

Environmental Report



Kington Area Neighbourhood Area

May 2017



**Herefordshire
Council**

Kington Area Parish 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 4: SEA Stage B incorporating Tasks B1, B2, B3 and B4

Appendix 5: Options Considered

Appendix 6: Environmental Report checklist

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 Kington Area 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 Kington, Kington Rural and Lower Harpton group and Huntington. This area includes Kington market town, this is located in western Herefordshire bordering Wales and lies approximately 31 km northwest of Hereford. The A44 road heads around the town on a bypass; it previously went through the town centre. Kington is one of the smallest of five market towns within Herefordshire and consists of a busy high street and a Conservation Area. Kington Rural & Lower Harpton are without any facilities except for one community hall at Kingswood. Huntington village, which contains the ruins of a castle, was as important if not more important than Kington in the thirteenth century. Huntington is now small but possesses a Village Hall, two churches and a pub.

The Draft Kington Area NDP includes 15 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 16 mostly criteria based planning policies; there are site allocations in Kington town and Hergest to help Kington Area meet the target of 200 dwellings in Kington Town and 32 in Kington Rural and Hergest.

The environmental appraisal of the Kington Area 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.

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been carried out as the Group Parish falls within the hydrological catchment for the River Wye (including River Lugg), which is a European site (Special Area of Conservation). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Kington Area 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. This plan included site allocations and will accommodate up to 200 dwellings within Kington Town, majority of these dwelling will be allocated in two large scale sites located south Kington.

Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the effects of the policies within the Kington Area 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 Kington Area Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Kington Area NDP proposes several site allocations in Kington Town and Hergest, Hergest village is identified within table 4.15 which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The NDP will, however, provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole.

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 Kington Area 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 Kington Area Plan comprises the Kington Town, the parishes of Kington Rural and Lower Harpton group and Huntington. The Group Parish is close proximity to the Welsh border, Kington Rural & Lower Harpton and Huntington. It is bordered to the east by the Parishes of Lyonshall and Titley, to the south by Eardisley, Brilley and Michaelchurch, and by Powys in Wales to the west.
- 1.7 Kington Town is one of the smallest market towns in Herefordshire with a population of 3000 people. Kington Rural & Lower Harpton and Huntington are smaller settlements that are sparsely populated. Kington is an important main service centre for these inhabitants of these villages and rural areas. Hay on Wye and Presteigne are also other important service areas for rural Kington.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, not least 20 Ancient woodland, 51 Special Wildlife Sites, 5 SSSIs, 1 conservation area and 10 Sites of Importance to Nature Conservation. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including numerous listed buildings, 14 Scheduled Monuments and non-designated assets.
- 1.9 The vision for Kington Area in 2031 is as follows:

In 2031 Kington Town and the Parishes of Kington Rural, Lower Harpton and Huntington will form vibrant communities which have delivered managed growth to meet the areas needs whilst balancing this with protection of its high quality and environmental setting and will have:

‘Thriving rural communities with a sustainable future which are living in harmony with their valued rural environment.

- *Retained and enhance areas strong community identity and spirit.*
- *Enhanced and strengthened the role and function of Kington Town as a service centre serving its rural hinterland.*
- *Delivered new sustainable homes in locations agreed locally to meet range of types, sizes and tenures appropriate for the needs of local people.*

- *Delivered a robust rural economy which has delivered successful farming, supported home working whilst attracting new business and has encouraged young members of the community to gain employment locally and remain within the area.*
- *New sensitively designed development built to a high quality design which enhances the areas setting and delivers high energy efficiency standards.*
- *Delivered local infrastructure improvements including delivery of an improved broadband and mobile phone service suitable for the needs of the community.*
- *A wide range of community facilities serving the local community.*

1.10 The 15 NDP objectives are as follows:

KANDP1-To protect and enhance the local natural environment for the benefit of future generations, air and water quality, green and open spaces, woodland and hedgerows, wildlife, footpaths and cycle ways and views.

KANDP2- To protect and enhance the local built environment through well designed, Sustainable buildings which take account of its setting and building traditions and minimise light pollution ensuring protection of the 'Dark Skies'

KANDP 3 To provide managed housing growth within the NDP area to meet the requirements of the Core Strategy which includes a range of housing to meet the needs of local people, that is well designed, of a sustainable construction and is located to ensure protection of the rural character of the area.

KANDP4 To deliver the highest standard of design that will respect the scale, style and setting of the historic townscape and the rural landscape

KANDP5- To protect and enhance the role and function of Kington Town as a service centre for its rural hinterland

KANDP6- To reduce the impact of traffic in Kington High Street, make it more pedestrian friendly with safer routes and improved connectivity for cyclists and pedestrians.

KANDP7- To promote Kington and its hinterland as a location which promotes small businesses, supports farming and its diversification and encourages young members of the community to seek employment locally and remain in the Parish.

KANDP8- To manage development of large scale farming units/ polytunnels to ensure protection of the local environment.

KANDP9- To support sustainable green tourism through small scale tourism developments and provision of suitable tourism accommodation

KANDP10- To ensure important green spaces are designated as local green spaces

KANDP11- To develop and enhance the green infrastructure provision in Kington linking the Town to the countryside beyond.

KANDP12- To improve local infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone coverage across the entire parish to assist local businesses and residents

KANDP13- To ensure that development proposals take full account of the potential for flooding and management of surface water through alleviation measures so that new development does not exacerbate the likelihood of flooding on surrounding land.

KANDP14- To encourage and enhance the use of all community facilities in order that they continue to thrive and cater for the needs of all age groups.

KANDP15- To provide support for small scale renewable energy opportunities linked to individual developments for private use.

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 Kington Area 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.
- 1.16 Kington Town as one of Herefordshire market towns is recognised as a main area for proportionate growth and is expected to achieve around 200 dwellings within the town itself in line with policy KG1. Table 4.15 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Hergest among the settlement which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth, albeit smaller market homes which meet the needs of people with local connections or affordable housing in line with the provisions of Policy RA1 and RA2.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Kington Area 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 Kington Area 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

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

- 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 Kington Area 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 Kington Area SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation from 4 December 2014 to 8 January 2015.

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 adding updated AONBs management plans to the text. They also suggest that the LPA could utilise Historic Landscape Characterisation studies and monitor the number of applications permitted despite a significant impact on the landscape having been identified.

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

Environment Agency: No comments received

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received

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 Kington Area 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 Kington Area 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

² Statutory consultation bodies: Natural England; English Heritage; Environment Agency Natural Resources Wales

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 program 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 Kington Area 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 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 Group Parish 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.
- 3.11 The NDP proposes 10 sites be allocated for development in Kington and 1 site in Hergest. For the remaining areas in Kington rural and lower Harpton and Huntington development will be restricted under policy RA3 criteria. On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact. All of the sites have been screened within appendix 4 and 5.
- 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 Kington Area NDP SEA objectives are listed below.
- 3.13 There are three objectives for which there is no local baseline data available and therefore this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to move towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following are objectives listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Kington Area in 2031:
- KANDP1- To protect and enhance the local natural environment for the benefit of future generations air and water quality, green and open spaces, woodland and hedgerows, wildlife, footpaths and cycle ways and views.
 - KANDP2- To protect and enhance the local built environment through well designed, sustainable buildings which take account of its setting and building traditions and minimise light pollution ensuring protection of the dark skies.
 - KANDP3- To provide managed housing growth within the NDP area to meet the requirements of the Core Strategy which included a range of housing to meet the needs of local people that is well designed, of a sustainable construction and is located to ensure protection of the rural character of the area.
 - KANDP4- To deliver the highest standard of design that will respect the scale, style and setting of the historic townscape and the rural landscape.
 - KANDP5- To protect and enhance the role and function of Kington Town as a service centre for its rural hinterland.
 - KANDP6- To reduce the impact of traffic in Kington High Street, make it more pedestrian friendly with safer routes and improved connectivity for cyclists and pedestrians.
 - KANDP7- To promote Kington and its hinterland as a location which promotes small businesses, supports farming and its diversification and encourages young members of the community to seek employment locally and remain in the Parish.
 - KANDP8- To manage development of large scale farming units/ poly tunnels to ensure protection of the local environment.

- KANDP9-To support sustainable green tourism through small scale tourism developments and provision of sustainable tourism accommodation.
- KANDP10-To ensure important green spaces are designated as local green spaces.
- KANDP11-To develop and enhance the green infrastructure provision in Kington linking the town to the countryside beyond.
- KANDP12-To improve local infrastructure including broadband and mobile phone coverage across the entire parish to assist local businesses and residents.
- KANDP13-To ensure that development proposals take full account of the potential for flooding and management of surface water through alleviation measures so new development does not exacerbate the likelihood of flooding on surrounding land.
- KANDP14-To encourage and enhance the use of all community facilities in order that they continue to thrive and cater for the needs of all age groups.
- KANDP15-To provide support for small scale renewable energy opportunities linked to individual developments for private use.

- 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 It is difficult to appraise the full implications of NDP objective 8 at this stage, as many conclusions would be reached at planning application stage. However, it is accepted that the planning policies in the Core Strategy and Neighbourhood Plan that relate to this objective would move them towards a compatible outcome given their development criteria.
- 4.5 Task B1 of the SEA identified has not identified any potential conflicts between the NDP objectives and the SEA framework. Although water impact and quality for objective 8 are uncertain, this can be clarified at planning application stage when further details of poly tunnels and large scale farming are known.

