

deletion of existing sites due to changes in land use management or through the modification of boundaries following a review.

SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST

POLICY EV5 PROPOSALS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN, OR LIKELY TO AFFECT, SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI) WILL BE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL SCRUTINY. WHERE SUCH DEVELOPMENT MAY HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ON THE SSSI IT WILL NOT BE PERMITTED UNLESS THE REASONS FOR DEVELOPMENT CLEARLY OUTWEIGH THE NATURE CONSERVATION VALUE OF THE SITE ITSELF AND THE NATIONAL POLICY TO SAFEGUARD THE NATIONAL NETWORK OF SUCH SITES.

WHERE DEVELOPMENT IS PERMITTED, CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO THE USE OF PLANNING CONDITIONS OR PLANNING OBLIGATIONS TO ENSURE THE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE SITE'S NATURE CONSERVATION INTEREST.

Existing Sites of Special Scientific Interest are listed below and shown on the Proposals Map:-

Sites of Special Scientific Interest

Ra	BULWELL WOOD, HUCKNALL
Rb	FRIEZELAND GRASSLAND, UNDERWOOD
Rc	BAGTHORPE MEADOWS
Rd	ANNESLEY WOODHOUSE QUARRY
Re	BOGS FARM QUARRY, ANNESLEY WOODHOUSE
Rf	KIRKBY GRIVES
Rg	TEVERSAL PASTURES
Rh	TEVERSAL TO PLEASLEY RAILWAY
Ri	DOVEDALE WOOD

- 3.42 Policy EV5 reflects the overall provisions of Structure Plan Review policy 3/7 in relation to important nature conservation sites in the County and affords specific protection to a variety of individual sites in the District. Careful consideration will be given to proposed developments in the vicinity of SSSIs to ensure these will not adversely affect the protected site. Development proposals in or likely to affect SSSIs must be subject to special scrutiny.
- 3.43 The nine SSSIs (policy EV5 Ra-Ri) are marked on the Proposals Map. During the Local Plan period the list of SSSIs may be affected by the notification of new sites, the deletion of existing sites or through the modification of boundaries following a review.

LOCAL NATURE RESERVES AND SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION AND GEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE

POLICY EV6 DEVELOPMENT WHICH ADVERSELY LOCAL NATURE RESERVES OR SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION OR GEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE:-

- a) PROVISION IS MADE WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT FOR THE PROTECTION OF FEATURES OF NATURE CONSERVATION OR GEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE, OR**
- b) THE DEVELOPMENT CANNOT BE LOCATED ELSEWHERE. IN THE CASE OF NATURE CONSERVATION FEATURES ADEQUATE PROVISION IS MADE FOR THE CREATION OF SIMILAR HABITATS, WHERE FEASIBLE, PREFERABLY IN**

**THE LOCALITY, NEGOTIATED AND SECURED BY A
PLANNING CONDITION OR PLANNING OBLIGATION.**

**Existing Local Nature Reserves are listed below and shown on the
Proposals Map:**

Ra	PORTLAND PARK, KIRKBY
Rb	TEVERSAL TO PLEASLEY RAILWAY
Rc	JACKSDALE
Rd	BENTINCK BANKS (PART)

**Existing Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation or Geological
Significance are listed in Appendix 1 and shown on the Proposals
Map.**

- 3.44 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and Geological Significance (SINC)s identified on the Proposals Map relate to a survey carried out by the Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Records Centre, on behalf of the Nottinghamshire Wildlife Audit Steering Group, in 1998. The survey identified a list of SINC)s, which represents a statement of the location and extent of the most important natural history sites in the area and stems from detailed records prepared in recent years from botanical, zoological and geological data. SINC)s will be subject to regular review and updating to take account of new developments and to identify new sites.
- 3.45 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)s have an important part to play in biodiversity conservation, and in the protection and interpretation of wildlife habitats and natural features. LNR)s can also make an important contribution to the quality of the environment for local people, and provide opportunities for study and education. Each of the four LNR)s (policy EV6 Ra-Rd) are marked on the Proposals Map and are contained within or about a Site of Special Scientific Interest (policy EV5).
- 3.46 The maintenance of a sustainable environment for future generations relies on the protection of a critical stock of habitats throughout the rural and built environments. The LNR and SINC sites in the District should be retained as part of this stock. Development likely to affect such sites will therefore need to be carefully considered. In Green Belt and Countryside locations, where development is strictly controlled, it should generally be possible to ensure that LNR)s and SINC)s are avoided or protected. In urban locations, where development is to be concentrated, there will inevitably be conflict with some LNR)s and SINC)s. Provision can often be made to protect the features of nature conservation or geological significance within the development and retain them in-situ. Planning conditions may be imposed relating to the design, landscaping, timing and operational methods of the development. Where it is not possible to retain habitats in-situ it may be possible to create alternative new habitats to replace those lost to development. This will be a matter for negotiation between the Local Planning Authority and the developer and will be secured, where feasible, through the use of a planning condition or planning obligation which will also address the long term management of the habitat. LNR)s and SINC)s are shown on the Proposals Maps and listed above.
- 3.47 Where it is not possible to protect a LNR or SINC site through mitigation, a decision has to be made as to whether the development is important enough to allow the removal of a site or part of a site. This decision should be based upon the relative value of the site compared to the value of the new development. There are a number of factors which must be considered including the rarity of the nature conservation feature, the significance of the feature in light of what proportion it is of national, regional or local resource and the value of the development.