

Environmental Report



Cradley Neighbourhood Area

September 2016

Cradley NDP Environmental Report

Contents

Non-technical summary

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Methodology
- 3.0 The SEA Framework
- 4.0 Appraisal of Objectives
- 5.0 Appraisal of Options
- 6.0 Appraisal of Policies
- 7.0 Implementation and monitoring
- 8.0 Next steps

Appendix 1: Initial SEA Screening Report

Appendix 2: SEA Scoping Report incorporating Tasks A1, A2, A3 and A4

Appendix 3: Consultation responses from Natural England and English Heritage

Appendix 3a: Reg 14 responses to draft Environmental Report Consultation

Appendix 4: SEA Stage B incorporating Tasks B1, B2, B3 and B4

Appendix 5: Options Considered

Appendix 6: Environmental Report checklist

Appendix 7: Feedback of Draft Environmental Report consultation (D1)

Appendix 8: Screening of amended policies (D3)

Non-technical summary

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is an important part of the evidence base which underpins Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDP), as it is a systematic decision support process, aiming to ensure that environmental assets, including those whose importance transcends local, regional and national interests, are considered effectively in plan making.

The Cradley Parish has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The Parish comprises of two settlements Cradley village and Storridge. The parish lies approximately 13 km from Ledbury and 8km from Great Malvern.

The Draft Cradley NDP includes 8 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 12 criteria based planning policies; no site allocations are proposed here but settlement boundaries have been identified to accommodate proportionate growth. A range of alternative options (48 options) were considered prior to reaching a decision over the format of the Submission Plan.

The environmental appraisal of the Cradley NDP has been undertaken in line with the Environmental Assessment of Plan and Programmes Regulations 2004. Stage A of the SEA process involved Scoping and Stage B provided a review and analysis of the NDP. Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report and Stage D comprises a formal consultation on both this and the Draft Plan itself.

Several policies within the NDP have been amended as well as adding a new policy CSNDP-9, these have been rescreened in D3. The conclusion set out in the Draft Environment Report is still valid. That is, the Cradley NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). Therefore, no further changes are recommended as a result of this SEA (stage D).

On the whole, it is considered that the Cradley NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). Nor does it propose any growth that would be over and above that prescribed by strategic policies.

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening does not need to be carried out as the Parish falls outside the catchment for the River Wye (including River Lugg), Wye Valley woodlands and is outside the 10km of Downton Gorge both of which are European sites (Special Area of Conservation). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye SAC, Wye Valley Woodlands and Downton Gorge SAC.

Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the effects of the policies within the Cradley NDP will be monitored annually via the Council's Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Cradley Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Cradley NDP does not propose any site allocations, although Cradley and Storrige village is identified within table 4.14 and 4.15 which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The NDP will provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole and a settlement boundary to dictate where majority of development in the parish should go.

Purpose of the SEA

- 1.3 SEA is a requirement of EC Directive 2001/42/EC (the SEA Directive) which requires the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment to ensure that the proposals in that plan or programme contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.
- 1.4 The Directive was transposed into domestic legislation through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 and which applies to plans with significant environmental effects.
- 1.5 A screening opinion was carried out on the Cradley NDP and it concluded that due to the range of environmental designations in and around the parish, there may be significant environmental effects and consequently an SEA would be required.

Parish Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.6 Cradley Parish comprises the settlements of Cradley village and Storrige. The parish is located eastern edge of Herefordshire, bordering Worcestershire and is in close proximity to the Malvern Hills main ridge. The majority of the parish population is within the larger settlement of Cradley, this is a close knit settlement which is predominately surrounded by hills. The village itself is separated by a green gap measuring 300-400 metres separating west and east Cradley. The two sides can be distinguished by character, East Cradley comprises of more historic and listed buildings and West Cradley is more compact and recent in its development.
- 1.7 Storrige is a smaller, more rural and dispersed settlement, and located 2 km east of Cradley. Storrige contains scattered dwellings and is more rural in character. The rest of the parish comprises of scattered farmsteads and dwellings, surrounded by hills and is wooded towards the east.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features such as being located within the 2 RIGS. Other features include 16 Special Wildlife Sites and 10 Sites of Importance to Nature Conservation. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments and 28 ancient woodlands.
- 1.9 The vision for Cradley and Storrige in 2031 is as follows:
- ‘The Parish Plans and Village Design Statement make it clear that the Parish Council wishes Cradley to continue to thrive as a vibrant and distinctive place, to continue to respect and reflect the views of its community, to evolve while retaining its unique and distinctive character, and to provide an outstanding quality of life for current and future generations of residents.’

1.10 The 8 NDP objectives are as follows:

- NDP1- To adopt policies for housing consistent with the needs and context of the parish
- NDP2- To encourage sensitive development which protects and enhances the built environment and landscape setting
- NDP3- To sustain and improve high quality local facilities for existing and new residents
- NDP4- To strengthen and support economic activity
- NDP5- To seek improvements to transport, utility infrastructure and digital connectivity
- NDP6- To give priority to local distinctiveness in every element of change and growth
- NDP7- To protect greenspace, the landscape and support nature conservation
- NDP 8- Involve local people in the process of plan-making, monitoring and delivery of development

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.11 NDPs are a relatively new type of planning document that form a key part of the Government's localism agenda. They enable local communities to develop plans that reflect local aspirations, in accordance with strategic policies.
- 1.12 The Cradley NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16th October 2015.
- 1.14 Paragraph 216 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:
- The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
 - The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
 - The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).
- 1.15 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning consideration once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage¹.

¹ For the avoidance of doubt, this NDP is currently at the Draft Plan Stage (Regulation 14) and cannot, therefore, be given weight in reaching decisions on planning applications

- 1.16 Table 4.14 and 4.15 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Cradley and Storridge among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for proportional growth in line with the provisions of Policy RA2. This policy is expected to facilitate the delivery of 5,300 homes across the areas outside Hereford and the Market Towns in accordance with Policy RA1 and it anticipates that NDPs will be the principle mechanism for delivering growth in the rural areas.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Cradley NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parish, by setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

Structure of SEA

- 1.19 The structure of the document is as follows:
- Section 2 – Explains the SEA methodology and summarises the comments received in respect of the SEA Scoping Report
 - Section 3 - Introduces the Cradley Neighbourhood Plan objectives and the SEA framework
 - Section 4 - Appraises the objectives contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 5 - Appraises the options considered within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 6 – Appraises the policies contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 7 – Discusses the implementation and monitoring of the Neighbourhood Plan
 - Section 8 - Concludes the SEA report by outlining next steps

2.0 Methodology

- 2.1 The SEA process comprised several stages and which are summarised, in some detail, below.
- 2.2 Stage A involved 4 tasks and culminated in a Scoping Report:
- *Task A1:* Identified and reviewed relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources.
 - *Task A2:* Collected baseline information to provide a picture of past, present and likely future conditions within the area. This helped to establish indicators which will be used to monitor the effects and performance of the Cradley NDP.
 - *Task A3:* Focused on the environmental issues identified from the baseline, highlighting key issues and problems within the neighbourhood area.
 - *Task A4:* Used the information gathered from Tasks A1-A3 to develop a set of SEA objectives, sometimes referred to as the 'sustainability framework'.
 - *Task A5:* Collated the results of Tasks A1-A4 within a Scoping Report, a document which was subject to a statutory 5 week consultation.

- 2.3 Stage B involved 4 tasks and assessed the effects of the NDP.
- *Task B1:* Tested NDP Objectives against the SEA Objectives
 - *Task B2:* Developed and refined the NDP options and policies
 - *Task B3/B4:* Predicted and evaluated the significant effects of the NDP
- 2.4 Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. This report presents information compiled during Stage B of the SEA process and constitutes the Draft Environmental Appraisal of the NDP. It accompanies the Draft Plan during its formal Regulation 14 consultation with people who live, work and carry out businesses in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory bodies listed in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.
- 2.5 Producing an Environmental Report was therefore a legal requirement and the submission of this report to Herefordshire Council forms Stage D of the SEA process.

Scoping Report Consultation

- 2.6 With regard to the SEA scoping assessments, documents A1 to A4 were completed by a Herefordshire Council Planning Officer and sent to the Parish Council for comment, in readiness for a 5 week consultation with statutory bodies, pursuant to the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 2.7 After the document was approved by the Parish Council, the Cradley SEA Scoping Report was available to four statutory bodies for consultation from 8th September to 13th October 2014.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

- 2.8 The consultation resulted in 2 responses, both of which are attached at Appendix 3.
- 2.9 Both responses were collated and incorporated within this document where relevant.

Natural England: Recommends that additional baseline data be sourced in respect of landscape and open spaces, wildlife habitats. The baseline and assessment should make reference to value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces referring to the County landscape assessment, including the Historic Landscape Characterisation if this had been carried out. Geodiversity should be added to the SEA baseline, and have noted that Cradley NDP does not need a full Habitat Regulations Assessment. The SEA Stage A assessment has been noted and amended in line with NE's comments.

English Heritage: Have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents.

Environment Agency: No comments received

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received

Draft Environmental Report Consultation

- 2.10 The Draft SEA was consulted on for a 6 week period from 9 March and 27 April 2016. 2015. The three statutory bodies listed above were consulted and comments received from Environment Agency can be found in the Cradley Schedule of Responses in appendix 3a.

- 2.11 The document was available on Herefordshire Council's website for comment during the period highlighted above, but representations were sent to the Parish Council. However, none of the representations were directed at content or structure of the Draft Environmental Report.
- 2.12 None of the respondents to the consultation disputed or requested an amendment to the SEA of the Cradley NDP

3.0 The SEA Framework

- 3.1 As mentioned previously, Stage A of the SEA identifies and reviews relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources (refer to Table A1 in Appendix 2 for details of those documents that were reviewed in completing Stage A of SEA on the Cradley NDP).
- 3.2 The requirement to undertake this 'context review' is contained in Annexes 1(a) and (e) of the SEA Directive which states that an Environmental Report should include:

"...an outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes" and

"...the environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation"

Policy context

- 3.3 The Cradley NDP will deliver the Local Plan (Core Strategy) at parish level by adding locally specific detail to strategic policies. As a consequence, the Scoping Report for the NDP was based on the context review Herefordshire Council undertook for its Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 3.4 The results of this assessment (context review) provide the source of the local baseline data and have been incorporated into the SEA framework. It should be noted that:
- No list of policies, plans and programmes can ever be exhaustive and that Herefordshire Council has selected those considered to be of particular relevance to the planning system;
 - New or revised plans and policies can emerge during the SEA process
- 3.5 The following strategies and plans have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SA Framework objectives:
- *The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010)* - These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.
 - *The EC Water Framework Directive (2000)* - Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015
 - *The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)* - The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has

numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.

- *Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)* - Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.
- *The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)* - Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs
 - *The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)* - Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
 - *Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009)* - Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
 - *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
 - *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
 - *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the programme of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.
 - *Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)* - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to required levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.
 - *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.
 - *Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.
 - *Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016* - Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.
 - *Herefordshire Employment Land Study (2012)* - Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.

- *Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2009)* - The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:
 - Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development
 - Assessing sites for their housing potential; and
 - Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.
- *Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) (2013)* - Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study (2012)* - Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report (2013)* - Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy
- *Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment (2013)* - Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (2007)* - Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.
- *Building Biodiversity into the LDF (2009)* - Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy (2010)* - Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.
- *Renewable Energy Study (2010)* - Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.
- *Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment (2012)* - Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.
- *Open Spaces Study (2006)* - The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.
- *Play Facilities Study (2012)* - The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.

- *Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study (2009)* - The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.

3.6 Appendix 1 of the Cradley NDP Scoping Report provides additional detail on the Plans, Policies and Programmes mentioned above and identifies the implications for the SEA and NDP.

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

3.7 The SEA objectives that were used at Stages A and B of the process are listed in the following table.

SEA Objective	
1	To maintain or enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)
2	To maintain or enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes
3	To improve the quality of surroundings
4	To conserve or where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage
5	To improve air quality
6	To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment
7	To reduce contributions to climate change
8	To reduce vulnerability to climate change
9	To improve water quality
10	To provide for sustainable sources of water supply
11	To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk
12	To conserve soil resources and quality
13	To minimise the production of waste
14	To improve the health of the population
15	To reduce crime and nuisance
16	To conserve natural and manmade resources

3.8 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire 2015 Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2031.

