability, Climate Change and Environment Strategy (2021)

3.2.13 This Strategy (Ref 21) discusses land use and green space and states that the focus is on “*higher levels of renewable energy production, reduced carbon emissions, improved quality of life, a protected natural environment and community and economic benefits*”.

3.2.14 The “Power” section also indicates that weight should be given to developments that maximise and realise the potential for low carbon and renewable energy generation and storage, using assets and across the district, whilst taking account of major constraints to deployment.

West Lindsey Visitor Economy Strategy and Action Plan 2022

3.2.15 The West Lindsey Visitor Economy Strategy and Action Plan (Ref 22) sets out objectives for adding value and stimulating the growth and development of the district’s visitor economy.

3.2.16 The Strategic Priorities that underpin the Action Plan are:

- a. Create a sense of place and raise the profile of the area as a quality, sustainable visitor destination;
- b. Improve and enhance the Visitor Product with a focus on increased accommodation provision and outdoor recreation;
- c. Deliver an exceptional Visitor Experience;
- d. Develop and maintain improved planning and communication between key Stakeholders and Partners; and
- e. Introduce mechanisms to ensure effective monitoring and up-to-date customer insight.

4. References

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- Ref 2 Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (November 2023) NPS for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3). Available at: <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/655dc352d03a8d001207fe37/nps-renewable-energy-infrastructure-en3.pdf> (Accessed: 14 February 2024)
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- Ref 4 Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLHC) (2021) National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65829e99fc07f3000d8d4529/NPPF_December_2023.pdf (Accessed: 14 February 2024)
- Ref 5 DLHC and Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG) (2021) National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG). Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance>. (Accessed: 14 February 2024)
- Ref 6 Central Lincolnshire (2023). Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (2023). Available at: <https://www.n-kesteven.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2023-04/Local%20Plan%20for%20adoption%20Approved%20by%20Committee.pdf> (Accessed: 14 February 2024)
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- Ref 10 Glentworth Neighbourhood Forum (2019) Adopted Glentworth Neighbourhood Plan. Available at: <https://www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2022-02/Glentworth%20Neighbourhood%20Plan%20%28Approved%20Plan%29%20Rev%201.1%20%28for%20publication%29.pdf>. (Accessed: 14 February 2024)
- Ref 11 Hemswell and Harpswell Neighbourhood Forum (2022) Draft Hemswell and Harpswell Neighbourhood Plan. Available at: <https://www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2022-02/Hemswell%20and%20Harpswell%20Neighbourhood%20Plan.pdf>. (Accessed: 14 February 2024)
- Ref 12 Hemswell Cliff Neighbourhood Forum (2023) Hemswell Cliff Neighbourhood Plan. Available at: <https://www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/planning-building->

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- Ref 13 Sturton by Stow Neighbourhood Forum (2022) Adopted Sturton by Stow Neighbourhood Plan. Available at: <https://www.west-lindsey.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2022-04/Sturton%20by%20Stow%20and%20Stow%20Neighbourhood%20Plan%20Final%20Approved%20Version.pdf>. (Accessed: 14 February 2024)
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