

Environmental Report



Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group Neighbourhood Area

May 2017



**Herefordshire
Council**

Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group Parish Environmental Report

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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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group Parish has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The Parish comprises the settlements of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters. The parish is in north east Herefordshire, 4km to the east of the market town of Leominster. This consists of two parishes, Middleton on the Hill which forms the northern part of the area, and Leysters to the south.

The Draft Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group NDP includes 10 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 21 mostly criteria based planning policies. Site allocations are proposed in Leysters this will accommodate up to 12 dwellings on 4 sites. The remaining housing target will be achieved with infill within the identified settlement boundaries in Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.

The environmental appraisal of the Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group 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 Parish falls within the catchment for River Wye including the Lugg SAC which are European site (Special Area of Conservation). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye including the Lugg SAC.

The NDP was then refined by the NDP steering group to reflect:

- Feedback from consultation on the Draft Plan and Draft Environmental and Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) Reports at reg 14 consultation.
- Further refinement and amendment of policies.

Following the draft plan and Environmental Report consultation, three policies were amended. The majority of these amendments are small additions of criteria based around transport concerns, including the addition of secure bike parking and improved accessibility to existing business and community facilities. The overall aims and objectives of the amended policies remained the same. The Submission NDP does not introduce new sites or policies and consequently, the outcomes of Stage B of the SEA process were largely unaffected. The main modification was the addition to criteria within ML14 and ML15. These changes have been rescreened and the conclusion set out in the Draft Environmental Report remains valid. That is, Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the adopted Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), Therefore no major changes to the NDP are recommended as a result of the SEA.

On the whole, it is considered that the Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group 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 significant growth that would be over and above that prescribed by strategic policies.

Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the effects of the policies within the Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group 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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group NDP proposes 4 site allocations in the settlement of Leysters. Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group village is identified within table 4.14 is identified in table 4.15, which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group 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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group Parish is a small rural parish, 4km to the east of the market town of Leominster. This consists of two parishes, Middleton on the Hill in the northern part and Leysters to the south. The area is rural in nature and contains its traditional historic character, surrounded by a dense network of fields throughout the parish.
- 1.7 The majority of the parish population is within the larger settlement of Leysters containing around 45 dwellings, this is a distinct linear form and contains a Parish Hall, Post Office and Public house. To the north of Leysters Parish is Middleton on the Hill, a small isolated historic hamlet. Surrounding these settlements are scattered farmsteads and small groups of isolated dwellings, which are small and traditional by nature.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, not least 19 ancient woodland, 22 Special Wildlife Sites and 3 Sites of Special Scientific interest. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including listed buildings, 4 Scheduled Monuments and non-designated assets.
- 1.9 The vision for Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group in 2031 is as follows:

'By 2031 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters will have grown a little, remaining a predominantly rural Parish with an active and strong local community. It will continue to contain quintessentially beautiful Herefordshire countryside.

There will be a sufficient range and number of new high quality sustainable homes to meet a variety of needs and budgets and allowing older residents and the children of local people to buy in the area. The nature and scale of housing will have enhanced our rural appearance, feel and identity and protected the countryside. Necessary services – broadband, water, roads – will be provided, improved and supported locally. There will be opportunities for working from home as well as locally, in activities that positively enhance our natural environment. Continuing agricultural and other business activities in the Parish will also enhance our natural and built environment. Village amenities

will be improved by enhancing access to local shopping facilities, improving parking for the Parish Hall and bringing forward a package of measures which address concerns over road safety.

1.10 The 10 NDP objectives are as follows:

1. To ensure that new housing is provided across the area in a suitable range of tenures, types, sizes, affordability ranges and is flexible in usage so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the Parish, while families are attracted to the area and local housing needs are met.
2. Leysters village which provides key services and community facilities will be the main focus for new housing development. The scale of new housing growth will be proportionate to the size of the village without being detrimental to its rural character and setting.
3. To ensure that housing development in Middleton on the Hill is of a scale and design which supports its distinctive character and setting as a historic rural hamlet.
4. To ensure that the natural and built environment of the Parish is protected and enhanced for future generations by protecting key environmental assets including important views, the network of fields and hedgerows, historic farmsteads and the distinctive character and setting of our settlements
5. Ensure that appropriate sewage treatment, water supply, energy and telecommunications infrastructure is provided to meet the current needs of the community and support future growth. Broadband and mobile communications in particular need to be greatly improved to ensure the well-being of the residents in a rural area and to offer more opportunity for business growth and homeworking.
6. To ensure the highways and pavement infrastructure meets the existing and evolving requirements of the village, residents and local businesses. There is a particular need to address community concerns by identifying measures which establish safer environments for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists in Leysters.
7. To welcome employment opportunities, including working from home and those connected with visitors and tourism, whilst ensuring that these fit in sympathetically with the existing environment and residences.
8. To provide for the needs of our community as locally as possible through the retention and improvement of our existing facilities including the Parish Hall, Post Office and Duke of York Pub.
9. To provide small play areas for the village children and to acquire a village green or have permanent use of a pasture, ideally close to the Parish Hall where village sports can be played.
10. To always be mindful of the needs of the old, the young, the disabled and the vulnerable and to make provision for these needs wherever possible.