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	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 2	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 3:	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
Objective 4	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Objective 5	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+
Objective 6	0	+	+	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
Objective 7	0	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	0	+	+	+	0
Objective 8	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	+
Objective 9	+	+	+	X	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 10	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 11	++	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 12	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 13	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	0	0	+
Objective 14	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 15	0	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	0	0	+

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options that were considered by 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 options covered the topics that are likely to formulate the topics going forward in the Plan. These options were formulated from the Parish Plan but were also considered at public consultation events across the Parish in 2016. 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 Kington area criteria based policy options all had a generally positive or unknown impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives, in particular Option 2 and Option 4 would have the least impact upon the environment and move towards the SEA objectives. Settlement boundaries for Kington Town were considered to expand or to keep the udp boundary, however this would not accommodate growth needed as identified in the Core Strategy. Protection of green spaces were also identified, in order to protect green assets used by the local community.

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	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	++
Option 3:	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 4	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	++
Option 5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 6	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 7	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 8	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Site Options

- 5.5 Twenty sites have been considered as potential site options for Kington Town, ten of which have been selected. Hergest have three site options one has been selected, all of the sites options considered can be find below.

- K1 Land north of Greenfield Drive (2 dwellings) Selected**
K2 Land to the west of Greenfield Drive
K3 Land at the corner of Llewelin Road and Garden Close (4 dwellings) Selected
K4 Land to rear of Oxford Arms
K5 Site off Victoria Road (10 dwellings) Selected
K6 Land south of Elizabeth Road (20 dwellings) Selected
K7 Cattle Market
K8 Old Wesleyan Chapel, Crabtree Lane (10 dwellings) Selected
K9 Field adjacent to Mill Street (15 dwellings) Selected
K10 Land to the north of Headbrook
K11 Land south of Newburn Lane
K12 Land east of Kingswood Road (55 dwellings) Selected
K13 Land east of Kingswood Road (up to 72 dwellings) Selected
K14 Land west of Kingswood Road
K15 Land to the rear of properties on the eastern side of Kingswood Road (5 dwellings) Selected
K16 Land adjacent to Temple Lane development
K17 Land to the rear of properties on the western side of Kingswood Road
K18 Land East of Hereford Road, A4111
K19 Land West of Hereford Road, A4111
K20 Land to the East of Hergest Road (2 dwellings) Selected
KR1 Land north of Arrow View, Hergest Selected
KR2 Land south of Hergest
KR3 Land south of Arrow View, Hergest

- 5.6 The Kington town twenty site options all had a generally positive or unknown impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives, in particular sites K1, K3, K5, K6, K8, K9, K15 and K20 would have the least impact upon the environment and move towards the SEA objectives. Options K12 and K13 are of a large scale and certain impact on unknown due to not knowing full details of design and layout, this can be determined further at planning application stage. Therefore the policy and definition of a new settlement boundary will need to consider the SEA objectives. Option K10 and K18 is likely to have a negative impact on the baseline data due to the potential floor risk and impact on natural environment and landscape. Sites K16 and K17 also have a negative impact on the baseline data due to location and relationship to the open countryside. K14 and K11 is also negative due to access issues and impact on the natural environment.
- 5.7 The Hergest village site option KR1 had the least environmental effect on the SEA baseline data but with some unknown factors concerning water quality and nonphysical disturbances. Option KR2 and KR3 have a negative impact on the SEA baseline date, due to the proximity to the proximity turkey farm and location near priority habitats. Option KR1 is the most favoured due to the least impact upon the environment and therefore moving towards the SEA objectives, this is due to the development being limited to small projects in line with agreed criteria although the details of where these locations are and what the criteria is have yet to be decided.

NDP Site Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Option K1	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Option K2	0	-	-	X	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	-
Option K3	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	?	0	0	0
Option K4	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
Option K5	0	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
Option K6	0	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
Option K7	0	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
Option K8	0	+	+	+	0	0	X	X	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+
Option K9	0	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0
Option K10	-	-	-	X	0	0	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	-
Option K11	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-
Option K12	?	+	+	+	?	0	X	X	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?
Option K13	?	+	+	+	?	0	X	X	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?

NDP Site Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Option K14	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-
Option K15	0	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0
Option K16	-	-	-	X	?	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-
Option K17	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-
Option K18	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-
Option K19	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-
Option K20	0	0	0	X	0	0	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0
Option KR1	0	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?
Option KR2	?	-	-	X	-	0	X	X	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	?
Option KR3	-	-	-	X	-	0	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	-	-	-

5.6 Overall all of the site 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 scale 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.

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Kington Area 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 Group Parish. Therefore only the following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

KANP ENV 1: A Valued Natural Environment
KANP ENV 2: Dark Skies
KANP ENV 3: A Valued Built Environment
KANP SB1: Settlement Boundary
KANP H1: Housing Delivery Kington Town
KANP H2: Housing Delivery Land South of Kington
KANP H3: Housing Delivery Hergest
Policy KANP H4 Housing Delivery: Rural Areas
KANP H5: Housing Design Criteria
KANP E1: A Thriving Rural Employment
KANP KTC 1: Kington Town Centre
KANP T1: Sustainable Tourism
KANP INF1: Local Infrastructure
KANP LGS1: Local Green Spaces
KANP G1: Green Infrastructure
KANP CF1: Community Facilities

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 design and scale 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	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 2	+	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	+
Policy 3:	+	+	+	++	+	x	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	x	x	+
Policy 4	+	+	+	+	x	x	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 5	0	+	+	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	+	+	+	+
Policy 6	0	+	+	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	+	+	+	+
Policy 7	0	+	+	x	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	+	+	+	+
Policy 8	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Policy 9	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+
Policy 10	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 11	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 12	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 13	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 14	+	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 15	+	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	x	x	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 16	+	+	+	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.
- 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 Kington Area 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.

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 will be subject to a formal public consultation of 6 weeks duration alongside the Draft Kington Area NDP.

8.2 Responses on the Draft NDP will be reviewed and the plan amended where appropriate.

8.3 Any changes made to the NDP as a consequence of the Regulation 14 consultation with those who live, work or carry out business in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory consultation bodies, will trigger a review of the SEA, unless they do not materially affect the outcomes of Stage B of the SEA process.

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)**

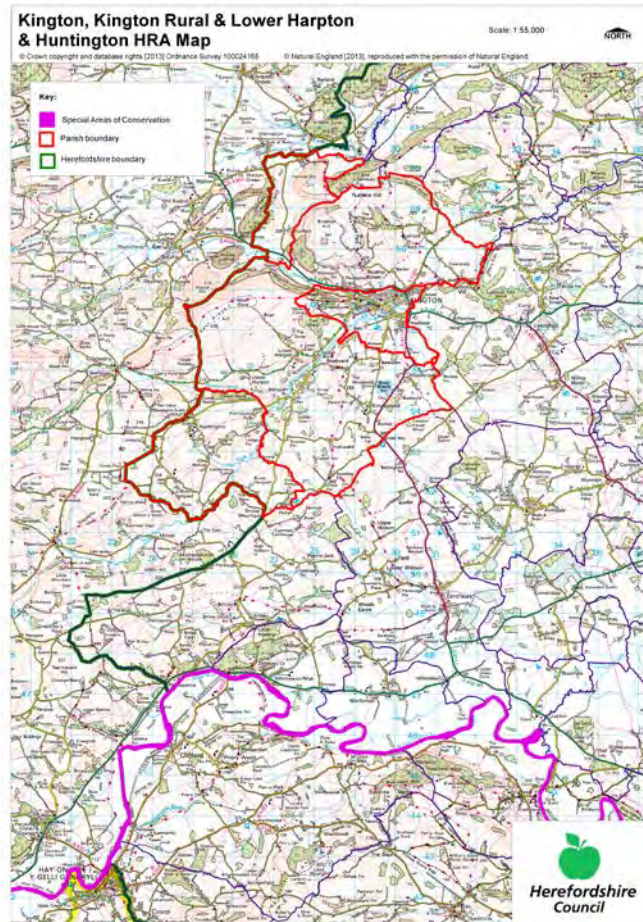
Neighbourhood Area:	Kington, Kington Rural & Huntington Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Kington Town Council, Huntington Parish Council, Kington Rural & Lower Harpton Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	11/11/2013

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 Lugg SAC is 3.9km away from the Parishes
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Parishes are within the hydrological catchment of the River Arrow
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage at Kington

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 18.1km away from the Parishes
---	---	--

River Clun SAC:

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

Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 35.5km away from the Parishes
--	---	---

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 Parishes are 49.6km 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 Parishes are 46.3km away from the Wye Valley Woodlands
--	---	--

HRA Conclusion:

The assessment above highlights that the following European Sites will need to be taken into account in the future Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Kington, Kington Rural & Lower Harpton Group and Huntington Neighbourhood Area and a Full HRA Screening will be required.