3.9 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the emerging NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.

3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the Parish that has an impact on the County as a whole is water quality; the River Wye (including the River Lugg), though currently meeting all its conservation objectives, will require effective management, in order to ensure that the quality of water does not deteriorate to the point that nutrient targets are missed further downstream. However Cradley does not fall into the hydrological catchment area of the River Wye SAC, so it is highly unlikely for Cradley NDP to have a significant impact on the River Wye.

- 3.11 The NDP does not propose that sites be allocated for development and contains only criteria-based policies. On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact. The NDP sets up two main settlement boundaries for east and west Cradley forming the settlement of Cradley.
- 3.12 Baseline characteristics within the SEA detail the current environmental status of environmental characteristics in the neighbourhood plan area from different sources. The source of Baseline Information used in Table A2 in Appendix 2, and analysed in Table B2 can be found in Appendix 4 Baseline characteristics in relation to the Cradley NDP SEA objectives are listed below.

Cradley Objectives

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following are objectives listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Cradley and Storrige in 2031:
- CSO1- To adopt policies for housing consistent with the needs and context of the parish
 - CSO2- To encourage sensitive development which protects and enhances the built environment and landscape setting
 - CSO3- To sustain and improve high quality local facilities for existing and new residents
 - CSO4- To strengthen and support economic activity
 - CSO5- To seek improvements to transport, utility infrastructure and digital connectivity
 - CSO6- To give priority to local distinctiveness in every element of change and growth
 - CSO7- To protect greenspace, the landscape and support nature conservation
 - CSO8- Involve local people in the process of plan-making, monitoring and delivery of development
- 4.2 The table below tests these NDP objectives against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA. The full results are available at Appendix 4 of this report.
- 4.3 The majority of those NDP objectives which have a relationship with the SEA framework are positively compatible with it or have a neutral effect.
- 4.4 Objective 8 is not considered to be a land use matter and is about community consultation and involvement throughout the neighbourhood plan making process. It is impossible to appraise the implications of NDP objectives fully at this stage given the lack of detail over the exact locations of schemes that may come to fruition as a result of the implementation of these objectives (potential barn conversions and small business units); however, it is accepted that further development of the planning policies that relate to these objectives would move them towards a compatible outcome.
- 4.5 Task B1 of the SEA identified that there are no potential conflicts between the NDP objectives and the SEA framework. However objective 8 outcomes is uncertain, this being not a land based objective and depends on public participation and opportunity. The impact towards the baseline data can be tested at a later stage of the plan making process.

Key:	
+	Compatible
-	Possible conflict
0	Neutral

X	No relationship between objectives
?	Unclear, more information needed

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Objective 1	0	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	?	?	?	?	0	x	x	0
Objective 2	+	+	+	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	+
Objective 3:	0	+	+	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	0	0	+	+	+	0
Objective 4	0	+	+	x	?	?	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	0
Objective 5	x	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	+	0	0	x
Objective 6	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+
Objective 7	+	+	+	++	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	+
Objective 8	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options that were considered by Cradley Parish during the development of their Plan have been assessed as part of the SEA, the summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 options these tables are in Appendix 4.
- 5.2 The 48 options provided covered the topics that are likely to formulate the topics going forward in the Plan. These options were formulated from the 2015 summer questionnaire but were also considered at public consultation events across the Parish in summer 2015. The results of which will feed into the identification of the preferred options and ultimately the draft policies.
- 5.3 A 'do nothing' option was also considered by the Parish, i.e. not undertaking a Neighbourhood Development Plan, however this was disregarded at an early stage by the Parish Council as it was highlighted within the Parish Plan that the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for a Neighbourhood Plan.
- 5.4 The options all had a generally positive or unknown impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives, in particular Option 34 to Option 40 would help to mitigate the impacts of development to the environment and move towards the SEA objectives. Many of the options stipulated particular design criteria and sizes (Option 24 to 33), overall many had a neutral impact towards the SEA baseline but some were too prescriptive for future development. Options 41 to 44 considered renewable energy schemes within Cradley, however none were brought forward to policy level. Options 1-10 considered how Cradley should be developed over the plan period, considering a range of options from deciding on a settlement boundary to developing organically. Options 15-10 considered the possibility of plot sizes and potential groups of houses, the overall effect of these policies towards the baseline were neutral.
- 5.5 There were 5 site options listed below, considered for potential housing development. However due to planning application for 60 on Pixiefield (Option 3) being accepted, this added with the completions and commitment figures brings the total up to 93 (feb 2013 figure), this is 10 short to fulfil the housing target. Therefore Cradley NDP steering group have decided that windfall and infill within Cradley would meet the remaining housing target.

- CSSOP1-** Develop houses on field opposite St Katherine's
CSSOP2- Develop houses on next to new School
CSSOP3- Develop houses on behind Pixiefield/Chockbury
CSSOP4- Develop houses on site opposite 'Taswold' Farm Storridge
CSSOP5- Develop houses on west of Westfield Lane/Bumpy Lane

5.6 The Cradley options all had a generally neutral or positive effect but with some unknown factors. Option 4 would restrict development and conflict with NPPF and Core Strategy sustainable growth intention. Overall all of the options had mainly a positive effect on the SEA objectives and baseline, if the policies that are developed incorporated the elements of the options that are ensuring mitigation of new development and additional details are provided for the location and design of any proposed site then the assessment of the policies should result in a positive result. As these options were generally moving towards the SEA objectives any further alternatives would probably be moving away and therefore no further options are required to be assessed.

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Option 1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Option 2	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+
Option 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Option 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Option 5	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+
Option 6	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Option 7	0	0	?	?	0	0	x	x	x	?	?	?	?	+	0	0
Option 8	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	?	?	?	?	+	0	0
Option 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Option 11	0	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	x	x	+
Option 12	0	+	+	+	x	x	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0
Option 13	0	+	+	x	?	+	x	x	x	x	x	?	+	+	+	+
Option 14	+	+	+	0	x	x	x	x	?	?	+	+	0	x	x	0
Option 15	0	-	-	x	0	+	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
Option 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	?	?	?	?	+	0	0
Option 17	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	?	?	?	?	+	0	0
Option 18	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0
Option 19	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 20	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Option 21	+	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Option 22	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 23	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 24	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 25	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 26	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 27	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 28	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 29	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 30	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 31	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 32	x	?	?	?	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Option 33	0	+	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	?	x	x	x	x
Option 34	0	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	++	x	x	++
Option 35	?	0	0	x	?	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	+	+	0
Option 36	++	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	+
Option 37	++	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	+
Option 38	++	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	+
Option 39	++	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	+
Option 40	+	+	+	x	+	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	x	x	+

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Option 41	?	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	x	+	x	x	?
Option 42	?	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	x	+	x	x	?
Option 43	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	?	+	x	x	+
Option 44	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 45	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 46	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	0	+	+	+	0
Option 47	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 48	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Cradley and Storrige NDP is developing a range of options and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected.
- 6.2 Although the draft NDP identifies a number of key themes or issues which are considered significant to the Parish, there is evidence as stated in section 5, that alternative approaches were considered prior to an informal consultation that took place in respect of an emerging draft plan during the summer and autumn of 2015. The following, emerging set of 11 draft policies emerged from the various consultations that have taken place prior to reg 14, and now can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

Stage B of SEA

- 6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact, no relationship with the SEA objectives or if needed; further information such as location of development. Additional policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) would help mitigate any possible conflicts.
- 6.4 With regard to Task B2 of SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process; here, there was no baseline data available in respect of SEA Objectives 3 and 9. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.
- 6.5 The policies largely score as positive or neutral against the SEA objectives and will not, therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because they are criteria based policies which only consider schemes on their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority.
- 6.6 There are some unknown factors, particularly where the location of specific piece of development (i.e sites of potential windfall and infill housing) is not yet known.

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy 1	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	x	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0
Policy 2	+	+	+	+	0	0	x	x	?	?	0	0	+	+	+	+
Policy 3:	+	+	+	x	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	+	X	+	+
Policy 4	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy 5	++	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++
Policy 6	++	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	X	++
Policy 7	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	++	+	X	+	X	+
Policy 8	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
Policy 9	+	+	+	++	X	X	X	+	X	0	0	0	+	X	X	+
Policy 10	++	+	+	++	X	X	0	0	X	0	+	+	+	+	+	++
Policy 11	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+

- 6.7 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact of the NDP policies over the course of the plan period is generally positive. Although some policies may have a neutral or uncertain impact during the first 5 years of the plan period, there is no reason why they cannot have a positive effect in the medium to long-term due to policy safeguards included in the Local Plan (Core Strategy); these safeguards should avoid or mitigate against unacceptable adverse impacts. Further clarification of environmental impact can be determined
- 6.8 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 4, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Cradley NDP are by and large in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.
- 6.9 None of the NDP policies are considered to be in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than strategic policies contained in the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which themselves have undergone a full Sustainability Appraisal.
- 6.10 Following the Draft plan consultation (Regulation 14) Cradley and Storrige NDP steering group amending criteria in a majority of the policies in response to the comments received at regulation 14 consultation. The amendments were mainly minor wording changes to ensure consistency with the Framework and to provide more clarity for decision makers. Four policies CSNDP1, CSNDP2, CNDPS3 and CNDPS8 were re-assessed as the criteria altered the Policy. A new policy was added CSNDP9 Design, to specify design criteria for proposed development this moved towards the SEA baseline and likely to ensure suitable development in the NDP plan period.
- 6.11 It has been concluded that the rescreening made will not have a significant adverse impact on the SEA objectives and therefore the conclusions of the SEA remain the same as with the Draft Plan, no significant effect is likely from the implementation of the Cradley and Storrige NDP policies.
- 6.12 The full results of the re-assessed policies can be found in Appendix 7 and Appendix 8 of this Environmental Report.

7.0 Implementation and monitoring

- 7.1 Herefordshire Council as the Local Planning Authority should make arrangements to monitor the significant effects of implementing a neighbourhood plan.
- 7.2 Indeed, Regulation 17 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 requires the Local Planning Authority to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of any NDP that was subject to SEA, in order to identify unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and to enable appropriate remedial actions.

- 7.3 Accordingly, Herefordshire Council will monitor outcomes from the NDP policies and the results of these will be reported in the Council's Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).
- 7.4 The AMR runs from 1 April to 31 March each year and the topics covered therein include the following:
- Housing delivery
 - Previously developed land
 - Housing completions
 - Affordable housing conditions
 - Employment land delivery

8.0 Next steps

- 8.1 This report alongside the final NDP plan will be formally submitted to Herefordshire Council and will be subject to a 6 week consultation as part of Regulation 16. Following this Consultation the Plan will be submitted for examination

Appendix 1

**Initial Habitat Regulations Assessment and Strategic Environmental
Assessment Screening Notification**

The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulation 2012 (Reg. 32)