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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group 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 Table 4.14 and 4.15 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group among the settlements 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 RA2.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parish, by setting out setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

Structure of SEA

- 1.18 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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group Neighbourhood Plan objectives and the SEA framework
 - Section 4 - Appraises the objectives contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 5 - Appraises the options considered within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 6 – Appraises the policies contained within the Neighbourhood Plan against the SEA framework
 - Section 7 – Discusses the implementation and monitoring of the Neighbourhood Plan
 - Section 8 - Concludes the SEA report by outlining next steps

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

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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group 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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation from 3 March 2015 to the 5 May 2015.

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

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

- 2.8 The consultation resulted in no responses from any consultee.

Natural England: No comments received

English Heritage: No comments received

Environment Agency: No comments received

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received

Draft Environmental Report Consultation

- 2.10 The Draft SEA was consulted on for a 6 week period from 19 December 2016 to 10 February 2017. The three statutory bodies listed above were consulted and comments received them can be found in the Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Schedule of Responses in appendix 3a.
- 2.11 The document was available on Herefordshire Council's website for comment during the period highlighted above, but representations were sent to the Parish Council. However, none of the representations were directed at content or structure of the Draft Environmental Report.
- 2.12 None of the respondents to the consultation disputed or requested an amendment to the SEA of the Middleton on the Hill and Leysters NDP.

3.0 The SEA Framework

- 3.1 As mentioned previously, Stage A of the SEA identifies and reviews relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources (refer to Table A1 in Appendix 2 for details of those documents that were reviewed in completing Stage A of SEA on the Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group 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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group NDP will deliver the Local Plan (Core Strategy) at parish level by adding locally specific detail to strategic policies. As a consequence, the Scoping Report for the NDP was based on the context review Herefordshire Council undertook for its Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 3.4 The results of this assessment (context review) provide the source of the local baseline data and have been incorporated into the SEA framework. It should be noted that:

- No list of policies, plans and programmes can ever be exhaustive and that Herefordshire Council has selected those considered to be of particular relevance to the planning system;
- New or revised plans and policies can emerge during the SEA process

3.5 The following strategies and plans have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SA Framework objectives:

- *The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010)* - These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.
- *The EC Water Framework Directive (2000)* - Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015
- *The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)* - The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.
- *Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)* - Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.
- *The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)* - Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs
- *The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)* - Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
- *Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009)* - Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
- *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
- *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the 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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group 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
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- 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 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 allocates four sites for development and contains criteria-based policies as well. These have been screened and highlighted potential mitigation measures to include within the policy criteria within stage B of the SEA assessment. On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact.
- 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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group NDP SEA objectives are listed below.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following are objectives listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group in 2031 in paragraph 1.10.
- 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 Task B1 of the SEA identified that there are no potential conflicts between the NDP Objectives and the SEA framework. However objective 1 outcomes on vulnerability and contributions to climate change are uncertain, the impact towards the baseline data can be tested at a later stage of the plan making process.