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

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

The following environmental features are within or in general proximity to the Kington, Kington Rural & Lower Harpton Group and Huntington 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 AQMAs within the Parishes	N
Ancient Woodland	20	Kennel Wood; Lyonshall Park Wood (border); Piers Grove Wood (border); Penrhos Wood (border); Ox Pasture and Green Wood (border); Park Wood; Yeld Wood; Bradnor Wood; Holywell Wood; Landlords Wood; Forest Wood; Hell Wood; Fernhall Wood (border); Elsdon Wood (border); Birches Coppice (border); Upper Welson Wood (border); 1 x unlabelled east of Vestry Farm; 1 x unlabelled at Navages Wood; 1 x unlabelled at Knill Garraway; 1 x unlabelled at The Bower	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAIs within the Parishes	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	There are no AONBs within the Parishes	N
Conservation Areas	1	Kington	Y
European Sites	0	There are no SACs within the Parishes	N
Flood Areas		Flood Zones 2 & 3 follow the River Arrow and Gladestry Brook as well as a stream in the very north of Lower Harpton Parish and a stream/brook off the River Arrow which flows through Kington, Kington Rural and Lower Harpton Parishes	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous Listed Buildings throughout the Parishes	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCs/RIGS)	51 (SWS)	Land at Lower Harpton; Herrock Hill; Bradnor Hill & Holywell Wood; Pond at Knill (border); Hindwell Brook (border); Little Brampton & Scar (border); Tinkers Wood; Rushock Common; Land at Rushock Farm; Pools near Titley (border); Pool near Shawl Farm (border); Land near Hunton Bridge (border); Disused railway, Kington to Leominster; Land at Floodgates; Land at Rhue Ville; Hergest Ridge; Park Wood; Lyonshall Park Wood (border); Land at Mill Farm; Piers Grove Wood and adjoining field; Land at Rodds Farm x3; Rodds, Penrhos, Ox Pasture & Green Woods; Land at Millbank Wood x2; Land	Y

		at Breward; Pond near Hergest Court; Castle Twts; land near Lower Way Farm; Land at Lilwall Farm x2; Fields at Pound Farm; Fields at Birches Farm; Land at Chickward x 3; Old Marl Pit; River Arrow; Marsh near Burnt Hengoed; Land at Lodge Farm x2; Hell Wood; Land near Park Stile Mill; Huntington Churchyard and Environs; Gladestry Brook; Land near Bank Farm x4; Land near Lower Rabber	
Long distance footpaths/trails	4	Herefordshire Trail; Offas Dyke; Vaughans Way; Mortimer Trail	Y
Mineral Reserves	0	There are no Mineral Reserve Sites within the Parishes	N
National Nature Reserve	0	There are no NNRs within the Parishes	N
Registered & Unregistered parks and gardens	3 Registered 10 Unregistered	Registered: Hergest Croft; Eywood (border); Nieuport (Newport) (border) Unregistered: Huntington Park, Kington; Huntington Court, Kington; Ridgebourne; Lyonshall Park (border); Titley Court (border); Castle Weir (border); The Whittern (border); Lynhales (border); Elsdon (border); Lomore (border)	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	14	Huntington Castle; Turret Castle; Turret Tump; Mound north of Cwmma Farm; The Camp earthwork; Castle Twts; Mound south of Woodbrook; Churchyard cross in St Mary the Virgin Churchyard; Mound 150yds (140m) north of the church; Offas Dyke: Section south of Riddings brook on Herrock Hill x2; Churchyard Cross in St Michaels Churchyard; Offas Dyke: Rushock Hill section, extending 1630yds (1490m) east of Kennel Wood; Offas Dyke: The section extending 300yds (270m) crossing the railway (border)	Y
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	5	Bradnor Hill Quarry (Favourable); Quebb Meadow (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Upper Welson Marsh (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Bushy Hazels & Cwmma Moors (Favourable) (border); Flintsham & Titley Pools (Favourable) (border)	Y

Decision Notification:

The initial screening highlights that the Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Kington, Kington Rural & Lower Harpton Group and Huntington Neighbourhood Area:

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

Assessment date: 15/10/2013

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.

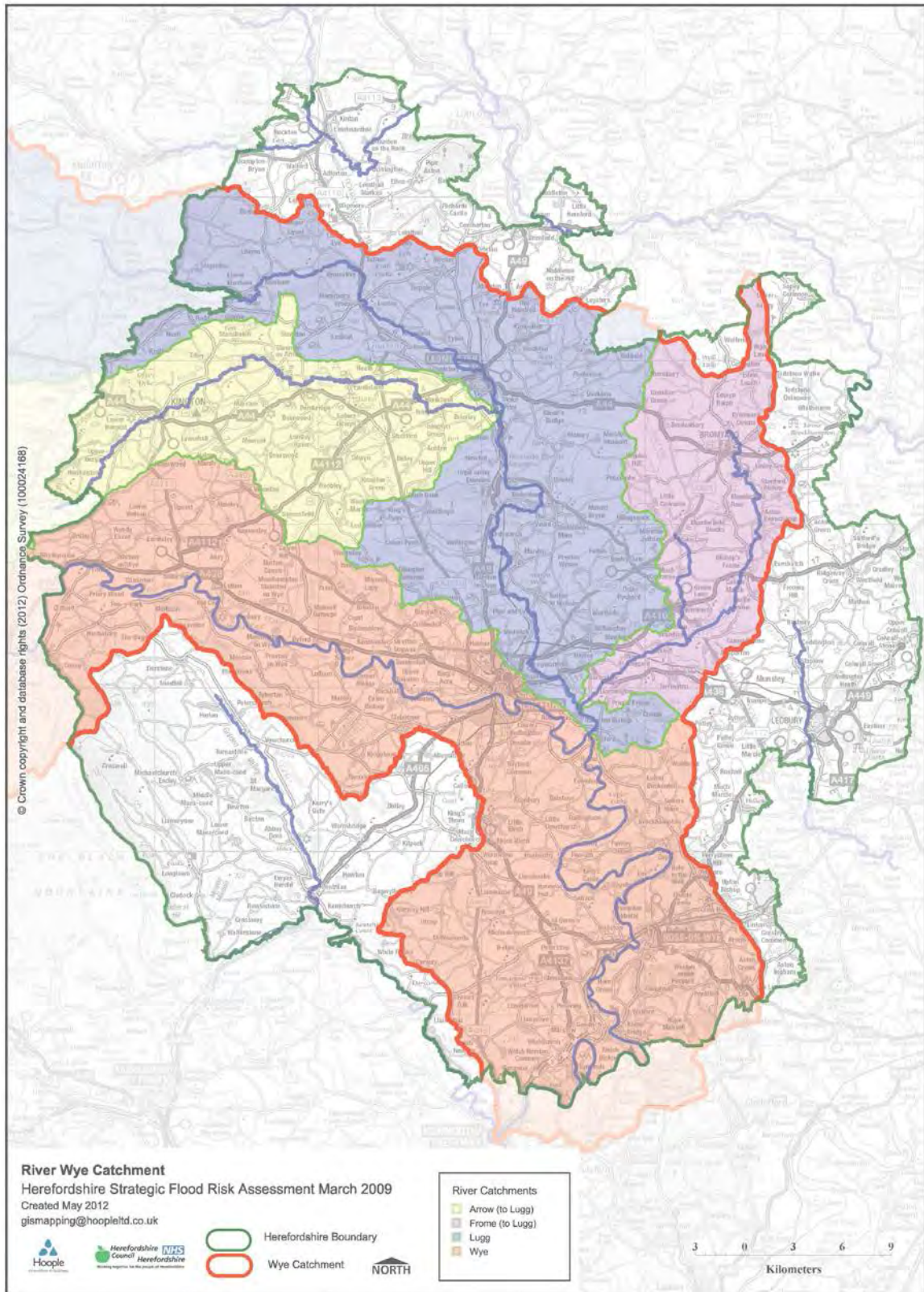
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation. 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