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

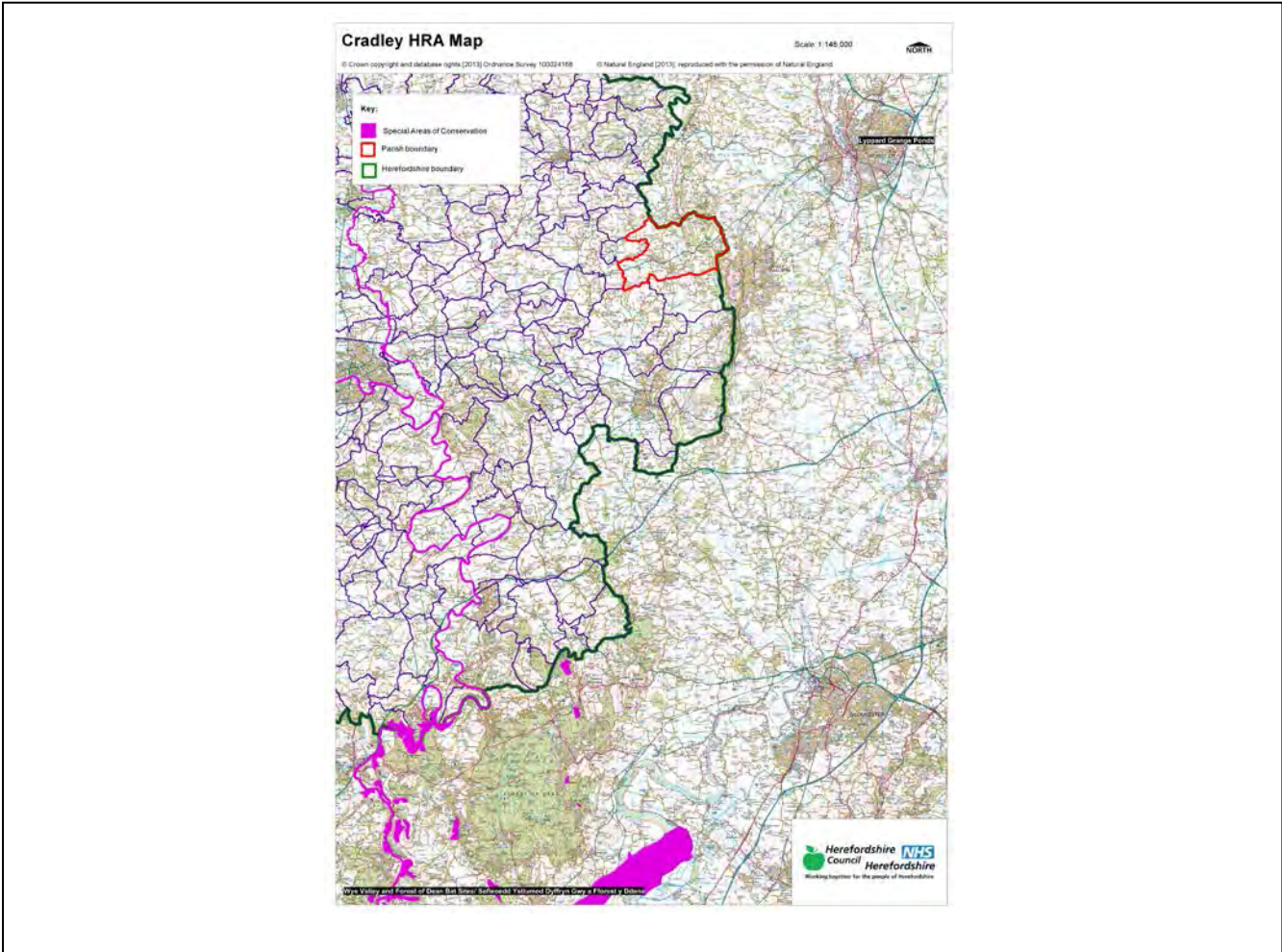
Neighbourhood Area:	Cradley Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Cradley Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	08/08/2013

Introduction

This Initial Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening has been undertaken to assess whether any European sites exist within or in proximity to the neighbourhood area which could be affected by any future proposals or policies.

Through continual engagement the outcomes of any required assessments will help to ensure that proposed developments will not lead to Likely Significant Effects upon a European Site or cause adverse impacts upon other environmental assets, such as the built historic or local natural environment.

**HRA Initial Screening: Map showing relationship of Neighbourhood Area with European Sites
(not to scale)**



Initial HRA Screening

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye and Lugg SAC are 16km away from the Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	N	The parish is not within the River Wye hydrological catchment area
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?		Not applicable

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 35.9km away from the Parish
---	---	--

River Clun SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area include: Border Group Parish Council or Leintwardine Group Parish Council?	N	River Clun does not border the Group Parish
--	---	---

Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 57.8km away from the Group Parish
--	---	---

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	The Parish is 25.8km away from Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites
--	---	--

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	The Parish is 34.5km away from the Wye Valley Woodlands
--	---	---

HRA Conclusion:

The assessment above highlights that no European Sites will need to be taken into account and a Full HRA Screening will not be required.

Strategic Environmental Assessment Initial Screening for nature conservation landscape and heritage features

The following environmental features are within or in general proximity to the Cradley Neighbourhood Area and would need to be taken into account within a Strategic Environmental Assessment. In addition, the NDP will also need to consider the other SEA topics set out in Guidance Note 9a to ensure that the plan does not cause adverse impacts.

SEA features	Total	Explanation	SEA required
Air Quality Management Areas	0	There are no AQMA's within the Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	28	Merrells Wood; Ashen Coppice; Penshill Coppice; Beacon Hill; Hollings Wood (border); Lowe Coppice (border); Riley Hill Wood; Grittlesend Wood; Camp Coppice (border); Sindon Wood (border); Suckley Hill Wood (border); Bears Wood Coppice; Halesend Wood; Coney Gore Coppice (border); Shutfield Coppice; Mallins Wood; Deep Leasow Wood; Oaken Coppice; Benstoken Copse (border); Crumpton Hill Wood; Mill Copse (border); High Wood; Six Acre Wood; High Grove Wood; Lumbridge Hill Wood; Horsenut Coppice (border); Bank Farm Wood (border); Row Burrow Wood (border)	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAI's within the Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	1	The Malvern Hills AONB is in the eastern part of the Parish. The AONB runs up to Stiffords Bridge	Y
Conservation Areas	1	Cradley village is a Conservation Area	Y
European Sites	0	There are no SAC's within the Parish	N
Flood Areas		Flood Zones 2 and 3 run north to south through the Centre of the Parish through Stiffords Bridge via Cradley Brook	Y
Geoparks	1	Malvern Hills Geopark	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous Listed Buildings scattered throughout the Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCs/RIGS)	2 RIGS 16 SWS	RIGS: Halesend Quarry; Whitmans Hill Quarry SWS: Riley Hill Wood and Blackhouse Rough and Broom Coppice; Ashen & Yewberry Coppices (border); Field at Barnetts Farm; Merrells Wood; Beacon Hill; Lumbridge Hill Wood & adjoining fields; Bank Wood & adjoining woodlands; Field near Brook House Farm; Upper Vines Wood Quarry; High & Rough Hill Woods; Crumpton Hill; Little Byfields Meadow; Halesend, Little Halesend and adj. Woods; New Inn Meadow; Mallins Wood and adjoining wood; Camp Coppice (border)	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails	2	Miles Without Stiles; Worcester Way	Y
Mineral Reserves	15	South of Winthill Farm; West of Winthill;	Y

		Nupend Farm; Bearswood Coppice; Batcomb Farm, Birchwood Common to Storridge Farm; South of Beanhouse Farm; Northeast of Home End Farm, west of Stiffords Bridge; Halesend Wood to Whitemans Hill Coppice; Wild Goose Hill Farm to Rowburrow Wood to north of Ham Green; East of Birchwood Lodge Farm, North of Crumpton Hill; North of Crumpton Hill, east of Birchwood Lodge Farm; Between High Grove Wood and Long Grove (border); Hollings Hill Coppice, south of Westfields; West of Mathon, Hackney Cross (border); High Grove Wood to Brockhill Coppice (border)	
National Nature Reserve	0	There are no NNR's within the Parish	N
Registered & Unregistered parks and gardens	2 Unregistered	Halesend; Leadon Court (border)	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	There are no SAM's within the Parish	N
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	7	Little Byefields Meadow (Favourable); Halesend Wood (Favourable); Leigh Brook Valley (Favourable (part) Unfavourable Recovering (part)) (border); New Inn Meadow (Unfavourable No Change); Crumpton Hill Wood (Favourable); Bank & Cother Wood (Favourable (part) Unfavourable Recovering (part)); The Malvern Hills (Favourable (part) Unfavourable Recovering (part) (border)	Y

Decision Notification:

The initial screening highlights that the Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Cradley Neighbourhood Area:

- a) Will require further environmental assessment for Habitat Regulations Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment.

Assessment date: 08/07/2013

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

The table below provides the name of each European Site, which has been screened in for the purposes of neighbourhood planning in Herefordshire; includes their site features of integrity; and vulnerability data. This is based on the sites individual features of integrity and their vulnerabilities, which could include distance criteria. This has been used in identifying which parishes are likely to require a full HRA Screening of their future Neighbourhood Development Plan, to establish if their plan might have Likely Significant Effects on a European Site.

Downton Gorge
Site Features: <i>Tilio-Acerion</i> forests of slopes, screes and ravines
Vulnerability data: 10km for air quality associated with poultry units or other intensive agricultural practices.
River Clun
Site Features: Freshwater pearl mussel <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>
Vulnerability data: Water quality is important to maintain the site feature. Parishes either side of the River Clun will be affected.
River Wye
Site Features: Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation. Transition mires and quaking bogs. White-clawed (or Atlantic Stream) crayfish <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> . Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> . Brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i> . River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> . Twaite shad <i>Alosa fallax</i> . Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> . Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i> . Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> . Allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i>
Vulnerability data: Proximity: Developments should not be within 100m of the designated bank. Some developments beyond 100m may also have impacts based on proximity and these issues should be addressed where possible when developing NDP policy and choosing site allocations. Water Quality: Within the whole catchment of the River Wye, which includes the River Lugg, mains drainage issues with regards to water quality are being resolved through the Core Strategy / Local Plan and development of a Nutrient Management Plan. Welsh Water should be consulted to ensure that the proposed growth will be within the limit of their consents. Otters: "An otter will occupy a 'home range', which on fresh waters usually includes a stretch of river as well as associated tributary streams, ditches, ponds, lakes and woodland. The size of a home range depends largely on the availability of food and shelter, and the presence of neighbouring otters. On rivers, a male's home range may be up to 40km or more of watercourse and associated areas; females have smaller ranges (roughly half the size) and favour quieter locations for breeding, such as tributary streams. Otters without an established home range are known as 'transients'. They are mostly juveniles looking for a territory of their own, or adults that have been pushed out of their territories. Transient otters may use an area for a short while, but they will move on if conditions are not suitable or if they are driven away by resident otters. Transients will have been important in extending the range of otters, but they are very difficult to identify from field signs. Within a home range an otter may use many resting sites. These include above-ground shelters, such as stands of scrub or areas of rank grass, and underground 'holts' – for example, cavities under tree roots and dry drainage pipes." (Source: EA website: http://www.environmentagency.gov.uk/static/documents/Business/Otters_the_facts.pdf accessed 09/04/2013)

Usk Bat Site

Site Features: Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: European dry heaths, Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration, Blanket bogs, Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation, Caves not open to the public, *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines. Annex II species of primary reason for site selection: Lesser horseshoe bat *Rhinolophus hipposideros*, UK population 5%, although it is suggested this is an underestimate.

Vulnerability data: Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 5km and 10km between their summer and winter roosts. The Lesser Horseshoe Bat is vulnerable to disturbance; light pollution; and habitat loss. Check with the planning ecologist for other issues.

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

Site Features: Annex II species that are a primary reason for site selection: Lesser horseshoe bat *Rhinolophus hipposideros*. Greater horseshoe bat *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*

Vulnerability data: Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 5km and 10km between their summer and winter roosts. The Lesser Horseshoe Bat is vulnerable to disturbance; light pollution; and habitat loss. Check with the planning ecologist for other issues.

Greater Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 20-30km between their summer and winter roosts.

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:
Woodland habitat buffer.

Lesser Horseshoe Bat: Old buildings; woodland locations; sheltered valleys, extensive deciduous woods or dense scrub, close to roost sites. In areas of fragmented habitats, linear habitats such as hedgerows are important corridors. Vulnerable to loss or disturbance of both summer and winter roosts and removal of linear habitat.