Key:	
+	Compatible
-	Possible conflict
0	Neutral
X	No relationship between

	objectives
?	Unclear, more information needed

	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
MLO1	0	+	+	x	0	?	?	x	?	?	0	?	0	+	+	0
MLO2	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+
MLO3	+	+	+	+	0	x	x	x	x	x	0	+	0	+	+	+
MLO4	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	x	x	+
MLO5	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	?	0	+	+	0
MLO6	+	+	+	x	0	+	+	0	x	x	0	0	0	+	+	+
MLO7	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	?	?	0	+	+	+	+	0
MLO8	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	+	0	+	+	0
MLO9	+	+	+	x	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	+	0	+	+	0
MLO10	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options that were considered by Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group Parish during the development of their Plan have been assessed as part of the SEA, the summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 options these tables are in Appendix 4.
- 5.2 The options covered the topics that are likely to formulate the topics going forward in the Plan. These options were formulated from the call for sites and site assessments, but were also considered at public consultation events across the Parish throughout 2015 and 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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group general options all had a positive or unknown impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives. In particular the general options Option 5 and Option 7,8 would have the least impact upon the environment and move towards the SEA objectives. The Option 6 would be more by a mix of neutral and positive impact as it aids direction of growth, but leaves it open for development within the settlement boundary; therefore the policy and definition of a new settlement boundary will need to consider the SEA objectives.
- 5.5 The 17 site options all had mix of negative, uncertain to neutral effect but with some unknown factors mostly on sea objectives. This is mostly down to the small nature of the sites proposed as well as the majority of the sites were in or around the identified settlement boundary, deeming the locations a place of sustainable growth. Impact of water quality, water supply flooding and soil resources and quality can further be determined when detailed proposals come through at planning application stage. Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group most suited sites within the settlement boundary and that have close access to the main roads throughout the settlement of Leysters.
- 5.6 Overall majority of general options had mainly a positive effect on the SEA objectives and baseline, if the policies that are developed incorporated the elements of the options that are ensuring mitigation of new development and additional details are provided for the location and design of any proposed site then the assessment of the policies should result in a positive result. The various site options many were greenfield land located outside the

settlement boundary, so did not conform with policy RA3 of the Core Strategy and is considered to be unsustainable. The sites selected fell inside the allocated settlement boundary, but had an uncertain impact where further information/ details of potential schemes were needed in order to determine environmental impact. For the full assessment on policy and site options can be found in appendix 4.

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Option 1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 2	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0
Option 3	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	0
Option 4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+
Option 5	0	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	0
Option 6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 7	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 8	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 9	-	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-
Site Option 1	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-
Site Option 2	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-
Site Option 3	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?
Site Option 4	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?
Site Option 5	-	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-
Site Option 6	-	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-
Site Option 7	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Site Option 8	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0
Site Option 9	0	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0
Site Option 10	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0
Site Option 11	-	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-
Site Option 12	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0
Site Option 13	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-
Site Option 14	?	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Site Option 15	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-
Site Option 16	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Site Option 17	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group NDP is developing a range of options and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected.

6.2 Although the Draft NDP identifies a number of key themes or issues which are considered significant to the Parish, there is evidence that alternative approaches were considered prior to an informal consultation that took place in respect of an emerging draft plan throughout 2015 and 2016. Therefore the following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

- Policy ML1- Promoting a Sustainable Community
- Policy ML2-Development Strategy
- Policy ML3-The scale of new housing
- Policy ML4-Housing allocations
- Policy ML5-Housing development within the settlement boundaries
- Policy ML6-Housing in the countryside
- Policy ML7-Extensions to dwellings
- Policy ML8-Design of new housing
- Policy ML9-Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses
- Policy ML10- Affordable housing
- Policy ML11-Protecting and enhancing Landscape character
- Policy ML12-Broadband
- Policy ML13-Renewable energy
- Policy ML14-Traffic management and road safety improvements
- Policy ML15-Sustainable Transport measures
- Policy ML16-Business development
- Policy ML17-Protection of existing employment premises
- Policy ML18-Agriculture and forestry enterprises
- Policy ML19-Enhanced Services and facilities for the community
- Policy ML20-Protection and enhancement of community facilities
- Policy ML21-Open Space and Play Areas

Housing land allocations

6.3 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group Steering group assessed 17 sites including conversion sites within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters to find sites to accommodate proportionate growth. These have been screened and assessed within B2 options assessment this can be found in appendix 4 of this report. From screening assessment most of the sites had a neutral or positive impact on the SEA baseline data.

Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group (11+ dwellings on 4 sites)

Leysters Pole Field, Leysters

Leysters Garage, Leysters

Hills Farm

Rear of reservoir, Leysters

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. 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. Majority of the policies within the NDP, intend to safeguard the existing natural and built environment ensuring any new development is appropriate to the parish of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group.
- 6.6 There are some unknown factors, particularly where the scale and size of specific piece of development (housing and business units) is not yet known. This can be further assessed at planning application stage.