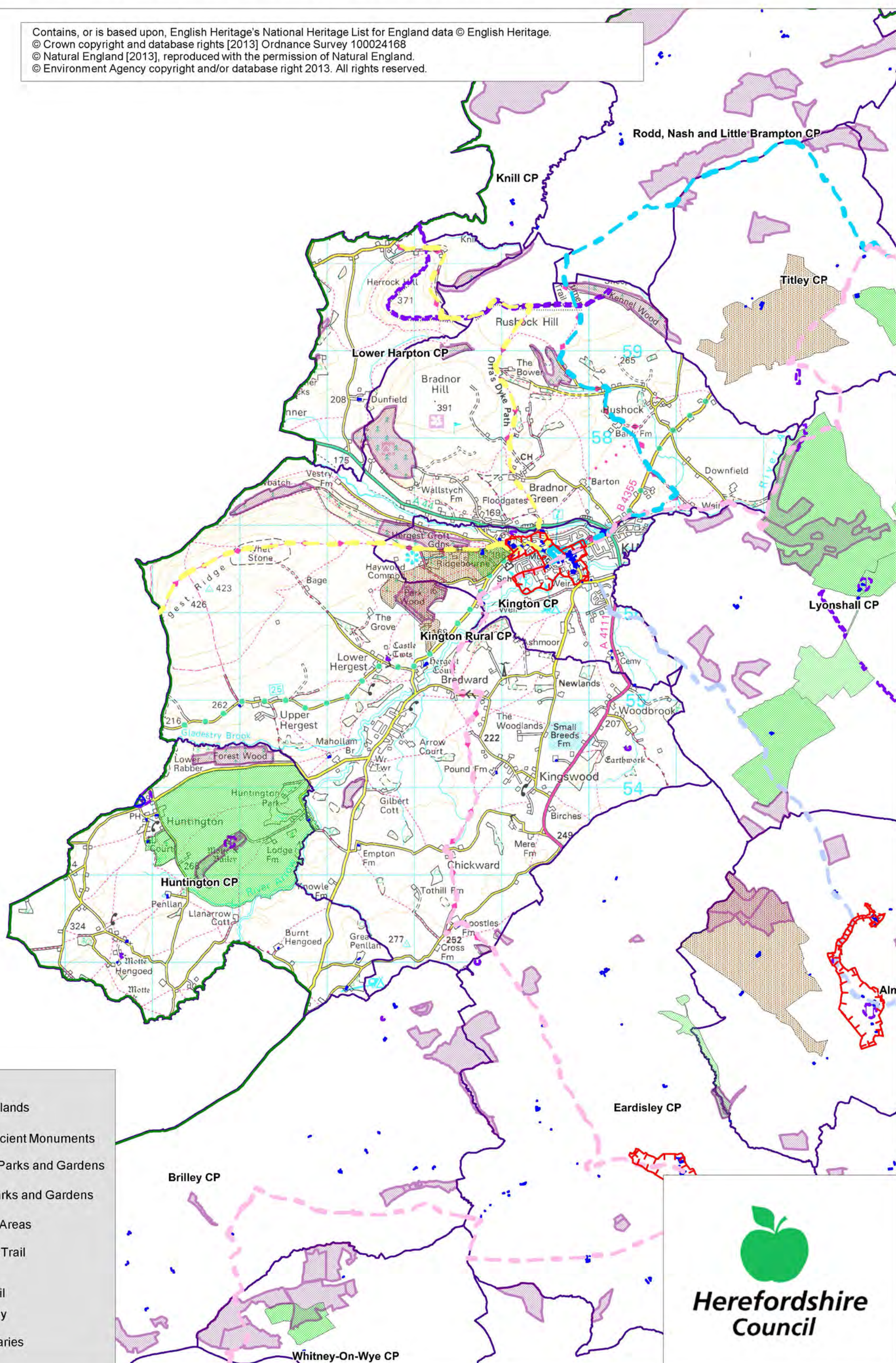


Kington, Kington Rural & Huntington SEA Map 1










Scale: 1:40,000



Contains, or is based upon, English Heritage's National Heritage List for England data © English Heritage.
 © Crown copyright and database rights [2013] Ordnance Survey 100024168
 © Natural England [2013], reproduced with the permission of Natural England.
 © Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2013. All rights reserved.



Key:

-  Ancient Woodlands
-  Scheduled Ancient Monuments
-  Unregistered Parks and Gardens
-  Registered Parks and Gardens
-  Conservation Areas
-  Herefordshire Trail
-  Offas Dyke
-  Mortimers Trail
-  Vaughans Way
- Parish Boundaries



Herefordshire Council

Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:40,000



Contains, or is based upon, English Heritage's National Heritage List for England data © English Heritage.
© Crown copyright and database rights [2013] Ordnance Survey 100024168
© Natural England [2013], reproduced with the permission of Natural England.
© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2013. All rights reserved.



- Key:**
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
 - Special Wildlife Sites
 - Flood Zone 2
 - Flood Zone 3
 - Parish Boundaries



Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Kington, Kington Rural & Lower Harpton and Huntington Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

November 2014

Consultation on the Scoping Report

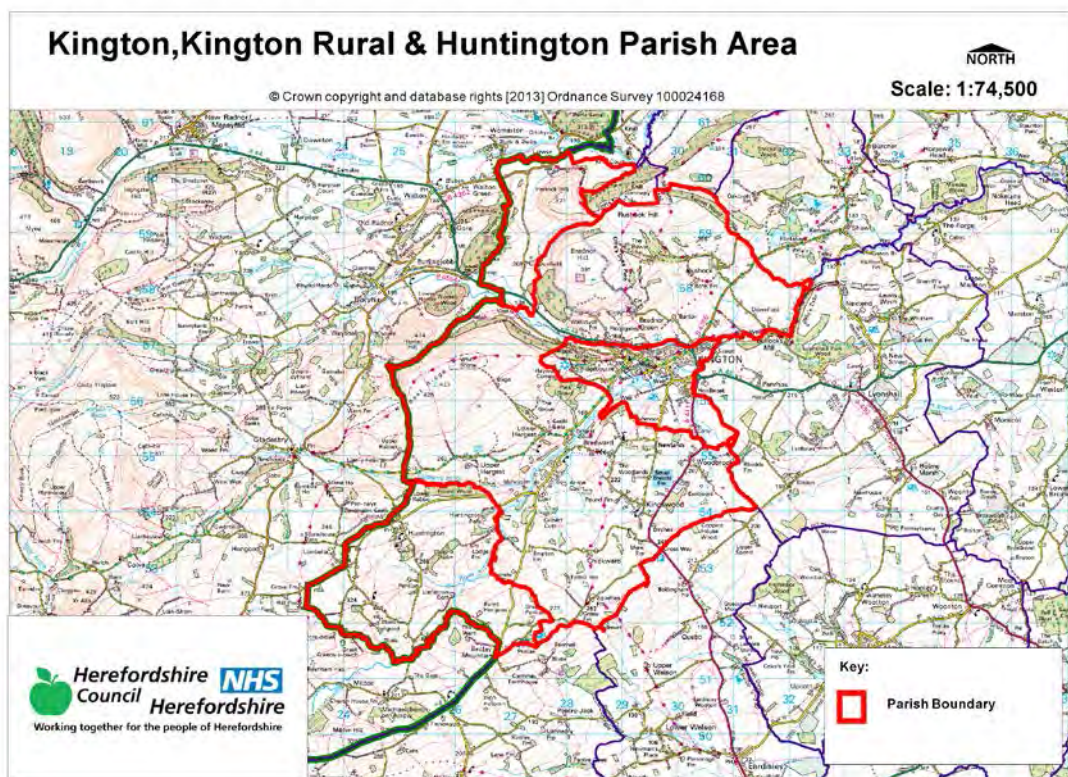
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

- 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: Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group parish.

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group Plan

Date completed: September 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.

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

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

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 Water Framework Directive	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
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.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)	Domestic Legislation	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 Act provides for a new right of access on foot to areas of open land comprising: Mountain (land over 600 metres); Moorland; Heath; Downland; Registered common land. There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.	<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.
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 Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Soil 	

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
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 challenges of sustainable development.	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental: <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"> • Air • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Population and human health 	The Neighbourhood Plan should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.
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 • Flora and fauna • Material assets 	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

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"> • 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 document 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	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.	<p>Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic 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 	<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 NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>Kington is a market town and has several villages surrounding</p>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>Kington is identified as a Housing Market area and has a wide range of roles as a centre and continue to act as a service centre to its rural hinterland.</p> <p>A minimum of 200 new homes will be provided across Kington in the Plan period. This small market town proposes modest development and has no strategic site allocations.</p> <p>Hergest is an RA2</p>		<p>There are no RA1 settlements within Kington, Kington rural and Huntington.</p> <p>Kington, Kington rural and Huntington, is within the Kington HMA.</p> <p>The settlement of Hergest is allocated under RA2 policy and should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy.</p> <p>200 dwellings will need to be delivered over the Plan period within Kington.</p>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				settlement therefore should take into consideration RA2 policies. This aims to provide housing to meet the needs of people with local connections or affordable housing.		
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 Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Plan neighbourhood area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

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.		<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 	Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group Plan neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Malvern Hills AONB.
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 	Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group 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>There are two employment land allocations within Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group. Two sites are identified in Kington.</p> <p>Hatton Gardens, this is considered to be identified as one of the 'best' sites in Rural Kington around 0.06 ha.</p> <p>The old foundry is considered as a 'good' site in general.</p> <p>Advice from the Employment Land study suggests- identify additional appropriate small scale employment land opportunities well related to the settlement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Population and human health 	<p>Consider additional small scale sites for employment land</p> <p>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.</p>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

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 Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group the SHLAA identifies that:</p> <p>Within Kington Market town there are several identified sites.</p> <p>3 sites are regarded as sites with minor constraints situated to the centre of Kington, 1 site with significant constraints (to the south east of the centre) and are numerous sites that have no potential during the plan period.</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 SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group</p> <p>Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group NDP should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA.</p> <p>The villages of Kington rural and Huntington did not have a SHLAA assessment undertaken, therefore a local site assessment exercise should be undertaken for these two villages and also an update to the SHLAA for Kington Town.</p>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

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>Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group falls within the Kington HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 57% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 17 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. <p>The study identifies that, in rural parts of the HMA, there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 336 market houses • 181 affordable houses. <p>The study highlights that within the Kington HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 64.7%, 2 bed - 23.1%, 3 bed – 12.2%</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 Kington HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

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. As a consequence, the rural areas will face an increasing urgency to</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 Kington HMA. For Kington there are 200 dwellings aimed to be developed over the plan period (2011-2031).</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group. NDP, which could include policies to facilitate the provision of the right types of homes in the right places.</p>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				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	<p>After the Town centre of Kington, the Parish of Kington, Kington rural and Huntingdon Group does not have any RA1 villages.</p> <p>The settlement to Hergest is an RA2 settlement. This means housing development will be restricted to market homes, which meet the local needs of people with local connections or affordable housing.</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 	Kington, Kington rural and Huntingdon Group NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA2.

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 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.	<p>This document provides useful information in respect of Hereford and the market towns only.</p> <p>The market town of Kington has one SSSI (Bradnor Hill quarry SSSI). There are 16 special wildlife sites, 2 areas of common land, within the Kington area. Small scale unimproved/ improved grasslands are a particular feature of Kington. The river arrow and back brook provide bank side habitats which delivers strong biodiversity linkages around town.</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>There is a lack of information about rural areas (Kington rural and Huntington) which means it will be necessary to gather and assess existing biodiversity and geodiversity data, in order to ensure that the NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.</p> <p>Retention, restoration and appropriate management of priority habitats can enhance biodiversity protection.</p>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

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 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Kington, Kington rural and Huntingdon Group NDP.
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> <p>There is a dedicated biomass scheme within Kington that produces 1MW of energy.</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 Kington, Kington rural and Huntingdon Group 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>Kington Market town has 6ha of planning pitch with secured community access, and 0.5ha of unsecure community access. Kington has a recreation ground has 2 senior football pitches and 1 junior football pitch, this has secured community access. Kington town football ground and Lady Hawkings HS cricket ground are other playing pitches. Kington rural and Huntington group have no</p>	<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 Kington, Kington rural and Huntington 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>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				formal playing pitch areas.		
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 Kington Area, to which Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group is a part, there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive under provision of parks and gardens • Extensive over provision of natural and semi-natural green space • Under provision of amenity green space and average provision for outdoor sport • Average provision for children and young people. 	<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 Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group.
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	<p>In terms of Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group itself, the study reveals that</p> <p>Kington recreation ground hosts a neighbourhood play area catering for infants to teens. Has a high</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 Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group NDP.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			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.	usage due to it being placed in a highly populated area. Updating of the play equipment in the original playground would be beneficial. This is seen as a medium priority. Kington rural and Huntington does not have any play facilities.		
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	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	Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group falls within the Upper Arrow catchment Upper Arrow has a 35-40% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control. Upper Arrow catchment has a moderately rapid peak response time of 5-7 hours. The WCS identifies that the River Arrow has one of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	New development proposed through the Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure. 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 Kington, Kington rural and Huntington Group NDP.