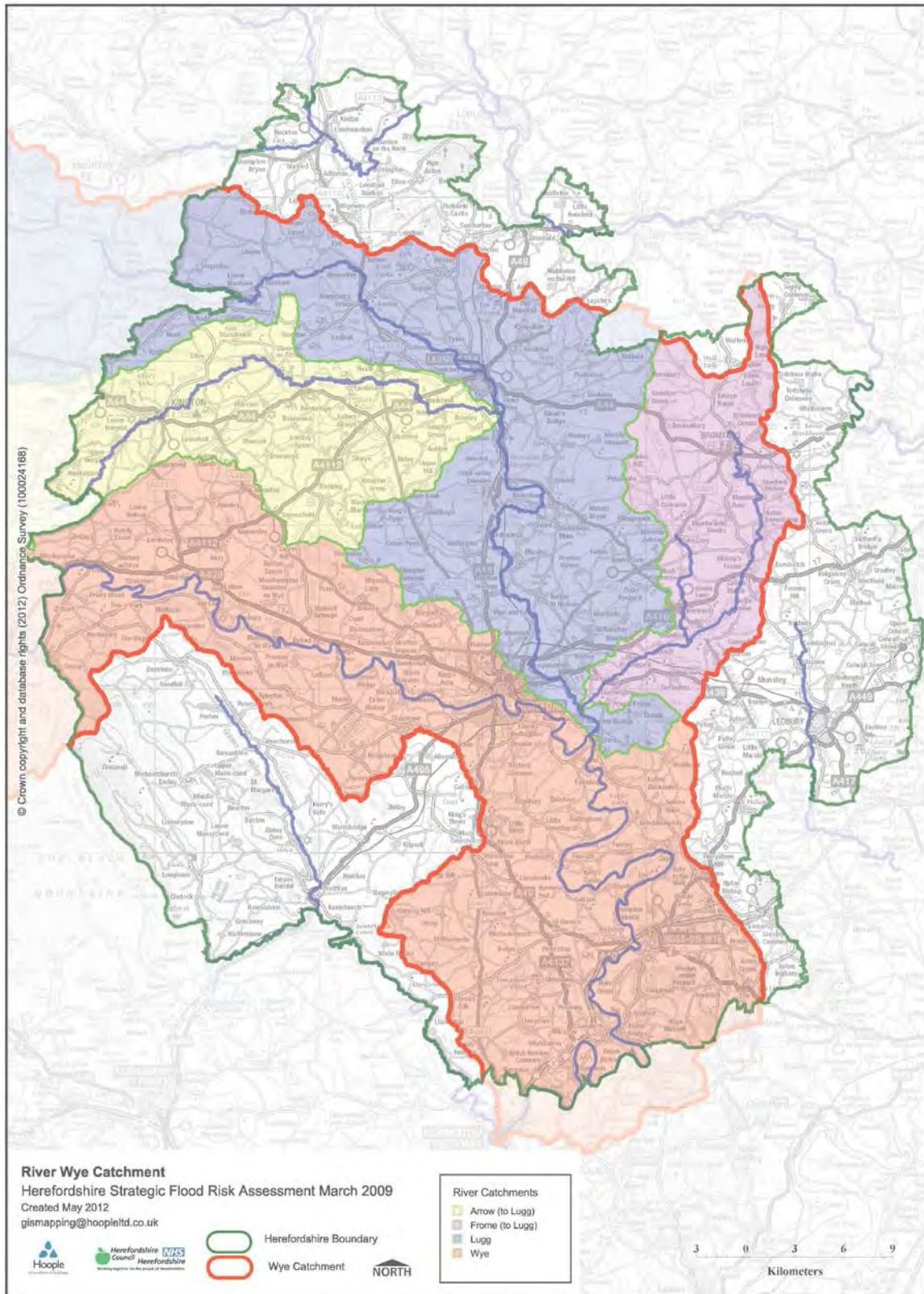
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation. A system/series of sites required. Vulnerable to loss of insect food supply, due to insecticide use, changing farming practices and loss of broad-leaved tree-cover and loss / disturbance of underground roosts sites.

Wye Valley Woodlands

Site Features: Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for site selection: Beech forests *Asperulo-Fagetum*, *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines, *Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: Lesser horseshoe bat *Rhinolophus hipposideros*, 51-100 residents

Vulnerability data: Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 5km and 10km between their summer and winter roosts. The Lesser Horseshoe Bat is vulnerable to disturbance; light pollution; and habitat loss. Check with the planning ecologist for other issues. NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider: Woodland habitat buffer. Lesser Horseshoe Bat: Old buildings; woodland locations; sheltered valleys, extensive deciduous woods or dense scrub, close to roost sites. In areas of fragmented habitats, linear habitats such as hedgerows are important corridors. Vulnerable to loss or disturbance of both summer and winter roosts and removal of linear habitat.

Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map

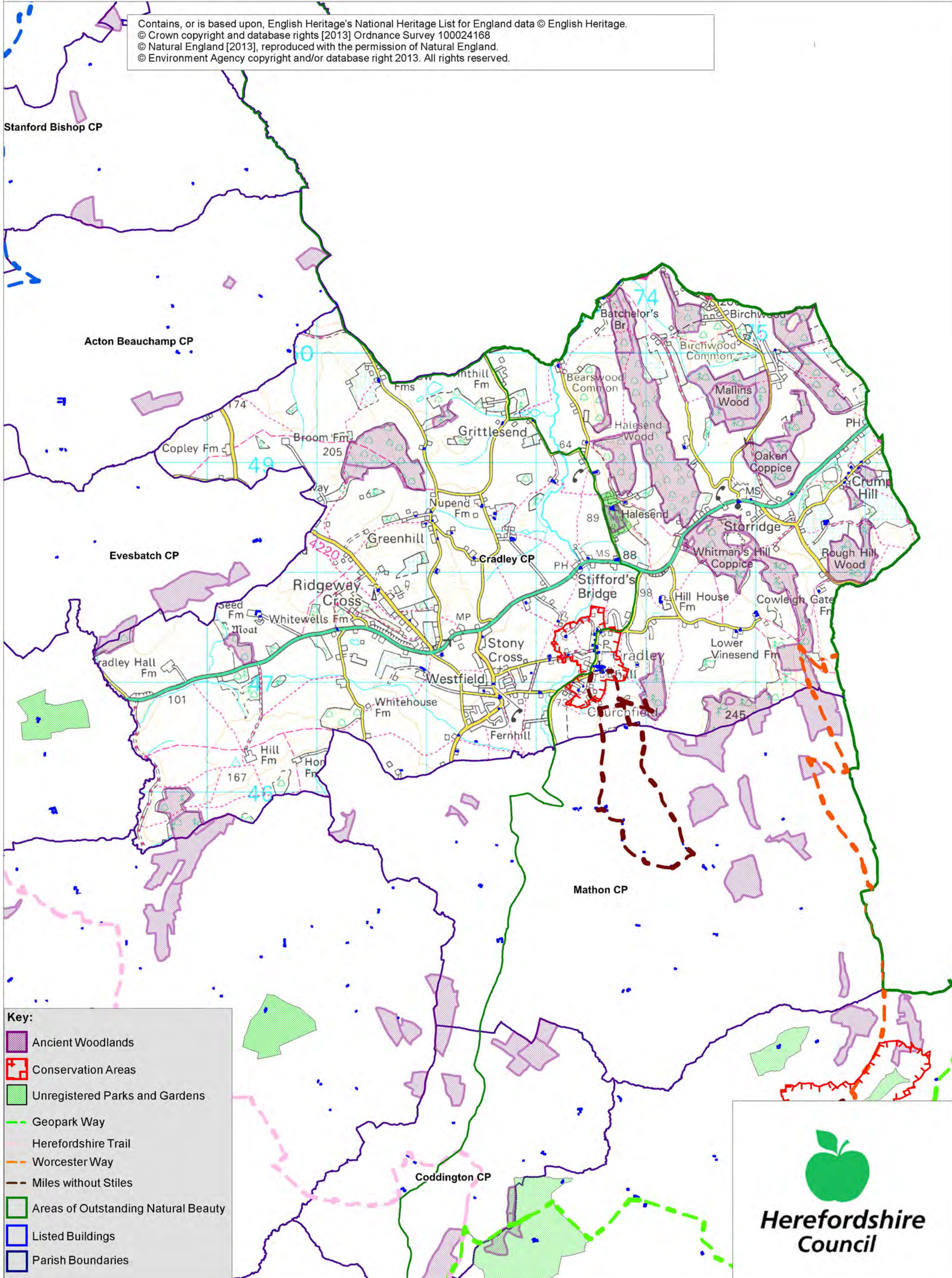


Cradley SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:30,000



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Key:

- Ancient Woodlands
- Conservation Areas
- Unregistered Parks and Gardens
- Geopark Way
- Herefordshire Trail
- Worcester Way
- Miles without Stiles
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

Herefordshire Council

Cradley SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:30,000



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Stanford Bishop CP








Acton Beauchamp CP

Evesbatch CP

Mathon CP

Coddington CP

Key:

-  Regionally Important Geological Sites
-  Special Wildlife Sites
-  Sites of Special Scientific Interest
-  Minerals Sites
-  Flood Zone 2
-  Flood Zone 3
-  Parish Boundaries



**Herefordshire
Council**

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Cradley Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

October 2014

Consultation on the Scoping Report

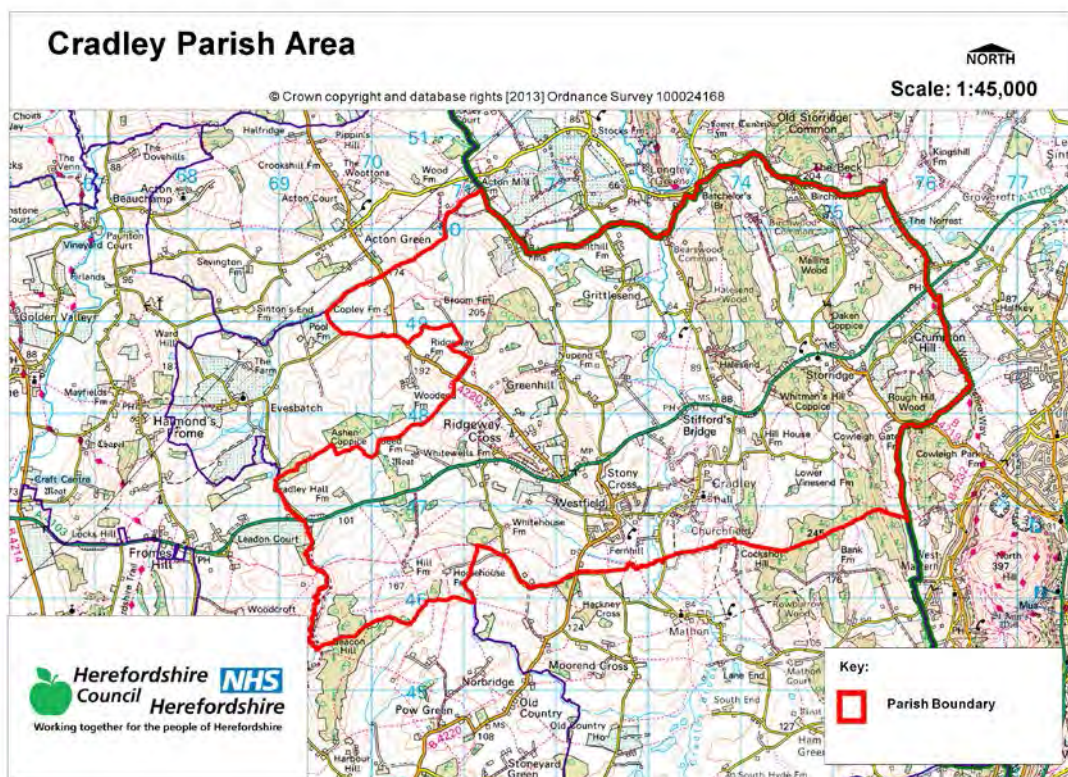
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

- Ensure the SEA is both comprehensive and sufficiently robust to support the Neighbourhood Development Plan during the later stages of full public consultation;
- Seek advice on the completeness of the plan review and baseline data and gain further information where appropriate;
- Seek advice on the suitability of key sustainability issues;
- Seek advice on the suitability of the sustainability objectives.

Comments on this Scoping Report have been invited from the three consultation bodies as required by the SEA regulations, together with the Natural Resources Wales.