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy 1	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	++
Policy 2	+	+	+	x	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	x	x	+
Policy 3	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0
Policy 4	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	+	+	+	0
Policy 5	+	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Policy 6	+	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	x	x	+
Policy 7	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	x	x	0	+	+	+	+	0
Policy 8	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 9	x	+	+	x	x	x	0	0	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	x
Policy 10	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	0
Policy 11	++	+	+	++	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	++
Policy 12	x	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	0	+	+	+	x
Policy 13	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	0	+	x	x	+
Policy 14	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Policy 15	+	+	+	x	++	++	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 16	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 17	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	0	0	0
Policy 18	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+
Policy 19	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	+

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy 20	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+
Policy 21	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	+	+

- 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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group 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.

Stage D of the SEA – assessment changes to policies

- 6.10 Regulation 14 Draft Plan Consultation - As mentioned previously, three policies were amended following the Draft Plan stage; these changes were necessitated by comments received during the consultation period. Wording changes were made to policy ML10 in light of the consultation comments to add additional clarification on the criteria for local allocation of new development in accordance with Herefordshire Councils guidelines. The main modification was the addition to criteria within ML14 and ML15, adding in criteria relating to sustainable transport and enhancement of existing facilities.
- 6.11 The amended policies ML10, ML14 and ML15 were re screened for their cumulative impact over the course of the plan period. The results of this assessment, shown at Appendix 7, reveal that the outcomes Stage B of the SEA process mentioned above were largely unaffected by the refinements. The conclusion for amended policies ML10, ML14 and ML15 is that these criteria based policies will have no significant effects towards the surrounding environment.

7.0 Implementation and monitoring

- 7.1 Herefordshire Council as the Local Planning Authority should make arrangements to monitor the significant effects of implementing a neighbourhood plan.
- 7.2 Indeed, Regulation 17 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 requires the Local Planning Authority to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of any NDP that was subject to SEA, in order to identify unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and to enable appropriate remedial actions.
- 7.3 Accordingly, Herefordshire Council will monitor outcomes from the NDP policies and the results of these will be reported in the Council's Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

7.4 The AMR runs from 1 April to 31 March each year and the topics covered therein include the following:

- Housing delivery;
- Previously developed land
- Housing completions
- Affordable housing conditions
- Employment land delivery.

8.0 Next steps

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

Appendix 1

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

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

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

Neighbourhood Area:	Middleton on the Hill & Leysters Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	01/05/2014