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.	<p>the highest general flood catchment in the county.</p> <p>The River Arrow is identified as one of the highest potential risks for surface water flooding and susceptibility to climate change.</p>		

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group Plan

N.B. This is based on countywide baseline information with some additions relevant to Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington (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.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. <i>Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group has 5 SSSI's. Bradnor Hill Quarry(Favourable) ; Quebb Meadow (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Upper Welson Marsh (Unfavourable</i>	2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24 % Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%. Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.	% 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)	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. The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013). NE & DEFRA Website July 2014

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
			<i>Recovering (border); Bushy Hazels & Cwmma Moors (Favourable) (border); Flintsham & Titley Pools (Favourable) (border).</i>				
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.	<i>Kington, Kington rural and Huntington group falls within the river Arrow sub catchment. The river arrow flows with the river Lugg.</i>	N/A	Successful completion of the Nutrient Management Plan will provide future targets	New development within the area could lead to the water quality failing the phosphate levels and conservation objectives.	Nutrient Management Plan (2014)

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.	<i>Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group</i> has: SSSI: 5 SWS: 51 There are no SACs, NNRs, SINC and LNRs within the parish.	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
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 types: Enclosed moors and commons; ancient timbered farmlands; ancient border farmlands; wooded hills and farmlands; high moors & commons.	-	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	Resource consumption and climate	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into	-	No specific targets identified, but	Should be monitored through AMR following the	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
efficiently.	change	County Site and Monuments Register.	<p>this template.</p> <p>Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are numerous scheduled monuments in Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington according to the latest version of the register.</p>		need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	(search September 2014).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
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>							
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,	Natural	The need for,	Countywide data	No historic	To wherever	Current status must	Council Dvt Mgt

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	environment	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.	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 Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group at present.	records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the one conservation area.	possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	records (searched September 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 take up 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.	-
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	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
				total emissions in the county increased by 5% the same as across the UK (+5%).			
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	<i>Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group to the west has mostly Grade 4 and 5 land (Poor and very poor) central and eastwards of the</i>	-	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
		agricultural land (grades 3a and higher) lost to development.	<i>group parish has grade 2 and 3 land (Very good to moderate).</i>				
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 (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</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	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
			<i>present.</i>			market conditions.	
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>							
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English	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	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 promote opportunities to achieve the removal of heritage assets from the at risk register. To repair the erosion and	None of Kington, Kington Rural and listed buildings or SAMs is considered to be at risk at present. There is one SAM in Huntington that has extensive stock erosion need repair works. Turret Castle	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search September 2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.		Heritage).	<p>this template.</p> <p>There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and fourteen SAMs. Within Huntington there are several SAMs currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register. (Turret Trump at Huntington, Turret Castle, Huntington Castle.</p> <p>Huntington castle also has a grade 2 listed building at risk.</p>		<p>decay of each monument. Agree repair solution for Huntington and Turret castle.</p>	<p>and Huntington Castle are slowly decaying-there is no agreed solution at present.</p>	

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 aspects 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 Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington 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 September 2014)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group Plan Group 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	Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington Group have numerous Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 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: Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington Group Plan

Date completed: September 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 landscapes, open spaces, parks and 	<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)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% 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>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 	<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
			<p>places to live</p> <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 	<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
			area.		
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>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Water	<p>Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. • 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>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.</p> <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 have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.</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>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. 	<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>

This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
	Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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.	<p>To improve health of the population</p> <p>To reduce crime and nuisance</p>	<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 	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design	No specific targets identified.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
Material Assets	<p>Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	To conserve natural and manmade resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. • 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>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>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>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development. 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: 15 January 2015
Our ref: 139243
Your ref: Neighbourhood Area SEA Scoping



Mr J. Latham
Technical Support Officer
Neighbourhood Planning, Strategic Planning & Conservation teams
Herefordshire Council
Planning Services,
Blueschool House,
Blueschool Street
Hereford,
HR1 2ZB

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

T 0300 060 3900

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham

Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping and Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening for:

Ballingham, Bolstone & Hentland Group;
Kington, Kington Rural & Lower Harpton and Huntington
Upton Bishop
Vowchurch & District Group
Weston Beggard

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated and received by Natural England on 04 December 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.

We welcome the production of this SEA Scoping report. With respect to the natural environment Natural England wishes to make the following comments which are intended to further improve the SEA and its usefulness in assessing the Neighbourhood Plan.

Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

All that refer to:

Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009- 2014, we advise referring to the more up to date [Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2014 to 2018](#).

Wye Valley AONB Management Plan 2009-2014, we advise also referring to [Draft Wye Valley Management Plan 2014 -19](#).

Appendix A2 – Baseline information

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

Ballingham, Bolstone & Hentland Group

Under objective-13. “*Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity*”, proposed indicator: “Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth” there are no trends, targets, issues and constraints and would refer you to the other Neighbourhood Area Scoping Report we have been consulted on which do include these details.

Upton Bishop

Under objective-13. “*Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity*”, proposed indicator- “*Net change to condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire*”, it is stated under Current Status that “there are no SSSIs within the Neighbourhood area”. Whilst this statement is correct, consideration should be made of impacts to SSSIs outside the Neighbourhood Area which could be impacted by Neighbourhood Area plan.

All

Under the proposed indicator “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, we advise an additional or at least the following baseline information source -Maps of priority habitats and species are available on *Magic*, Defra’s GIS package for environmental assets (www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk). We note that some of the report refer to the Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11) as a baseline information source- could this be applied to all of them?

Water, air, soil and material assets

All

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.

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the baseline

All

Natural England welcomes the environmental issues identified.

Appendix A4 – SEA Framework

All

Under topic “*Nature Conservation*”- “*Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity*”, we advise that any indicators chosen should allow for the monitoring of the effects of the plan on the objective concerned, and not the objective more generally. Thus, for example, condition of Sites of Special Scientific Interest is not a useful thing to monitor, but impacts of the plan on Sites of Special Scientific Interest might be.

Under the SEA topic “*Landscape*” reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies including Historic Landscape Characterisation if this has been carried out.

Under SEA topic “*material assets*”, there are no targets identified against the indicator “*monitoring changes to the historic landscape*”. We suggest that the LPA could utilise Historic Landscape Characterisation studies and monitor the number of applications permitted despite a significant impact on the landscape having been identified.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

We would remind you of one of the basic conditions that a draft neighbourhood plan or Order must meet, as set out in the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012, which states that 'The making of the neighbourhood development plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site'.

Kington, Kington Rural & Lower Harpton and Huntington

Weston Beggard

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise will be required to assess the impacts on the River Wye (including the River Lugg) Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

Ballingham, Bolstone & Hentland Group;

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise will be required to assess the impacts on the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC and Wye Valleys Woodlands SAC

Upton Bishop

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise will be required to assess the impacts on the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC, Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC.

Vowchurch & District Group

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise 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

05 January 2015

Dear Sir or Madam

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN: Ballingham, Bolstone & Hentland Group; Kington, Kington Rural & Lower Harpton and Huntingdon; Upton Bishop; Vowchurch & District Group; Weston Beggard.

Thank you for your e-mail 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 seventh tranche of consultations we note that all of the SEA Scoping Reports 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? Is there some confusion as between the Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Register and the Herefordshire Environmental Records Register? Would these elements in fact be more relevant under SA Objectives 15 and 20?

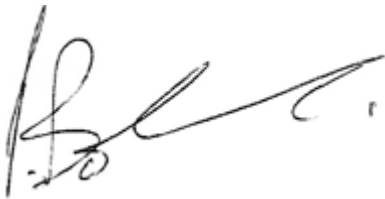
Other than that we note the SEA Frameworks sections of the SEA's submitted are generally commendable in their approach of including references to historic landscape and townscape quality, the maintenance of the Herefordshire SMR and conservation and wherever possible enhancement of locally significant heritage assets. We also particularly commend the

treatment of “Heritage at Risk” and the commitment to put measures in place to assist in the removal of heritage assets from the register, also the commitment to encourage the retention and re-use of existing buildings.

A final minor comment is to simply highlight a typographical error in Appendix A3 of the Ballingham, Bolstone & Hentland Group where S.4 “Cultural Heritage” erroneously references “Eardisley Group”.