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

1. Natural England;
2. English Heritage;
3. Environment Agency.



Template A1: Identification and review of local Neighbourhood Area relevant plans, policies and programmes

Parish Council Name: Cradley

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Cradley Plan

Date completed: July 2014

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations	European Union Legislation	2010	These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.	The Regulations make it an offence (subject to exceptions) to deliberately capture, kill, disturb, or trade in the animals listed in Schedule 2, or pick, collect, cut, uproot, destroy, or trade in the plants listed in Schedule 4. However, these actions can be made lawful through the granting of licenses by the appropriate authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The EC Water Framework Directive	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

¹ Derived from the LDF General Scoping Report (June 2007)

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	coastal waters) in the EU		
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore degraded ecosystems in the process.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Countryside and Right of	Domestic Legislation	2000	Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open	The Act provides for a new right of access on foot to areas of open land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Way Act (2000)			land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs.	<p>comprising: Mountain (land over 600 metres); Moorland; Heath; Downland; Registered common land.</p> <p>There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.</p>	<p>the landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	regulations.
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape 	The Neighbourhood Plans should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			challenges of sustainable development.	<p>policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change and clean energy; • Sustainable transport • Sustainable production and consumption; • Public health threats; • Better management of natural resources; • Social inclusion, demography and migration; • Fighting global poverty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population and human health 	
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National planning policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape 	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.
Herefordshire Core Strategy, Pre-submission	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2014	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire	Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors 	The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
document 2011-2031			Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	<p>development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant.</p> <p>The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve access to services in rural areas • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment • To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community <p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>Cradley is classified as an RA1 settlement therefore Cradley's Neighbourhood Development Plan must take into consideration proportionate housing development.</p> <p>Approx 56 dwellings will need to be delivered within the village of Cradley.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Seeks proportional growth of up to 14% in Cradley (Ledbury HMA) over the plan period.</p>		
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015	Corporate	2013	Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.	The document includes three key objectives, one which seeks to maintain access for rural residents and people without access to a car. Intrinsic to this is the retention of a 'core network' of bus services which focus on journeys between Hereford and the market towns, along with main transport corridors close to larger rural settlements. To this end, the strategy aims to increase the number of bus users by 1.3% (4,700 journeys) by 2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Population and human health 	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Cradley Plan neighbourhood area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Understanding Herefordshire Report	Built and natural environment	2014	<p>Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life</p> <p>Enable development for economy and housing to required levels.</p> <p>Growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.</p>	An air quality management plan is in place to tackle this. Destination Hereford project is in place to give locals more sustainable transport options.	<p>Improve air quality.</p> <p>Have a more diverse range of transport options.</p>	None identified.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014	Corporate	2009	Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.	To conserve and enhance the special and unique qualities of the landscape in which the AONB currently occupies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The Malvern Hills AONB is in the eastern part of Cradley Parish. The AONB runs up to Stiffords Bridge.</p> <p>Therefore, the NDP must take into account the proposals set out in AONB management plan.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014	Corporate	2009	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Cradley Plan neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Wye Valley AONB.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016	Corporate	2011	Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.	<p>The document outlines the path and direction to foster economic vitality within Herefordshire. Key objectives therefore include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustaining business survival and growth • Increasing wage levels, range and quality of jobs • Having a skilled population to meet future work needs • Developing the county's built infrastructure so enterprise can flourish. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Material assets • Population and human health 	None of merit.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Employment Land Study	Evidence	2012	Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	<p>This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands.</p> <p>Highlighted an employment commitment area within Cradley (Wells Farm, Tanhouse Lane) and no75, Ashvale as a site with 'good' economic potential. Sites ranked as 'Good' should be retained as they are considered valuable employment sites /</p> <p>areas which should be protected against loss and the gradual erosion through the encroachment of alternative non-employment uses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Population and human health 	The NDP process may have to explore whether there is any employment need locally and if so whether there is any scope for providing employment land and premises. Cradley NDP should take into consideration any employment land sites highlighted in this study.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2009	<p>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development Assessing sites for their housing potential; and Predicting when a site could be developed for housing. 	<p>In terms of the Cradley 2009 SHLAA identifies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 42 additional dwellings could be provided on 2 sites with minor/low constraints. 85 dwellings over 5 sites were identified, but they have high and significant constraints. Due to the significant constraints within the identified sites, many sites will not materialise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Population and human health Soil Water 	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in Cradley.</p> <p>The Cradley NDP should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<p>Cradley falls within the Ledbury HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 53% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 90 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. <p>The study identifies that, in rural parts of Ledbury LHMA, between 2011-2031 there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 339 market houses • 226 affordable houses. <p>The study highlights that within the Ledbury HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 46.8%, 2 bed - 22.3%, 3 bed – 22.7%, 4 bed-8.2%.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Ledbury HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study	Evidence	2012	Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.	<p>The delivery of 5,300 homes in the rural areas would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support growth in the rural population by 6% • Increase the number of households by 14.5% <p>Forecasts also predict that growth in the population of the rural areas is likely to be primarily through an increase in those aged over 75.</p> <p>Moderate growth is expected in the 30-44 and 60-74 age brackets.</p> <p>The Local Housing Requirements Study therefore anticipates continuing improvements in life expectancy; significant growth is expected of those in their 80s, with the existing population in their 40s and 50s moving into retirement.</p> <p>As a consequence, the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>This study provides an indication of housing requirements in the rural areas and the Ledbury HMA.</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Cradley NDP, which could include policies to facilitate the provision of the right types of homes in the right places.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				rural areas will face an increasing urgency to provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The village of Cradley is classed as an RA1 settlement, (Ledbury HMA) which means they are considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Cradley NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment	Evidence	2013	Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.	<p>Key findings from the survey of Gypsy and Traveller households in 2012 found that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31% of households surveyed have some sort of accommodation need • Of the 17 households with an accommodation need, 7 had a requirement for at least one additional pitch • 10 households had a requirement for bricks and mortar housing • There is an additional requirement for 7 pitches and 9 units of Registered Social Landlord accommodation within Herefordshire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Cradley NDP must establish whether any of the need identified in this assessment falls within the neighbourhood area and make appropriate provisions for it.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Evidence	2007	Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.	Integrating biodiversity objectives with other environmental, social and economic needs can provide a sustainable living and working environment that benefits both people and nature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 	The NDP can help to achieve the LBAP priorities.
Building Biodiversity into the LDF	Evidence	2009	Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.	This document provides useful information in respect of Hereford and the market towns only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	There is a lack of information about rural areas which means it will be necessary to gather and assess existing biodiversity and geodiversity data, in order to ensure that the Cradley NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy	Evidence	2010	Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.	Establishes policies and principles for the protection and enhancement of those features and functions that contributes to the environment of Herefordshire across a range of scales.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	This strategy provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Cradley NDP.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Renewable Energy Study	Evidence	2010	Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.	<p>The total energy demand excluding transport for Herefordshire, at that point in time, was calculated as being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical: 731 GWh/yr • Heat: 1,810 GWh/yr • Total: 2,541 GWh/yr <p>There is scope for all types of renewable energy production.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Cradley NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	<p>The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date.</p> <p>In terms of Cradley group parish itself, the study reveals that there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 ha of playing pitch area (at the Primary School) junior football pitch. This is regularly used by the community but has no secured community access. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	<p>The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Cradley Group NDP.</p> <p>Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Group Parish.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snapshot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.	<p>The study reveals that within the Ledbury area, to which Cradley is a part, there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive under provision of parks and gardens and outdoor Sport. • Extensive over provision of natural and semi natural greenspace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The open space audit and assessment of does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Cradley Parish.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	<p>In terms of Cradley itself, the study reveals that the play facility:</p> <p>Cradley has two main play areas.</p> <p>Chapel Lanes neighbourhood recreation is quite an old site and is in need for future improvement.</p> <p>Bury fields is rated as average and is included in part of a housing estate. New site some room is needed for additional items. Rated at a medium priority.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Cradley NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Cradley is located within the Teme river catchment, and has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cradley Brook has a 30-35% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially moderately unsuitable for infiltration source control. • Cradley Brook has a moderately rapid flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 5-7hours. • The WCS states that the River Teme is identified as eutrophic Sensitive River. It has also become an important source of water for irrigation and there are numerous spray irrigation licenses in force. The change in land use from pasture to arable has increased potential for diffuse pollution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Cradley Group NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Cradley NDP.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Parish Plan	Evidence	2004	Prepared in conjunction with Village Design Statement to identify main concerns of Parish and action plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forming a sense of community • Influencing the gainful use of facilities e.g. village halls • Addressing diversity needs • Supporting sustainable retail outlets • Assisting with obtaining grants • Developing strong partnerships with service providers • Working with key organisations such as the PC, Village Hall, the Church 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Material assets • Population and human health 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Cradley NDP

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Village design Statement	Evidence	2004	<p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descriptions of the built and natural form of the parish as it currently exists • Benchmark statements against which future development proposals can be measured • Recommendations for future development which will act as supplementary planning guidance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support farm diversification as long as compatible with rural environment • Preservation of hedgerows and trees • Preservation of historical boundaries, landscapes and views • Accommodate development using windfall sites • Maintain the essential character of attractive lanes such as Chapel Lane and Chockbury Lane • Detailed design requirements for new development to maintain the rural nature of the village drawing on the best of its characteristic features and ensuring a suburban environment is not developed. • Ensuring protection of key open spaces e.g. Strategic gap and retaining the form of the two distinct settlements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Cradley NDP

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Parish Plan Review	Evidence	2010	<p>Issues considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and housing • Education and healthcare • Footpaths wildlife and environment • Transport and community safety • Leisure, sports and facilities • Employment, business & agriculture 	<p>Planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of VDS in influencing planning decisions • Carry out housing needs survey (completed) <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support school • Promote adult education • Consult with young people <p>Healthcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain current provision <p>Footpaths and environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste management • Flood risk issues • Provide RoW map • Light pollution • Dog mess on RoW • Community orchards/allotments • Community energy <p>Road safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speed limits at key areas • Gating initiatives with improved village signs <p>Leisure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote sports and leisure groups and initiatives • Promote church's increased involvement • Support PO and Butchers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Cradley NDP

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				Business <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote local business • Develop tourism strategy Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore gateways to communication • Consider increased online publication 		

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Cradley

N.B. This is based on countywide baseline information with some additions relevant to Border Group (in red). Where no locally specific data is available for current status, trends and targets, only countywide data is reported. Any gaps in data may be filled following additional research.

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.</p> <p>There are seven SSSI's within Cradley. 05/08/14 – Little Byefields Meadow - Area Favourable. Halesend Wood - Area Favourable. Leigh Brook Valley (border ;- Unfavourable recovering. New</p>	<p>2006: 22%</p> <p>2007: 22%</p> <p>2008: 22%</p> <p>2010: 24 %</p> <p>Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%.</p> <p>Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.</p>	<p>% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p>	<p>Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014.</p> <p>The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.</p>	<p>Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).</p> <p>Natural England SSSI information on the website (August 2014)</p>

¹ Derived from the Pre Submission Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Assessment (May 2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			Inn Meadow -Area unfavourable no change. Crumpton Hill Wood-Area favourable. Bank & Cother Wood - favourable. The Malvern Hills (border)- Unfavourable recovering.				
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	Percentage of opportunities taken	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	Countywide data is available; this would not apply to this Neighbourhood Area, as the River Wye SAC falls outside Cradley parish.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire.</p> <p><i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i></p>	<p>There are no formal records of any unacceptable adverse impacts on habitats or protected species.</p> <p>Originally 156 Priority Species were identified for inclusion in Herefordshire's LBAP.</p> <p>Similarly Herefordshire's LBAP covered 23 habitats with Action Plans.</p>	<p>To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified.</p> <p>No net losses</p>	<p>Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.</p>	<p>Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)</p>

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	<p>Cradley has:</p> <p>SSSI: 7 SWS: 16</p> <p>RIGS: 2 AONB:1</p> <p>Geopark:1 Malvern Hills Geopark.</p> <p>There are no SACs, NNRs, SINC and LNRs within the parish.</p>	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 2013

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	The parish area has the following landscape type's: Principal timbered farmlands and principal wooded hills	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are numerous scheduled	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (search July 2014).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			monuments in Cradley according to the latest version of the register.				
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	Historic Landscape Character assessments have only been undertaken for Hereford City. Rapid townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Historic Landscape Character Assessment for Hereford. Rapid townscape Assessments (2010)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Population, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i>							

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Cradley at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the one conservation area.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched July 2014)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate change.	Transport patronage by mode	<p>% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by:</p> <p>Car: 70.1% Foot: 14.7% Bicycle: 4.3% Bus: 2% Train: 0.8% Motorbike: 0.8% Taxi: 0.3% Other: 7%</p> <p><i>There is no locally specific data available at present</i></p>	The number of people cycling or travelling by bus as the main form transport to get to work declined between 2001 and 2011 – across England and Wales there was little change in either. Walking or driving a car or van on the other hand increased.	To encourage the use of lesser polluting modes of transport.	There are a lack of transport options for many rural communities and therefore high car ownership and dependency – the last decade has seen a 15 per cent increase in household car ownership, although this is not reflected in traffic flows of recent years with volumes in Hereford City and wider county having decreased. The proportion of people working from home increased over the decade from 15 per cent in 2001 to 17 per cent in 2011.	2011 Census