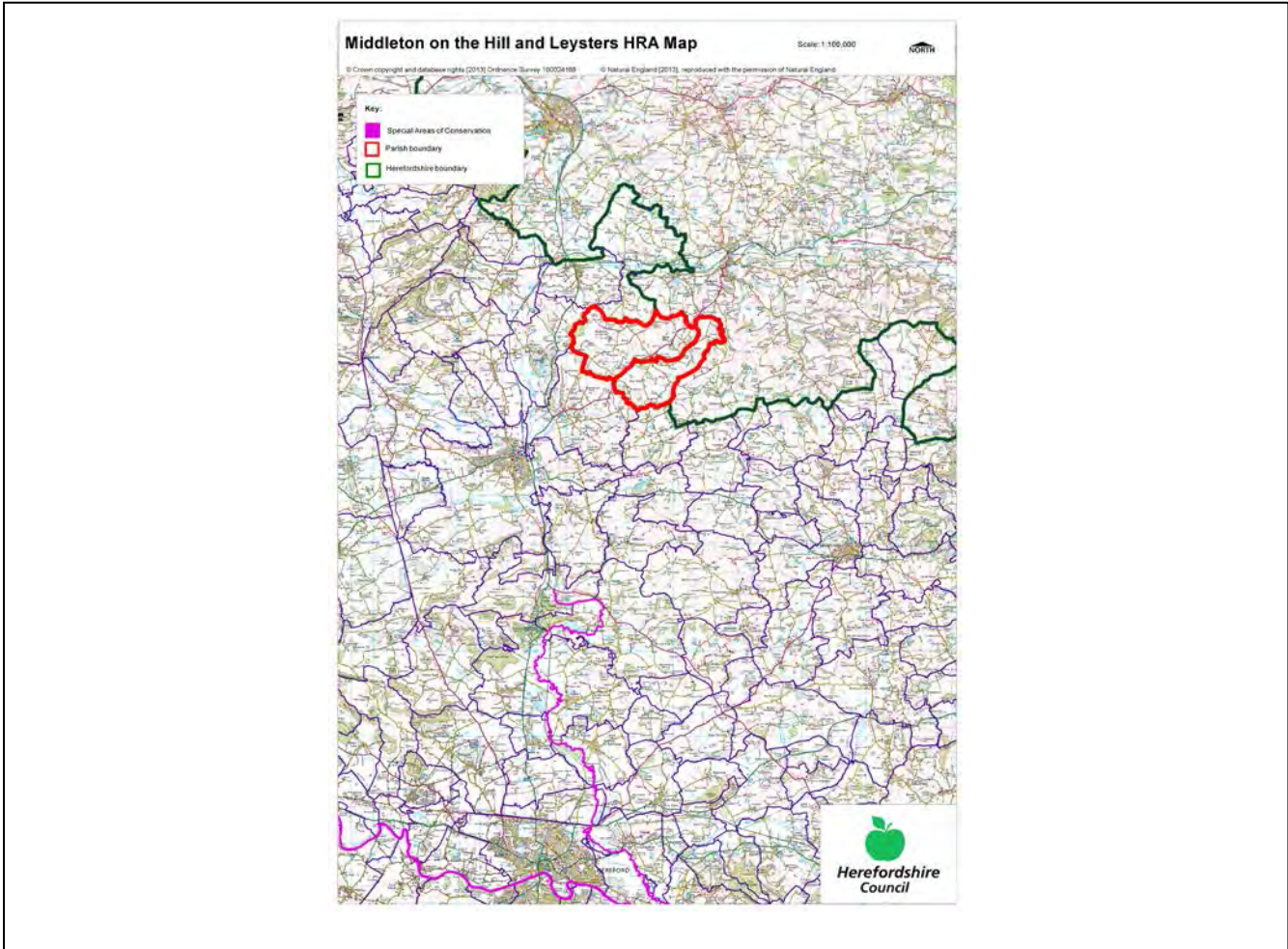
Introduction

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.

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



Initial HRA Screening

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye/Lugg SAC is 9km away from the Group Parish.
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Group Parish is partly within the hydrological catchment of the River Lugg
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	N	There is no mains drainage within the Group Parish.

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 12km away from the Group Parish.
---	---	---

River Clun SAC:

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

Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 57.4km away from the Group Parish.
--	---	--

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites are 42.4km away from the Group Parish.
--	---	--

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	Wye Valley Woodlands are 45.4km away from the Group Parish.
--	---	---

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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters 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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters 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 (AQMA)	0	There are no AQMAs within the Group Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	19	Upton Court Wood (border); Park Wood (border); Nurton Wood; Yells Wood; Long Wood 2 (border); Long Wood 1 (border); Woonton Wood; 1 x unlabelled at Raddle Bank; Hanging Grove; Brook Wood (border); Quarry Wood (border); Princes Grove (border); Birchy Coppice (border); Dunhampton Wood (border); Romers Wood (border); Motlins Hole (border); Pool House Wood (border); Haws Hill (border); Bathurst Coppice (border)	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest (AAI)	0	There are no AAIs within the Group Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	There are no AONBs within the group Parish	N
Conservation Areas	0	There are no Conservation Areas within the Group Parish	N
European Sites (SAC)	0	There are no SACS within the Group Parish	N
Flood Areas/Zones		There are small Flood Zones in the north of Middleton on the Hill Parish and in the north east of Leysters Parish	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous Listed Buildings throughout the Group Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCS/RIGS)	22 (SWS)	The Brooches and adjacent woodland; Pulpits Fingers; Cadmore Valley Meadows (border); Land adjacent to Upton Brook (border); Woodland near Upton Hill (border); long Wood and Stockton Ride (border); Berrington Park (border); Land near Grove Farm (border); Land at Woonton Court, Woonton; Land near Lever Hill (border); Land near Southley (border); Land near Lower Bach (border); Cheaton, Swingley and Rolls Brooks; Land near Lower Whyle (border); Bach Camp (border); Land near Bach Camp (border); Land near Lower House (border); Starch Field Covert; Sunny Bank Dingle; Land at Poets Stone; Cadmore Brook; Land at Blakes Bridge (border)	Y

Long distance footpaths/trails	0	There are no Long distance footpaths/trails within the Group Parish	N
Mineral Reserves	0	There are no Minerals Reserves sites within the Group Parish	N
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	There are no NNRs within the Group Parish	N
Registered & Unregistered Parks and Gardens	1 (Registered) 6 (Unregistered)	Registered: Berrington Hall (border) Unregistered: Eye Manor (border); Pudleston Rectory (border); Hamnish Clifford (border); Pudleston Court (border); Hatfield Court (border); Easton Court (border)	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	4	Castle Mound; Earthworks south east of Lower Ashton Farm (border); Bach Camp (border); Dovecote at Stockton Bury (border)	Y
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	3	Berrington Pool (Favourable) (border); River Teme (Unfavourable no Change) (border); Nine Holes Meadows (Unfavourable Recovering) (border)	Y

Decision Notification:

The initial screening highlights that the Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Neighbourhood Area:

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

Assessment date: 20/03/2014

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.