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 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 Kington Area 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																May 2017			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
KANDP1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the objective to ensure that the natural environment is protected against unsuitable development and thrives within Kington, Kington Rural and Lower Harpton group and Huntington this meets all the relevant SEA criteria. Overall this objective has a positive impact on the SEA baseline.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
KANDP2	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the objective strives to enhance the built environment through well designed and sustainable buildings. Overall this objective has a positive impact on the SEA baseline.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
KANDP3	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	Overall the objective strives to provide sustainable housing development within Kington, Kington Rural and Lower Harpton group and Huntington. Overall this objective has a positive and neutral impact on the SEA baseline.	Ensure proposed development has some sustainable design elements to reduce environmental impact of new development.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
KANDP4	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Overall the objective aims to deliver high design standards within new development whilst still respecting its historic character. Overall this objective has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
KANDP5	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	This objective aims to protect and enhance Kington as a service area and maintain its functionality. Overall this objective has a positive impact on the SEA baseline.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
KANDP6	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	This objective intends to alleviate traffic within Kington High Street. This objective encourages safer access to the high street and better connectivity for cyclists and pedestrians. Overall this objective has a positive	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.

																	impact on the SEA baseline.			May 2017
KANDP7	0	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0	This objective promotes local employment and small businesses within Kington, Kington Rural and Lower Harpton group and Huntington .This also supports farming diversification encouraging young people to find local sources of employment. Overall this objective moves towards the baseline data.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
KANDP8	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	+	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. Clarification of water quality and sustainable water usage can be determined when details of proposed development emerge. These can be assessed at planning application stage.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
KANDP9	+	+	+	X	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	This objective supports sustainable green tourism and encourages small scale accommodation within the neighbourhood area. Overall this objective has a positive impact on the SEA baseline.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
KANDP10	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	This objective strives to secure important greenspaces as designated local green spaces. Overall this objective has a positive impact on the SEA baseline.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
KANDP11	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	This objective wishes to enhance green infrastructure throughout Kington and the surrounding countryside. Overall this objective has a positive impact on the SEA baseline.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
KANDP12	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	This objective promotes strengthening of communication infrastructure boosting mobile coverage	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.

																	throughout the neighbourhood plan area. Overall this objective has a positive impact on the SEA baseline.			May 2017
KANDP13	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	This objective ensures development does not exacerbate flooding and impact of water quality. Overall this objective has a positive impact on the SEA baseline, especially in water quality, food alleviation and water supply.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
KANDP14	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	This objective intends to safeguard and enhance existing community facilities for the community to cater for all the needs. Overall this objective has a positive impact on the SEA baseline.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
KANDP15	0	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	0	0	+	This objective supports small scale renewable energy development linked to individuals for private use. Overall this objective has a positive impact on the SEA baseline.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.

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
- =	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.

The following matrix appraises the emerging Kington Area 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.

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. Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group has 5 SSSI's. Bradnor Hill Quarry(Favourable); Quebb Meadow (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Upper Welson Marsh (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Bushy Hazels & Cwmma Moors (Favourable) (border); Flintsham & Titley Pools (Favourable) (border). Kington, Kington rural and Huntington group falls within the river Arrow sub catchment. The river arrow flows with the river Lugg.. 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. Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group has: 20 Ancient woodlands,5 SSSIs, 51 SWS. There are no NNRs or AONBs within the parish.</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group.</p> <p>3- Kington Market town has 6ha of planning pitch with secured community access, and 0.5ha of unsecure community access. Kington has a recreation ground has 2 senior football pitches and 1 junior football pitch, this has secured community access. Kington town football ground and Lady Hawkings HS cricket ground are other playing pitches. Kington rural and Huntington group have no formal playing pitch areas.</p> <p>4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is one conservation area in Kington, and 14 SAMs in Kington Area, according to the latest version of the register.</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 CO2 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-Kington Area falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Herefordshire. 39% of demand is from non-household use.</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- Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group to the west has mostly Grade 4 and 5 land (Poor and very poor) central and eastwards of the group parish has grade 2 and 3 land (Very good to moderate).</p> <p>13,14,15,16-There are numerous listed buildings within the group parishes and 15 SAMs. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Staunton-on-Wye & District Group parish at present.</p> <p>The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Enclosed moors and commons; ancient timbered farmlands; ancient border farmlands; wooded hills and farmlands; high moors & commons.</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	13			
KANP ENV 1: A Valued Natural Environment	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy will help to safeguard natural environment and help to retain and promote existing biodiversity in the NDP area.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy will help mitigate potential effects towards the natural environment from development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
KANP ENV 2: Dark Skies	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy strives to reduce light pollution from new development.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding environmental protection and preserving dark skies.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
KANP ENV 3: A Valued Built Environment	+	+	+	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This strives to protect heritage assets within the plan area also including Kington Town Conservation Area.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding development within the neighbourhood area.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
KANP SB1: Settlement Boundary	+	+	+	+	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy defines settlement boundaries in accordance with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in defining the Kington area settlement boundary for Kington Town and for Hergest.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
KANP H1: Housing Delivery Kington Town	0	+	+	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive and neutral impact on the relevant baseline data. Details for traffic, air impact and soil quality can be determined at a later stage of development.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding housing delivery in Kington town in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy. This supports around 68 dwellings throughout Kington town on eight sites. And support s 100 dwellings on 2 sites south of Kington.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
KANP H2: Housing Delivery Land South of Kington	0	+	+	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive and neutral impact on the relevant baseline data. Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive and neutral impact on the relevant baseline data. Details for traffic and air impact and soil quality can be determined at a later stage of development.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding housing delivery south of Kington in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy. This supports dwellings of up to 100 new homes within the allocated sites K12 and K13 south of Kington.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
KANP H3: Housing Delivery Hergest	0	+	+	X	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive and neutral impact on the relevant baseline data. Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive and neutral impact on the relevant baseline data. Details for traffic and air impact and soil quality can	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy housing delivery in Hergest in line with policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. This will support up to 15 dwellings in Hergest and allocates one site KR1.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

																	be determined at a later stage of development.		
Policy KANP H4 Housing Delivery: Rural Areas	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive and neutral impact on the relevant baseline data. This supports limited development within the rural areas.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy for countryside housing and is in conformity with policy's RA3, RA4 and RA5.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
KANP H5: Housing Design Criteria	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This promotes high quality design for new development in Kington and to protect important views, landscape scale and form of existing surrounding character.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy SD1 in promoting sustainable housing design.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
KANP E1: A Thriving Rural Employment	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This safeguards Hergest for employment use and identifies Hatton Gardens industrial estate, Kington and Arrow view industrial estate.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding rural employment in line with policies E1 and E2 of the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
KANP KTC 1: Kington Town Centre	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy adds criteria for development in Kington Town Centre to improve and enhance the town centre's existing development and any future development.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding development within Kington town centre in line with Core Strategy policies E5 and E6.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
KANP T1: Sustainable Tourism	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy sets out criteria to assess any potential rural tourism proposal.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding sustainable tourism within Kington area.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
KANP INF1: Local Infrastructure	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This provides a criteria for potential local infrastructure to ensure development does not adversely impact residential amenity, historic and natural environment.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding local infrastructure within Kington area.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
KANP LGS1: Local Green Spaces	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This identifies important green spaces within Kington and therefore safeguards the identified spaces due to their importance to the community.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in protection of local green space and complies with LD1 and OS2 of the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
KANP G1: Green Infrastructure	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This identifies important green infrastructure within Kington and therefore safeguards the identified green infrastructure due to their	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in protection of local green space and complies with LD1 and OS2 of the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of

																	importance to the community.		the SEA.
KANP CF1: Community Facilities	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy sets a criteria to support and enhance existing facilities.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding community facilities.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

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 Kington Area 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 townscape</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. Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group has 5 SSSI's. Bradnor Hill Quarry(Favourable); Quebb Meadow (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Upper Welson Marsh (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Bushy Hazels & Cwmma Moors (Favourable) (border); Flintsham & Titley Pools (Favourable) (border). Kington, Kington rural and Huntington group falls within the river Arrow sub catchment. The river arrow flows with the river Lugg.. 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. Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group has: 20 Ancient woodlands,5 SSSIs, 51 SWS. There are no NNRs or AONBs within the parish.</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group.</p> <p>3- Kington Market town has 6ha of planning pitch with secured community access, and 0.5ha of unsecure community access. Kington has a recreation ground has 2 senior football pitches and 1 junior football pitch, this has secured community access. Kington town football ground and Lady Hawkings HS cricket ground are other playing pitches. Kington rural and Huntington group have no formal playing pitch areas.</p> <p>4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is one conservation area in Kington, and 14 SAMs in Kington Area, according to the latest version of the register.</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-Kington Area falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Herefordshire. 39% of demand is from non-household use.</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- Kington, Kington Rural and Huntington group to the west has mostly Grade 4 and 5 land (Poor and very poor) central and eastwards of the group parish has grade 2 and 3 land (Very good to moderate).</p> <p>13,14,15,16-There are numerous listed buildings within the group parishes and 15 SAMs. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Staunton-on-Wye & District Group parish at present.</p> <p>The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Enclosed moors and commons; ancient timbered farmlands; ancient border farmlands; wooded hills and farmlands; high moors & commons.</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	13			
Option 1- Do nothing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Do nothing option is essential 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
Option 2- Allocate sites for housing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Kington and Hergest, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 3- Manage future housing using a settlement boundary	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth with be adjudged by criteria based policy.	Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit the proportional growth requirements within Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 4 - Allocate site and identify a settlement boundaries	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Welsh newton, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 5- Manage future housing through a development management policy	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However provide criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives. Further determination of environmental impact can be assessed at planning application stage.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Option 6- Allocate greenspace in Kington Town	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	To allocate greenspace would have a positive impact on the baseline data.	This option would help safeguard important green spaces for the community. This option in itself could help mitigate impact from development.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 7- Use UDP identified settlement boundary as a settlement boundary	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth will be adjudged by criteria based policy.	Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit the proportional growth requirements within Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy. The space is unlikely to have enough capacity to meet the identified housing target. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This settlement boundary is unlikely to achieve Kington Housing target of around 200 dwellings.
Option 8- Extend UDP identified settlement boundary as a settlement boundary	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth will be adjudged by criteria based policy.	Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit the proportional growth requirements within Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy. Extending the udp boundary will help Kington town meet their housing target. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
KINGTON AREA SITE OPTIONS																			
K1 Land north of Greenfield Drive (2 dwellings) Selected	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The site is flat and of a small scale to accommodate around 2 dwellings. There are no identified environmental constraints in the site. Environmental impact can be further determined with more details of scheme proposal at planning application stage.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. The site is in close proximity (24m) to a deciduous woodland and would need to be looked at in further detail at the planning application stage. Safeguards for environmental protection are within the Core Strategy and Kington Neighbourhood Plan and is likely to mitigate and help alleviate any potential environmental effect caused from development.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
K2 Land to the west of Greenfield Drive	0	-	-	X	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	-	Overall the impact of this development to the baseline is uncertain. To development on this small scale site may have a negative impact on the little open space for neighbouring residents. The site is in close proximity to a deciduous woodland and would need to be looked at in further detail at the planning application stage.	This site is of a small scale and is lies close to existing amenity space for neighbouring properties. If appropriate mitigation measures are added to the site, there could be scope for development.	-
K3 Land at the corner of Llewelin Road and Garden Close (4 dwellings)	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	?	0	0	0	Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The site is a mix of greenfield and existing garages. Demolition of garage materials could be recycled in order to eliminate waste. Water quality and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Safeguards for environmental protection are within the Core Strategy and Kington Neighbourhood Plan and is likely to mitigate and help alleviate any potential environmental effect caused from development.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