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate change.	Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	To contribute towards the national target.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate	Total CO2 emissions per capita	Latest figure dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO ₂) <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This trend hides an increase in emissions between 2009 and 2010 when total emissions in the county increased by 5% the same as across the UK (+5%).	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.	CO ₂ emissions produced are decreasing.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water</i>							
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: None <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	None identified.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water, air, soil, material assets</i>							
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Agricultural land usage by quality LA to monitor the number of hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land (grades 3a and higher) lost to development.	The agricultural land classification around Cradley is mainly Grade 3 and 4 (Good to poor). The western edge of the parish is Grade 1 and 2 (Excellent to Very Good).	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	DEFRA 'Magic' website for land classification

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive	Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Figure steadily improved before going into decline: Herefordshire 1999 85.9%, 2000 89.5%, 2001 92.2%, 2002 91.8%	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality.	None identified.	The State of Herefordshire Report (2007) Water Framework Directive (2000)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Soil</i>							
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	2010/11: 67% 2011-13: 57% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Completions on PDL had risen to 71% by 2005.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.	The number of brownfield completions has fallen slightly in recent years, though this is probably the offshoot of tough market conditions.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11) and (2011-2013)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Housing densities in urban and rural areas	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Level of development in urban areas compared to rural.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i> This indicator would not be applicable to rural NDPs.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Cultural heritage</i>							

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and no SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	There were 70 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2014.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	None of Cradley's listed buildings are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search July 2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area within Cradley at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the one conservation area.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched July 2014)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Cradley baseline

These environmental issues are the same as most of those identified for the Herefordshire Core Strategy¹

SEA Topic		Environmental issue	SA objectives
1	Air	High reliance upon the private car causing high levels of air pollution and in Hereford in particular	Objective 16
		Need to reduce carbon emissions by encouraging alternative modes of travel.	
2	Biodiversity	Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from the adaptation and diversification of farming and forestry employment.	Objectives 13 &15
		Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from development	
		Minimise loss of biodiversity and expand opportunities for wildlife everywhere.	
3	Climatic factors	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through planning, design and build.	Objective 16
4	Cultural heritage	Cradley has no Scheduled Ancient Monuments and numerous listed buildings, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance.	Objective 20
5	Flora and fauna	Conserve and enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	Objective 15
6	Material assets	How the countryside can continue to be managed in an economically, socially and environmentally beneficial way in the face of continuing pressures on traditional farming.	Objectives 14 & 18
7	Population	Minimise energy waste through good designs, which help to reduce energy consumption and maximise efficiency.	Objective 15
		Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19

¹ Derived from the Pre-submission Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Assessment (May 2014) and LDF General Scoping Report (June 2007)

9	Water	Issues relating to availability of resources, foul drainage, pollution, and abstraction in a county which supports water dependent biodiversity of international and national importance, given the predicted climate change consequences for water availability and demanding projections for new housing.	Objectives 17 & 18
		Steady decline in the chemical quality of rivers over the last 10 years.	

Template A4: SEA Framework

SEA Scoping Stage A, Task A4 - SEA Framework SEA Objectives, Indicators, Targets

Parish Council Name: Cradley

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Cradley Plan

Date completed: July 2014

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)	Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. Create new appropriate habitats. Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic 	<p>Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.</p> <p>After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation</p> <p>Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.</p>	<p>% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p> <p>Percentage of opportunities taken</p> <p>To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified. No net losses</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<p>landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management • Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. • Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 		
Landscape	Not covered in SA	<p>To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>To improve quality of surroundings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and enhance the landscape everywhere and particularly in designated areas • Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness • Improve landscape and ecological quality and character of the countryside • Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space • Improve satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live 	<p>Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.</p> <p>Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.</p> <p>Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.</p> <p>Area resulting in a loss of open space as a result of planning permission</p>	<p>To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease litter and graffiti in towns and countryside Result in the loss of open space 		
Heritage	Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment , heritage assets and culture heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve, protect and enhance heritage assets including conservation areas, listed buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features in both urban and rural settings. Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. Encourage development that creates and sustains well-designed, high quality built environments that incorporate green space, encourage biodiversity and promote local distinctiveness and sense of place. Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	<p>The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.</p> <p>Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).</p> <p>Ensure that Herefordshire Council's Sites and Monuments Register is kept up to date.</p>	<p>To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.</p> <p>To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.</p> <p>No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Air and Climate	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.</p>	<p>To improve air quality</p> <p>To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	<p>Transport patronage by mode</p> <p>Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.</p> <p>Total CO2 emissions per capita</p>	<p>To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car.</p> <p>To contribute towards the national target.</p> <p>To reduce the overall carbon emissions.</p>
Water	Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
	<p>being, the economy and the environment.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. • Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. • Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. • Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. 	<p>Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality</p> <p>Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.</p>	<p>To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality as set out in the Water Framework Directive.</p> <p>To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)</p>
Soil	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.</p>	<p>To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. • Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. • Ensure new developments are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or 	<p>Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.</p> <p>Amount of land identified as best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.</p>	<p>To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel.		
Population and Human Health	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To improve health of the population To reduce crime and nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design	No specific targets identified.
Material Assets	Use natural resources and energy more	To conserve natural and manmade resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non- 	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
	efficiently. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.		<p>renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise the consumption of water, land, soil, minerals, aggregates and other raw materials by all? E.g. through integrated transport, sustainable resource-efficient design, local sourcing of food, goods, materials. Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	<p>of locally important buildings within a conservation area.</p> <p>Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.</p> <p>Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.</p> <p>Agricultural land usage by quality</p>	<p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

Appendix 3

Date: 13 October 2014
Our ref: 131809
Your ref: Cradley Neighbourhood Area



Mr J. Latham
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BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham

Cradley Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping and Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated and received by Natural England on 08 September 2014.

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

Where Neighbourhood Plans could have significant environmental effects, they may require a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) under the Environment Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

Further guidance on deciding whether the proposals are likely to have significant environmental effects and the requirements for consulting Natural England on SEA are set out in the [National Planning Practice Guidance](#).

We welcome the production of this SEA Scoping report. The following comments are intended to further improve the SEA and its usefulness in assessing the Neighbourhood Plan.

Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

Natural England approves of the plans, policies and programmes listed.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

Under the proposed indicator “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, no baseline information source has been identified. Maps of priority habitats and species are available on *Magic*, Defra’s GIS package for environmental assets (www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk).

Baseline information on the landscape and open spaces needs to be included under SA objective 15: “*Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces*”. Reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment

and Landscape Characterisation studies including Historic Landscape Characterisation if this has been carried out.

Water, air, soil and material assets

This section (or suitable alternative) should include information on geodiversity. The baseline and assessment should make reference to geological conservation and the need to conserve, interpret and manage geological sites and features, both in the wider environment and in relation to designated features. The Herefordshire & Worcestershire Earth Heritage Trust may be of assistance.

Soil

We note that the best and most versatile agricultural land has not been considered. We suggest including an indicator to monitor the hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the baseline

We note that geodiversity is not covered. This issue should be added to the SEA baseline information, so that significant impacts on this aspect of the environment can be given appropriate consideration.

Appendix A4 – SEA Framework

Under the SEA topic “*Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)*”, we would welcome the inclusion of an indicator/target around the impact/benefit to ecological networks (NPPF paragraph 109, 113 and 117). We note that no targets have been identified against the indicator “*After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation*”; we suggest that perhaps the percentage of opportunities taken could be monitored. Against “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, we suggest that as a minimum there should be no net losses. The NPPF sets out a requirement to move to net gains for nature (paragraph 9), drawing on the Natural Environment White Paper.

Under the SEA topic “*Landscape*” we suggest that reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies including Historic Landscape Characterisation if this has been carried out. Applications resulting in the loss of open space could be monitored.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

Where a Neighbourhood Plan could potentially lead to significant environmental effects it will be necessary to screen the Plan in relation to the Habitats and Species Regulations (2010), as amended (the ‘Habitats Regulations’). One of the basic conditions that will be tested at Examination is whether the making of the plan is compatible with European obligations and this includes requirements relating to the Habitats Directive.

In relation to the Habitats Regulations, a Neighbourhood Plan cannot progress if the likelihood of significant effects on any European Site, either alone (or in combination with other plans and projects) cannot be ruled out) (see Schedule 2, The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012). Therefore measures may need to be incorporated into the Neighbourhood Plan to ensure that any likely significant effects are avoided in order to secure compliance with the Regulations. A screening exercise should be undertaken if there is any doubt about the possible effects of the Plan on European protected sites. This will be particularly important if a Neighbourhood Plan is to progress before a Local Plan has been adopted and/or the Neighbourhood Plan proposes development which has not been assessed and/or included in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Local Plan.

We note the recommendation that a full Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening will not be required.

We would be happy to comment further should the need arise but if in the meantime you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact us.

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Gillian Driver on 0300 060 4335. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

We really value your feedback to help us improve the service we offer. We have attached a feedback form to this letter and welcome any comments you might have about our service.

Yours sincerely

Gillian Driver

Miss Gillian Driver
Planning Adviser
South Mercia Team



ENGLISH HERITAGE

WEST MIDLANDS REGION

Neighbourhood Planning Team
Herefordshire Council
Planning Services
PO Box 230
Blueschool House
Blueschool Street
Hereford
HR1 2ZB.

Our ref:
Your ref:

Telephone 0121 625 6887
Fax 0121 625 6820

01 October 2014

Dear Sir or Madam

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN: Belmont Rural; Border Group; Bosbury & Catley; Cradley; Hampton Bishop; Hatfield & District Group; Kingsland: Kingstone and Thruxton Group; Pembridge.

Thank you for your e-mails and the invitation to comment on the SEA Scoping Reports for the Neighbourhood Plans listed above. We have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents. However, having considered the above Neighbourhood Plans please note that overall our comments and recommendations to you in relation to these remain substantively the same as those which we communicated to you in our letter of the 15th August 2014 in response to the first tranche of SEA Scoping Reports. We urge you to refer back to and consider these representations before finalizing the reports in relation to the above Neighbourhood Plans also.

Specifically in relation to the fourth tranche of consultations we are pleased to note that some of the SEA's now appear to reflect aspects our earlier advice, perhaps particularly Belmont Rural, Hampton Bishop and Border Group.

However, Hatfield and District and Kingstone and Thruxton Group have proposed indicators for locally important buildings in conservation areas but in fact neither Parish has a conservation area so the indicator should more properly refer to locally important buildings "in the Parish". The Kingsland SEA identifies Kingslands Castle and St Michaels Church as BAR but only proposes to address the improvement of the condition of the Castle, which appears to be anomalous.

Both Kingsland and Pembridge and other of the SEA's appear to have anomalous references to SAM's, the Herefordshire SMR, monitoring changes to historic landscapes and historic landscape character assessments in relation to SA Objective 14 "Use natural resources and energy more effectively". Presumably this is unintentional and they would in fact be more relevant under SA Objectives 15 and 20?

I hope this is helpful.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Boland', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Pete Boland
Historic Places Adviser
E-mail: peter.boland@english-heritage.org.uk

Appendix 3a

Date: 22 April 2016
Our ref: 181065
Your ref: Cradley Neighbourhood Plan



Mr J Latham
Herefordshire Council
Planning Services,
Blueschool House,
Blueschool Street
Hereford,
HR1 2ZB

Customer Services
Hornbeam House
Crewe Business Park
Electra Way
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6GJ

BY EMAIL ONLY

T 0300 060 3900

Dear Mr Latham

Re: Cradley Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP), SEA and HRA- Regulation 14

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated and received by Natural England on 10 March 2016.

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Report

We confirm that having read the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening Report we agree with the conclusion that the Cradley with Storridge Neighbourhood Plan will not require a full HRA.

Environment Report

Natural England welcomes the production of an Environmental Report. Having reviewed the report Natural England confirms that it meets the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) European Directive and national regulations, and that we concur with its conclusions.

We would be happy to comment further should the need arise but if in the meantime you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact us.

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Gillian Driver on 0300 060 4335. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

We really value your feedback to help us improve the service we offer. We have attached a feedback form to this letter and welcome any comments you might have about our service.