) Selected																				
K4 Land to rear of Oxford Arms	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. . Water quality and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Safeguards for environmental protection are within the Core Strategy and Kington Neighbourhood Plan and is likely to mitigate and help alleviate any potential environmental effect caused from development.	This option conflicts with the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
K5 Site off Victoria Road (10 dwellings) Selected	0	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. Water quality and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Safeguards for environmental protection are within the Core Strategy and Kington Neighbourhood Plan and is likely to mitigate and help alleviate any potential environmental effect caused from development.	This option conflicts with the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
K6 Land south of Elizabeth Road (20 dwellings) Selected	0	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. Water quality and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Safeguards for environmental protection are within the Core Strategy and Kington Neighbourhood Plan and is likely to mitigate and help alleviate any potential environmental effect caused from development.	This option conflicts with the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
K7 Cattle Market	0	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this site has a neutral impact towards the baseline data. The site selected is brown field and could possibly deliver houses due to good access and proximity to town centre and amenities. Environmental impact can be further determined with more details of scheme proposal at planning application stage.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Safeguards for environmental protection are within the Core Strategy and Kington Neighbourhood Plan and is likely to mitigate and help alleviate any potential environmental effect caused from development. Deliverability may be an issue to lack of sites availability.	This option conflicts with the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
K8 Old Wesleyan Chapel, Crabtree Lane (10 dwellings) Selected	0	+	+	+	0	0	X	X	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	Overall this site has a positive and neutral impact towards the baseline data. This will accommodate a medium amount of dwellings of 10. Conversion of existing buildings, would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. This option could have a neutral effect on the baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Safeguards for environmental protection are within the Core Strategy and Kington Neighbourhood Plan and is likely to mitigate and help alleviate any potential environmental effect caused from development.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.	
K9 Field adjacent to Mill	0	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this site has a positive and neutral impact towards the baseline data. This will accommodate a medium amount of dwellings	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for

<p>Street (15 dwellings) Selected</p>																	of 15. Water quality and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Safeguards for environmental protection are within the Core Strategy and Kington Neighbourhood Plan and is likely to mitigate and help alleviate any potential environmental effect caused from development.	the purposes of the SEA.
<p>K10 Land to the north of Headbrook</p>	-	-	-	X	0	0	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	-	Overall the impact is a negative uncertain to the baseline data. It will also have an impact on landscape character. Environmental impact can be further determined with more details of scheme proposal at planning application stage. Also potential of flood risk and impact on water quality is uncertain, this can be assessed further at planning application stage.	This option could conflict with national and local policy. To build on greenfield is likely to have a detrimental impact on environment. If appropriate mitigation measures are added to the site, there could be scope for development.	This option conflicts with the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<p>K11 Land south of Newburn Lane</p>	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. As this site is likely to have a detrimental impact on the natural environment, also access may prove difficult due to the bend in the road adjacent to the site. Therefore would be unsuitable to allocate this site for large scale development,	This option could conflict with national and local policy. To build on greenfield is likely to have a detrimental impact on environment.	-
<p>K12 Land east of Kingswood Road (55 dwellings) Selected</p>	?	+	+	+	?	0	X	X	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	Overall this site has a neutral and uncertain impact on the sea baseline. These sites will help Kington town meet their proportionate housing target growth. Development would be of a large scale with a possibility of 65 dwellings on the site. There are some constraints on slight as the land is sloping and is bounded by farmland around the site, however mitigation measures such as design can be used to mitigate this. Site is near a HER monument and is partly a priority habitat only 0.05% which is minimal in scale.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Safeguards for environmental protection are within the Core Strategy and Kington Neighbourhood Plan and is likely to mitigate and help alleviate any potential environmental effect caused from development. Landscape mitigation should be included within the policy criteria to mitigate potential impact.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<p>K13 Land east of Kingswood Road (up to 72 dwellings) Selected</p>	?	+	+	+	?	0	X	X	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	Overall this site has a neutral and uncertain impact on the sea baseline. These sites will help Kington town meet their proportionate housing target growth. Development would be of a large scale with a possibility of 72 dwellings on the site. The site is 33m near a priority habitat. There are some constraints on slight as the land is existing farmland and is bounded by farmland around the site, however mitigation measures such as design can be used to mitigate this.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Safeguards for environmental protection are within the Core Strategy and Kington Neighbourhood Plan and is likely to mitigate and help alleviate any potential environmental effect caused from development. Landscape mitigation should be included within the policy criteria to mitigate potential impact.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<p>K14 Land west of Kingswo</p>	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. As this site is likely to have a detrimental impact on the natural environment, also access may prove	This option could conflict with national and local policy. To build on greenfield is likely to have a detrimental impact on environment. If appropriate mitigation measures are added to the site, there	-

d Road																	difficult due to the bend in the road adjacent to the site. Therefore would be unsuitable to allocate this site for large scale development,	could be scope for development.	
K15 Land to the rear of properties on the eastern side of Kingswood Road (5 dwellings) Selected	0	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. . Water quality and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage	This option could conflict with national and local policy. To build on greenfield is likely to have a detrimental impact on environment.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
K16 Land adjacent to Temple Lane development	-	-	-	X	?	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. As this site is likely to have a detrimental impact on the natural environment.	This option could conflict with national and local policy.	-
K17 Land to the rear of properties on the western side of Kingswood Road	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	Overall this site will have a negative impact on the baseline objectives. This is because of its proximity to a priority habitat site along with proximity to power lines and potential landscape impact on surrounding environment.	This option could conflict with national and local policy.	-
K18 Land East of Hereford Road, A4111	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. As this site is likely to have a detrimental impact on the natural environment.	This option could conflict with national and local policy.	-
K19 Land West of Hereford Road, A4111	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. As this site is likely to have a detrimental impact on the natural environment. The location is likely to be unsustainable and would heavily impact on existing biodiversity and wildlife.	This option could conflict with national and local policy. To build on greenfield is likely to have a detrimental impact on environment. If appropriate mitigation measures are added to the site, there could be scope for development.	-
K20 Land to the East of	0	0	0	X	0	0	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. . Water quality and soil quality can be further decided when	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of

<p>Hergest Road (2 dwellings) Selected</p>																		<p>more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage</p>	<p>are achieved. Safeguards for environmental protection are within the Core Strategy and Kington Neighbourhood Plan and is likely to mitigate and help alleviate any potential environmental effect caused from development.</p>	<p>the SEA.</p>
<p>KR1 Land north of Arrow View, Hergest Selected</p>	0	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	<p>Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. There is potential for nonphysical disturbance such as noise and smell. The site is a mix of brownfield and greenfield and would extend housing from the Arrow View estate. There is a Local Wildlife site and priority habitat near by so potential applications would need to take this into consideration.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. Mitigation measures from non-physical affects i.e from noise and smell will need to be taken into consideration.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>	
<p>KR2 Land south of Hergest</p>	?	-	-	X	-	0	X	X	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	?	<p>Overall this site has an impact on the baseline data. Smell and noise from turkey farm is likely to have a significant effect on residents. There is a Local Wildlife site and priority habitat nearby so potential applications would need to take this into consideration.</p>	<p>The site is located in close proximity to a turkey farm and mitigation measures are unlikely to mitigate the noise and smell of the neighbouring turkey farm.</p>	<p>This option conflicts with the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>	
<p>KR3 Land south of Arrow View, Hergest</p>	-	-	-	X	-	0	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	-	-	-	<p>To build on greenfield could endanger and have a detrimental effect on biodiversity and wildlife, this development is likely to have a detrimental impact on the trees and priority habitat. It will also have an impact on landscape character.</p>	<p>This option could conflict with national and local policy. To build on greenfield is likely to have a detrimental impact on environment. If appropriate mitigation measures are added to the site, there could be scope for development.</p>	<p>This option conflicts with the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>	

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

Key:

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

towards
KANP ENV 1: A Valued Natural Environment

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 is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.

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

				habitats.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To improve water quality	0	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.

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	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.

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

				habitats.	
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 is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance natural environment of Kington Neighbourhood area.				

KANP ENV 2: Dark Skies

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.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
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 criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.

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

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
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 is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
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.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
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 is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance natural environment especially dark skies, of Kington Neighbourhood area.				