Yours sincerely

Gillian Driver

Miss Gillian Driver
Planning Lead Adviser
South Mercia Team

Appendix 4

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				
SEA Stage B1	Key:	SMART criteria:		
+ =/++	Compatible/ Very comp	S – Specific:	NDP objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should not be open to a wide range of misinterpretations	The following matrix appraises the emerging Cradley with Storrige NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives. These have been developed from Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.
- =	Possible conflict	M – Measurable:	It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource implications.	
0 =	Neutral	A – Attainable/achievable:	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed	
X =	No relationship between objectives	R – Realistic:	NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.	
? =	Unclear, more information needed	T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.	

SEA Objectives

- 1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)
- 2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes
- 3- To improve quality of surroundings
- 4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage
- 5- To improve air quality
- 6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment
- 7- To reduce contributions to climate change
- 8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change
- 9- To improve water quality
- 10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply
- 11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk
- 12- To conserve soil resources and quality
- 13- To minimise the production of waste
- 14- To improve health of the population
- 15- To reduce crime and nuisance
- 16- To conserve natural and manmade resources

NDP objectives	SEA Objectives																Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
NDP1- To adopt policies for housing consistent with the needs and context of the parish	0	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	?	?	?	?	0	x	x	0	Overall the objective to ensure that the delivering housing in Cradley and Storrige are tailored to the needs and context of Cradley, this meets all the relevant SEA criteria.	Ensure proposed development has some sustainable design elements to reduce environmental impact of new development.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved. It should be clear that this policy should fall within the plan period.	To adopt policies for housing consistent with the needs and context of the parish
NDP2- To encourage sensitive development which protects and enhances the built environment and landscape setting	+	+	+	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	+	Overall the objective to encourage sensitive development which protects and enhances the built environment and landscape setting meets all the relevant SEA criteria.	-	To encourage sensitive development which protects and enhances the built environment and landscape setting	To encourage sensitive development which protects and enhances the built environment and landscape setting
NDP3- To sustain and improve high quality local facilities for existing and new residents	0	+	+	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	0	0	+	+	+	0	Overall the objective to sustain and improve high quality local facilities for existing and new residents meets all the relevant SEA criteria.	-	To sustain and improve high quality local facilities for existing and new residents	To sustain and improve high quality local facilities for existing and new residents
NDP4- To strengthen and support economic activity	0	+	+	x	?	?	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	0	Overall the objective to strengthen and support economic activity meets all the relevant SEA criteria.	-	To strengthen and support economic activity	To strengthen and support economic activity

<p>NDP5- To seek improvements to transport, utility infrastructure and digital connectivity</p>	X	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	0	0	X	<p>Overall the objective to seek improvements to transport, utility infrastructure and digital connectivity meets all the relevant SEA criteria.</p>		<p>To seek improvements to transport, utility infrastructure and digital connectivity</p>	<p>To seek improvements to transport, utility infrastructure and digital connectivity</p>
<p>NDP6- To give priority to local distinctiveness in every element of change and growth</p>	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	<p>Overall the objective to give priority to local distinctiveness in every element of change and growth meets all the relevant SEA criteria.</p>	-	<p>To give priority to local distinctiveness in every element of change and growth</p>	<p>To give priority to local distinctiveness in every element of change and growth</p>
<p>NDP7-To protect greenspace, the landscape and support nature conservation</p>	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	+	<p>Overall the objective to protect greenspace, the landscape and support nature conservation meets all the relevant SEA criteria.</p>	-	<p>To protect greenspace, the landscape and support nature conservation</p>	<p>To protect greenspace, the landscape and support nature conservation</p>
<p>NDP8 Involve local people in the process of plan-making, monitoring and delivery of development</p>	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	<p>Overall the objective involves local people in the process of plan-making, monitoring and delivery of development depends on local people opinions/ needs/ wants. But it is hope to have a positive effect on the SEA baseline.</p>	T	<p>Involve local people in the process of plan-making, monitoring and delivery of development</p>	<p>Involve local people in the process of plan-making, monitoring and delivery of development</p>

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				
SEA Stage B1	Key:	SMART criteria:		
+ =/++	Compatible/very comp	S – Specific:	NDP objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should not be open to a wide range of misinterpretations	The following matrix appraises the emerging Cradley with Storrige NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives. These have been developed from Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.
- =	Possible conflict	M – Measurable:	It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource implications.	
0 =	Neutral	A – Attainable/achievable	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed	
X =	No relationship between objectives	R – Realistic:	NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.	
? =	Unclear, more information needed	T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.	

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
<p>1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)</p> <p>2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>3- To improve quality of surroundings</p> <p>4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage</p> <p>5- To improve air quality</p> <p>6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>7- To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p> <p>9- To improve water quality</p> <p>10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p> <p>12- To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>13- To minimise the production of waste</p> <p>14- To improve health of the population</p> <p>15- To reduce crime and nuisance</p> <p>16- To conserve natural and manmade resources</p>	<p>1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. 04/08/14.: There are seven SSSI's within Cradley. 05/08/14 –Little Byefields Meadow - Area Favourable. Halesend Wood - Area Favourable. Leigh Brook Valley (border ; - Unfavourable recovering. New Inn Meadow -Area unfavourable no change. Crumpton Hill Wood-Area favourable. Bank & Cother Wood -favourable. The Malvern Hills (border)-Unfavourable recovering. The existing status of the Wye SAC</p> <p>between Hay and the Lugg confluence is currently meeting its phosphate target and is meeting the conservation targets.</p> <p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. Cradley with Storrige has: SSSI: 7, SWS: 16, RIGS: 2, AONB:1, Geopark:1 Malvern Hills Geopark. There are no SACs, NNRs, SINCs and LNRs within the parish.</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Cradley at present.</p> <p>3-In terms of Cradley with Storrige itself, the study reveals Cradley has 2 ha of playing pitch area (at the Primary School) junior football pitch. This is regularly used by the community but has no secured community access.</p> <p>4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is no scheduled monument in Cradley.</p> <p>5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.</p> <p>6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7%;Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.</p> <p>7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO²)</p> <p>8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.</p> <p>10-Cradley parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs).</p> <p>11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>12-Around the village of Cradley the soil classification around Cradley is mainly Grade 3 and 4 (Good to poor). The western edge of the parish is Grade 1 and 2 (Excellent to Very Good)..</p> <p>Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.2010/11: 67%2011-13: 57%.</p> <p>13-There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and no SAMs. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Cradley with Storrige parish at present. The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Principal timbered farmlands and principal wooded hills.</p>

NDP Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Policy CSNDP 1: Settlement Boundary	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and environmental impact from the development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CSNDP 2: Housing Provision	+	+	+	+	0	0	X	X	?	?	0	0	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and environmental impact from the development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CSNDP 3: Economic Development	+	+	+	X	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	+	X	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and environmental impact from the development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CSNDP 4: Community Facilities	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and environmental impact from the development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CSNDP 5: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and environmental impact from the development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CSNDP 6: Local Wildlife Sites	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	X	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and environmental impact from the development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CSNDP 7: Areas of Flood Risk	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and environmental impact from the development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy CSNDP 8: Strategic Green Gap	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and environmental impact from the development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CSNDP 9: Conservation Area	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	X	0	0	0	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and environmental impact from the development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CSNDP 10: Protected Area of Open Space	+	+	+	+	X	X	0	0	X	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and environmental impact from the development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CSNDP 11: Recreational Open Space	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and environmental impact from the development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Cradley with Storrige NDP Options

NDP Options	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13			
CSOP1 To not do an NDP and rely on Core Strategy policies for development	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Do nothing option is essentially not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	N/A
CSOP2 Cradley and Storrige to develop as a Dormitory village	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and crime from the development.	-

<p>CSOP3 Cradley and Storridge to develop as a Self-contained community with shops, facilities and employment</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Overall this option has an neutral impact on the baseline data. This option may help to provide organic growth within Cradley and help achieve proportionate growth within Cradley.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and crime from the development.</p>	-
<p>CSOP4 Cradley and Storridge to develop as it is now.</p>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<p>Overall this option has mainly an negative impact on the baseline data. No development conflicts against the NPPF and Core Strategy to provide sustainable growth and promote positive planning.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and crime from the development.</p>	Conflicts with the Core Strategy.
<p>CSOP5 Cradley and Storridge should change the existing settlement boundary.</p>	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	<p>Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and crime from the development.</p>	-
<p>CSOP6 Development it should increase the percentage of low cost housing.</p>	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	<p>Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and crime from the development.</p>	-
<p>CSOP7 Development should consist of infill sites between existing developments</p>	0	0	?	?	0	0	X	X	X	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	<p>Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and crime from the development.</p>	-
<p>CSOP8 Development should develop/convert existing</p>	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and crime from the development.</p>	-

on here should be affordable																		stage.		
CSOP23 Accommodation in Cradley should be rental homes including social housing	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this option has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. This can be fully assessed with further details of size, scale and nature of the proposal. This can be determined further at planning application stage.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against detrimental impacted caused from development.	-
CSOP24 Additional residential accommodation in Cradley should be medium-sized family homes	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this option has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. This can be fully assessed with further details of size, scale and nature of the proposal. This can be determined further at planning application stage.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against detrimental impacted caused from development.	-
CSOP25 Additional residential accommodation in Cradley should be executive homes	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this option has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. This can be assessed with further details of size, scale and nature of the proposal. This can be determined further at planning application stage.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against detrimental impacted caused from development.	-
CSOP26 Additional residential accommodation in Cradley should be sheltered accommodation	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this option has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. This can be assessed with further details of size, scale and nature of the proposal. This can be determined further at planning application stage.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against detrimental impacted caused from development.	-
CSOP27 Additional residential accommodation in Cradley should be no	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this option has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. This can be assessed with further details of size, scale and nature of the proposal. This can be determined further at planning application stage. This policy may be suitable for particular areas of Cradley, but is likely that a mix of housing design and age would be more successful	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against detrimental impacted caused from development.	-

CSOP34 Including recycling scheme within the plan	0	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against detrimental impacted caused from development.	--
CSOP35 Have more street lighting for Cradley and Storridge	?	0	0	X	?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	0	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against detrimental impacted caused from development.	-
CSOP36 Create wildlife-friendly habitats	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against detrimental impacted caused from development.	-
CSOP37 create an area for allotments	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against detrimental impacted caused from development.	-
CSOP38 Have better hedgerow management	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.		-
CSOP39 Have more sensitive verge management	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against detrimental impacted caused from development.	-
CSOP40 Create village pond	+	+	+	X	+	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against detrimental impacted caused from development.	-
CSOP41 Cradley Parish Council should support and promote community involvement in any of the following	?	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	?	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against detrimental impacted caused from development.	-

School																		stage.		
CSSOP3 Develop houses on behind Pixiefield/Chockbury	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	+	+	+	0	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This site has outline planning application for 60 dwellings. Environmental impact caused from development can be mitigated by Core Strategy policies and polices within the NDP 3/5 and 6.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline.	-	
CSSOP4 Develop houses on site opposite 'Taswold' Farm Storridge	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this option has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. This can be assessed with further details of size, scale and nature of the proposal. This can be determined further at planning application stage.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against detrimental impacted caused from development.	-	
CSSOP5 Develop houses on west of Westfield Lane/Bumpy Lane	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this option has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. This can be assessed with further details of size, scale and nature of the proposal. This can be determined further at planning application stage.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against detrimental impacted caused from development.	-	

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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Policy CSNDP 1: Settlement Boundary

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

				development itself.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	?	?	?	-	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	-	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	-	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	-	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Overall this Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to development itself.				

Policy CSNDP 2: Housing Provision

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

				mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.
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Policy CSNDP 3: Economic Development

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

				development itself.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.				

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

Policy CSNDP 4: Community Facilities

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy criteria promotes community facilities within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy criteria promotes community facilities within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy criteria promotes community facilities within the parish, it will not lead to	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

				development itself.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve air quality	?	?	?	This policy criteria promotes community facilities within the parish, it will not lead to development itself. Further clarification of environmental impact can be determined at planning application stage on a case by case basis.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	This policy criteria promotes community facilities within the parish, it will not lead to development itself. Further clarification of environmental impact can be determined at planning application stage on a case by case basis.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy criteria promotes community facilities within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy criteria promotes community facilities within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy criteria promotes community facilities within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy criteria promotes community facilities within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy criteria promotes community facilities within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.				

Policy CSNDP 5: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

				objectives.	
To improve air quality	0	0	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

				Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

				Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade	++	++	++		N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

resources					
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

Policy CSNDP 6: Local Wildlife Sites

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

townscapes				environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

				objectives.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

				Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. This Policy would not lead to development itself but contains mitigation criteria for environmental protection. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

Policy CSNDP 7: Areas of Flood Risk

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve water quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy.				

Policy CSNDP 8: Strategic Green Gap.

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

townscapes				terms of SEA objectives.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy.				

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

Policy CSNDP 9: Conservation Area

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design and landscape criteria. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design and landscape criteria. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design and landscape criteria. This Policy is not over	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

				and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design and landscape criteria. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design and landscape criteria. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design and landscape criteria. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design and landscape criteria. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design and landscape criteria. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design and landscape criteria. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design and landscape criteria. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design and landscape criteria. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

Policy CSNDP 10: Protected Area of Open Space

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected areas of open space are protected.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected areas of open space are protected.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected areas of open space are protected.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected areas of open space	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

				are protected.	
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected areas of open space are protected.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected areas of open space are protected.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

				policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected areas of open space are protected.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected areas of open space are protected.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected areas of open space are protected.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected areas of open space are protected.	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected areas of open space are protected.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected areas of open space are protected.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected areas of open space are protected.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected areas of open space are protected.				

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

Policy CSNDP 11: Recreational Open Space

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

environment and cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

				terms of SEA objectives.	
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. This policy would not lead to development itself but ensures selected open space areas are protected for recreational use.				

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away Significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
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SEA Objective / Policy	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	3. To improve quality of surroundings	4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
CSO1- To adopt policies for housing consistent with the needs and context of the parish	0	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	X	X	0
CSO2 To encourage sensitive development which protects and enhances the built environment and landscape setting	+	+	+	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	+
CSO3 To sustain and improve high quality local facilities for existing and new residents	0	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	+	+	+	0

CSO4- To strengthen and support economic activity	0	+	+	X	?	?	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	0
CSO5- To seek improvements to transport, utility infrastructure and digital connectivity	X	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	0	0	X
CSO6- To give priority to local distinctiveness in every element of change and growth	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+
CSO7- To protect greenspace, the landscape and support nature conservation	+	+	+	++	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	+
CSO8- Involve local people in the process of plan-making, monitoring and delivery of development	?	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Policy																
Policy CSNDP 1: Settlement Boundary	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0

Policy CSNDP 2: Housing Provision	+	+	+	+	0	0	X	X	?	?	0	0	+	+	+	+
Policy CSNDP 3: Economic Development	+	+	+	X	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	+	+	X	+	+
Policy CSNDP 4: Community Facilities	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy CSNDP 5: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	++	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++
Policy CSNDP 6: Local Wildlife Sites	++	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	X	++
Policy CSNDP 7: Areas of Flood Risk	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	++	+	X	+	X	+
Policy CSNDP 8: Strategic Green Gap	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	+
Policy CSNDP 9: Conservatio	+	+	+	++	X	X	X	+	X	0	0	0	+	X	X	+

n Area																
Policy CSNDP 10: Protected Area of Open Space	++	+	+	++	X	X	0	0	X	0	+	+	+	+	+	++
Policy CSNDP 11: Recreational Open Space	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	Overall the Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. And are in general conformity with the Core Strategy Overall all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies. This plan ensures appropriate sized development is developed this may help mitigate the effect of development. The sites identified within the settlement boundary lie outside the flood risk zone, therefore development within the settlement boundary is not at risk of fluvial flooding. Water supply and flood risk issues in each proposed housing scheme can be determined at planning application stage, and will be tested on a case by case basis.															
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	Overall this has had a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. Overall the unknown areas require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage.															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	No significant cumulative effects have been identified.															

Appendix 5

CSOP1 To not do an NDP and rely on Core Strategy policies for development
CSOP2 Cradley and Storridge to develop as a Dormitory village
CSOP3 Cradley and Storridge to develop as a Self-contained community with shops, facilities and employment
CSOP4 Cradley and Storridge to develop as it is now.
CSOP5 Cradley and Storridge should change the existing settlement boundary.
CSOP6 Development should increase the percentage of low cost housing.
CSOP7 Development should consist of infill sites between existing developments.
CSOP8 Development should develop/ convert existing premises.
CSOP9 Development should create small housing sites.
CSOP10 New build should be dispersed across the village area
CSOP11 Include flood alleviation measures in the plan for new development
CSOP12 Do you want provision in the NDP for a second shop and/or cafe in addition to the Butcher's?
CSOP13 Do you want provision in the NDP for new sports pitches with car parking
CSOP14 Do you want the NDP to keep the area often referred to as the " Strategic Green Gap' between East and West Cradley as an area free of development?
CSOP15 Do you want the NDP to make restrictions on the size in terms of housing numbers of future housing development?
CSOP16 what you would consider as an acceptable size for a housing development: 1-3 houses
CSOP17 what you would consider as an acceptable size for a housing development: 3-5 houses
CSOP18 what you would consider as an acceptable size for a housing development: 5-10 houses
CSOP19 what you would consider as an acceptable size for a housing development: Above 10
CSOP20 Whether to / how to develop existing village community areas
CSOP21 Develop a new 'heart of village' site.
CSOP22 Do you think additional residential accommodation here should be affordable, for local people to purchase or rent
CSOP23 Accommodation in Cradley should be rental homes including social housing
CSOP24 Additional residential accommodation in Cradley should be small or medium-sized family homes
CSOP25 Additional residential accommodation in Cradley should be executive homes
CSOP26 Additional residential accommodation in Cradley should be sheltered accommodation
CSOP27 Additional residential accommodation in Cradley should be no new buildings?

CSOP28 If any new houses are built in the parish what sort of design should be traditional designs
CSOP29 If any new houses are built in the parish what sort of design should be bungalow
CSOP30 If any new houses are built in the parish what sort of design should be terraced
CSOP31 If any new houses are built in the parish what sort of design should be eco build
CSOP32 If any new houses are built in the parish what sort of design should be half-timbered style
CSOP33 If any new houses are built in the parish what sort of design should be with own garage or off-road parking
CSOP34 Including recycling scheme within the plan
CSOP35 Have more street lighting for Cradley and Storridge
CSOP36 Create wildlife-friendly habitats
CSOP37 create an area for allotments
CSOP38 Have better hedgerow management
CSOP39 Have more sensitive verge management
CSOP40 Create village pond
CSOP41 Cradley Parish Council should support and promote community involvement in any of the following climate change initiatives for wind turbines.
CSOP42 Cradley Parish Council should support and promote community involvement in any of the following climate change initiatives for solar panels.
CSOP43 Cradley Parish Council should support and promote community involvement in any of the following climate change initiatives for wind turbines.
CSOP44 Cradley Parish Council should support and promote community involvement in any of the following climate change initiatives for geothermal heat systems.
CSSOP1 Develop houses on field opposite St Katherine's
CSSOP2 Develop houses on next to new School
CSSOP3 Develop houses on behind Pixiefield/Chockbury
CSSOP4 Develop houses on site opposite 'Taswold' Farm Storridge
CSSOP5 Develop houses on west of Westfield Lane/Bumpy Lane

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Cradley

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: **Cradley with Storridge NDP**

Date completed: **March 2016**

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. • The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets. • SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate. • Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Conflicts that exist between SEA objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 1 (para 1.3-1.10) • Sections 2 and 3; and Tables A2 and A3 • Section 3 (para 3.7). • Section 3 (para 3.8-3.12). Section 4 (paras 4.5)
<p>Scoping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. • The assessment focuses on significant issues. • Technical, procedural and other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 2 (paras 2.6 – 2.9) & Appendix 3 • Sections 2 and 6

<p>difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	<p>Sections 2 and 6</p>
<p>Alternatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented. • Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant. • The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared. • Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained. • Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 5. • Section 5 (paras 5.1 – 5.6). • Section 5 & Appendix 5 • N/A <p>Section 5 (paras 5.2 – 5.6).</p>
<p>Baseline information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 1 and 6. • Initial screening report and Section 1. • Section 2.
<p>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate. • Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed. • Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable. • Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable. • The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base). • Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tables A2, A3 and A4 (Appendix 2) • Tables B2 and B3 (Appendix 4) • Table B4 (Appendix 4) • Section 6 • Section 6 <p>Section 2</p>
<p>Mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated. • Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 6 (paras 6.6. – 6.8) • Section 6.
<p>The Environmental Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. • Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. • Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A • N/A • N/A

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explains the methodology used. • Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. • Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion. • Contains a non-technical summary covering the overall approach to the SEA, the objectives of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, the main options considered, and any changes to the Neighbourhood Development Plan resulting from the SEA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 2 • Section 2 • Section 2 • Included at page 1
<p>Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the Neighbourhood Development Plan are consulted in ways and at times, which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 2 (paras 2.4 – 2.5). • Section 7.
<p>Decision-making and information on the decision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account. • Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections 2 and 8. • Following draft consultation <p>Following draft consultation</p>
<p>Monitoring measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 7.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA. • Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA. • Acknowledgement that monitoring enables unforeseen adverse effects to be identified at an early stage. (These effects may include predictions which prove to be incorrect.) And that • Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 7. • Section 7. • Section 7.
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Appendix 7

Template D1: SEA Consultation Feedback

This consultation feedback is **only** for comments received on the SEA of your Neighbourhood Development Plan

Parish Council Name: Cradley Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Cradley Neighbourhood Development Plan

Details of consultation: *this could include how the consultation was advertised and what information was provided*

Consultation date: 9 March 2016 to the 27 April 2016.

Consultation title: Regulation 14

Response Date	Consultee	Summary of Comments	Response to Comments
22/04/2016	Natural England	Natural England confirms that the report it meets the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) European Directive and national regulations, and those we concur with its conclusions.	Duly noted.

Appendix 8

Template D3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the amended Neighbourhood Development Plan policies and sites

Parish Council Name: Cradley Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Cradley Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: September 2016

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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CSNDP1 Settlement boundary

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (10 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish	N/A

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				should go, it will not lead to development itself.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
Summary in relation to baseline	0	0	0	Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline, and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall changes to this policy post regulation 14 help the policy to move closer towards the SEA baseline. This policy will direct where the development within the parish should go, it will not lead to development itself.				

CSNDP2 Housing Provison

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (10 years +)		

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming	N/A

				through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.	N/A
Summary in relation to baseline	+	+	+	Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline, and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	

				objectives.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall changes to this policy post reg 14 will help the housing provision policy to move closer towards the SEA baseline. This policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The mitigation methods coming through the policies in the NDP will help counteract the impacts.				

CSNDP3 Economic Development

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (10 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	0	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the	N/A

townscapes				parish, it will not lead to development itself.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy. This policy stipulates economic development criteria within the parish, it will not lead to development itself.	N/A
Summary in relation to baseline	+	+	+	Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline, and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall changes to this policy post regulation 14 help the Economic development policy to move closer towards the SEA baseline.				

CSNDP8 Strategic Green gap

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (10 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

To minimise the production	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Summary in relation to baseline	+	+	+	Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline, and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall changes to the strategic green gap policy post regulation 14 help the strategic green gap policy to move closer towards the SEA baseline.				

CSNDP9 Design new policy

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (10 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This policy will ensure new development will be in keeping with the existing character of the Cradley and Storrige.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This policy will ensure new development will be in keeping with the existing character of the Cradley and Storrige.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This policy will ensure new development will be in keeping with the existing character of the Cradley and Storrige.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	+	+	+	This policy will ensure new development will be in keeping with the existing character of the Cradley and Storrige.	N/A

To improve air quality	0	0	0	This policy will ensure new development will be in keeping with the existing character of the Cradley and Storrige.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This policy will ensure new development will be in keeping with the existing character of the Cradley and Storrige.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This policy will ensure new development will be in keeping with the existing character of the Cradley and Storrige.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This policy will ensure new development will be in keeping with the existing character of the Cradley and Storrige.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A

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To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
Summary in relation to baseline	+	+	+	Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline, and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline, and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				