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

KANP ENV 3: A Valued Built Environment

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.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
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 criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.

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

cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	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.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
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 criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
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.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.

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

To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
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	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	This criteria within this policy acts as a mitigation measure.
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 is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance natural environment of Kington Neighbourhood area.				

KANP SB1: 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 +)		

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 and would only lead to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	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 and would only lead to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	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 and would only lead to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	X	X	X	No relationship.	N/A

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

environment					
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	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 and would only lead to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	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 and would only lead to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	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 and would only lead to development in line with the	N/A

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

				proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to	N/A

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

resources				small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
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 will encourage proportionate housing growth overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy will encourage proportionate housing growth within the settlement boundary, in line with policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.				

KANP H1: Housing Delivery Kington Town

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 is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.

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

townscapes					
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve air quality	?	?	?	Impact on air quality can be determined further at development stage.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	Impact on air quality can be determined further at development stage.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.

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 is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	This can be determined further at development stage.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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 will encourage proportionate housing growth in line with policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy. Some objectives remain uncertain. As this can be determined during and after development.				

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

KANP H2: Housing Delivery Land South of Kington

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 is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. In short term construction may caused inference with nearby biodiversity.	Ensure nonphysical and physical disruption is limited during construction phase.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.

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

cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This can be determined further at a later stage.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This can be determined further at a later stage.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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 will encourage proportionate housing growth in line with policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.				

KANP H3: Housing Delivery Hergest

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	Medium	Long term		

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

	term (1 – 5 years)	term (6 – 10 years)	(11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve air quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This can be determined at a later stage of the process.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.

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

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This can be determined at a later stage of the process.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.

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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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 will encourage proportionate housing growth in line with policy RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.				

Policy KANP H4 Housing Delivery: Rural Areas

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	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate

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

				objectives.	impact caused from development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.

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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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 will encourage limited housing in line with policy RA3 of the Core Strategy.				

KANP H5: Housing Design Criteria

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 is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.

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

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.
To improve water	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new

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

quality				built environment.	development adheres to high quality building design.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.

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

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the built environment.	This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, and will ensure new development adheres to high quality building design.
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 is a criteria based policy which seeks to improve housing design in new development.				

KANP E1: A Thriving Rural Employment

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 is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.

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

townscapes					
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	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 provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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 is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance local infrastructure.				

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

KANP KTC 1: Kington Town Centre

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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.

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

cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.

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

To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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 is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance Kington Town centre.				

KANP T1: Sustainable Tourism

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)	Long term (11 years +)		

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

		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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from

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

environment					development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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 terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.

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

To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	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 moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable tourism development.				

KANP INF1: Local Infrastructure

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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.

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

To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from

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

					development.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	Policy safeguards are within the NDP and Core Strategy to mitigate impact caused from development.
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 is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance local infrastructure.				

KANP LGS1: Local Green Spaces

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 –	Medium term	Long term (11 years +)		

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

	5 years)	(6 – 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.	The policy itself will mitigate and help safeguard local greenspace against development.
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 policy itself will mitigate and help safeguard local greenspace against development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help safeguard local greenspace against development.
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 is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help safeguard local greenspace against development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	X	X	X	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

environment				objectives.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help safeguard local greenspace against development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help safeguard local greenspace against development.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help safeguard local greenspace against development.
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.	The policy itself will mitigate and help safeguard local greenspace against development.
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.	The policy itself will mitigate and help safeguard local greenspace against development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help safeguard local greenspace against development.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help safeguard local greenspace against development.

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.	The policy itself will mitigate and help safeguard local greenspace against development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help safeguard local greenspace against development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help safeguard local greenspace against development.
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 is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance local greenspace.				

KANP G1: Green Infrastructure

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.	The policy itself will mitigate and help protect green infrastructure and biodiversity against development.
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 policy itself will mitigate and help protect green infrastructure and biodiversity against development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help protect green infrastructure and biodiversity against development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help protect green infrastructure and biodiversity against development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	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 contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help protect green infrastructure and biodiversity against development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help protect green infrastructure and biodiversity against development.
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 is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help protect green infrastructure and biodiversity against development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help protect green infrastructure and biodiversity against development.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help protect green infrastructure and biodiversity against

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

					development.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help protect green infrastructure and biodiversity against development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help protect green infrastructure and biodiversity against development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will mitigate and help protect green infrastructure and biodiversity against development.
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 is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote and improve green infrastructure.				

KANP CF1: 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 –	Medium term	Long term (11 years +)		

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

	5 years)	(6 – 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.	The policy itself will help safeguard local community facilities against unsuitable development.
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 policy itself will help safeguard local community facilities against unsuitable development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will help safeguard local community facilities against unsuitable development.
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 is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will help safeguard local community facilities against unsuitable development.

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

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will help safeguard local community facilities against unsuitable development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will help safeguard local community facilities against unsuitable development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will help safeguard local community facilities against unsuitable development.
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 terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will help safeguard local community facilities against unsuitable development.

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

To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will help safeguard local community facilities against unsuitable development.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will help safeguard local community facilities against unsuitable development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will help safeguard local community facilities against unsuitable development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	The policy itself will help safeguard local community facilities against unsuitable development.
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 is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve community facilities.				

Key:

++ Move significantly towards	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away Significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
--------------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------	--------------------	--------------------------

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
KANDP1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
KANDP2	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
KANDP3	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
KANDP4	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
KANDP5	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+
KANDP6	0	+	+	X	++	++	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+
KANDP7	0	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0
KANDP8	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	?	?	?	?	+	0	0	+
KANDP9	+	+	+	X	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
KANDP10	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
KANDP11	++	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
KANDP12	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+

KANDP13	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	0	0	+
KANDP14	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
KANDP15	0	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	0	0	+
KANP ENV 1: A Valued Natural Environment	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
KANP ENV 2: Dark Skies	+	+	+	X	++	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	+
KANP ENV 3: A Valued Built Environment	+	+	+	++	+	X	0	0	X	X	X	+	+	X	X	+
KANP SB1: Settlement Boundary	+	+	+	+	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
KANP H1: Housing Delivery Kington Town	0	+	+	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	+	+	+	+
KANP H2: Housing Delivery Land South of Kington	0	+	+	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	+	+	+	+
KANP H3: Housing Delivery Hergest	0	+	+	X	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	+	+	+	+
Policy KANP H4 Housing Delivery: Rural Areas	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
KANP H5: Housing Design Criteria	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+
KANP E1: A Thriving Rural Employment	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
KANP KTC 1: Kington Town Centre	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+

KANP T1: Sustainable Tourism	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
KANP INF1: Local Infrastructure	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
KANP LGS1: Local Green Spaces	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
KANP G1: Green Infrastructure	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	0	+	+	+	+	+
KANP CF1: Community Facilities	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	Overall the Kington Area 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 scale of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage. Water capacity and quality issues can be addressed further from DCWW comments later on in the process.															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	No significant cumulative effects have been identified.															

Appendix 5

Appendix 5

Kington Area Plan

Option 1- Do nothing

Option 2- Allocate sites for housing

Option 3- Manage future housing using a settlement boundary

Option 4 - Allocate sites and identify a settlement boundary

Option 5- Manage future housing through a development management policy

Option 6- Allocate greenspace in Kington Town

Option 7- Use UDP identified settlement boundary as a settlement boundary

Option 8- Extend UDP identified settlement boundary

K1 Land north of Greenfield Drive (2 dwellings) Selected

K2 Land to the west of Greenfield Drive

K3 Land at the corner of Llewelin Road and Garden Close (4 dwellings) Selected

K4 Land to rear of Oxford Arms

K5 Site off Victoria Road (10 dwellings) Selected

K6 Land south of Elizabeth Road (20 dwellings) Selected

K7 Cattle Market

K8 Old Wesleyan Chapel, Crabtree Lane (10 dwellings) Selected

K9 Field adjacent to Mill Street (15 dwellings) Selected

K10 Land to the north of Headbrook

K11 Land south of Newburn Lane

K12 Land east of Kingswood Road (1) (K12 and K13 100dwellings) selected

K13 Land east of Kingswood Road (2) (K12 and K13 100dwellings) selected

K14 Land west of Kingswood Road

K15 Land to the rear of properties on the eastern side of Kingswood Road (5 dwellings) Selected

K16 Land adjacent to Temple Lane development

K17 Land to the rear of properties on the western side of Kingswood Road

K18 Land East of Hereford Road, A4111

K19 Land West of Hereford Road, A4111

K20 Land to the East of Hergest Road (2 dwellings) Selected

KR1 Land north of Arrow View, Hergest Selected

KR2 Land south of Hergest

KR3 Land south of Arrow View, Hergest

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Kington Area Plan

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Kington Area Plan

Date completed: May 2017

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. 	<p>Chapter 1. 1-1.4,1.9.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Methodology, Chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3</p> <p>Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5-3.11</p> <p>Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1</p> <p>Chapter 3</p>
<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 difficulties encountered are discussed; 	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<p>assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	<p>Chapter 2 and Chapter 4</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. 	<p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Paragraph 5.3</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5.4</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. 	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 5</p> <p>Initial screening report and Chapter 1</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<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. 	<p>Tables A2, A3 and A4</p> <p>Tables B2 and B3</p> <p>Tables B4</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 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. 	<p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<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, 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>

<p>where appropriate.</p> <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. 	<p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Page 2 / Appendix 5 / Chapter 4/ Chapter 5 / Chapter 6</p>
<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. 	<p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 8</p>
<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. 	<p>Chapter 8</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>

<p>Monitoring measures</p> <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. 	<p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p>
--	---