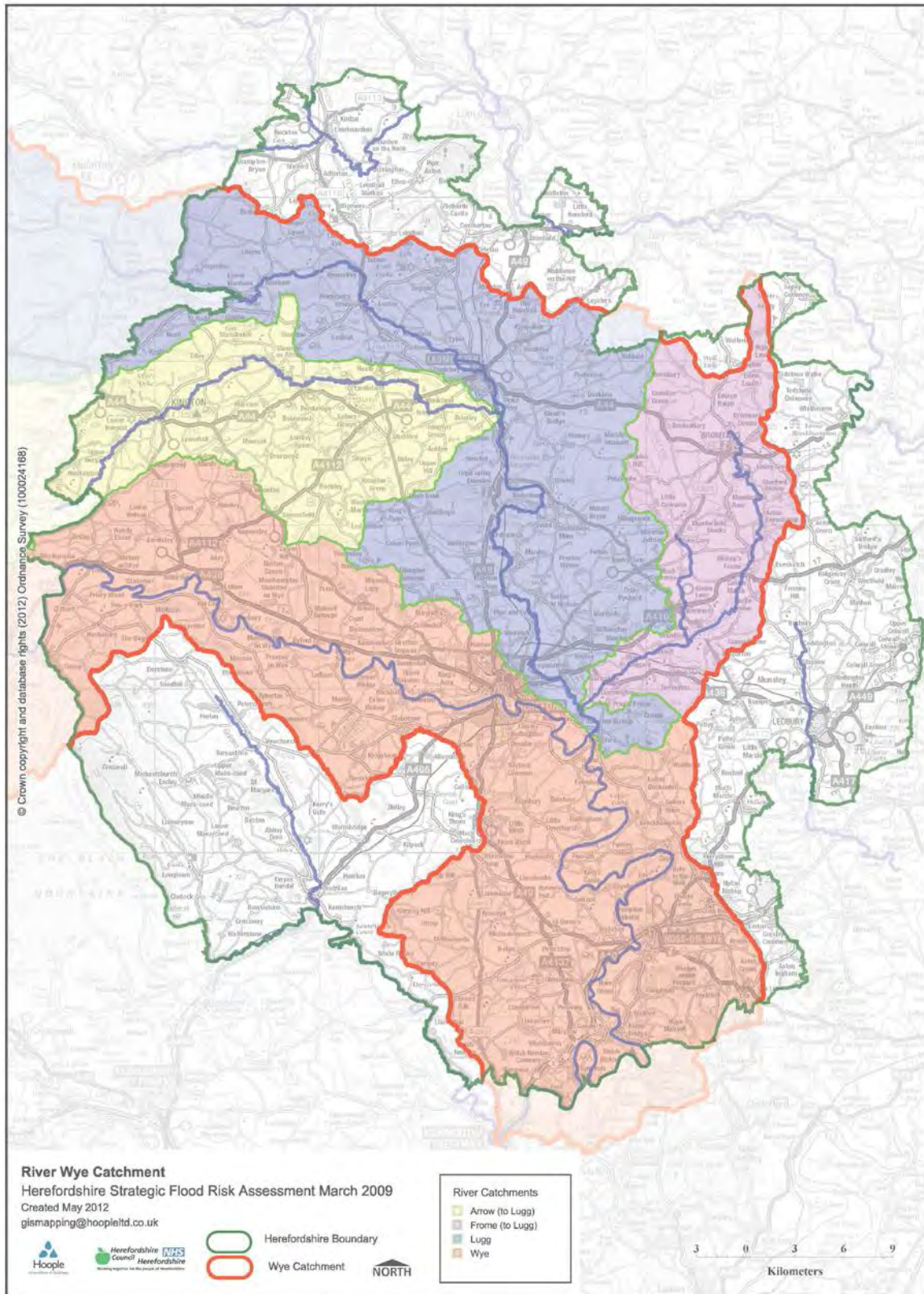
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

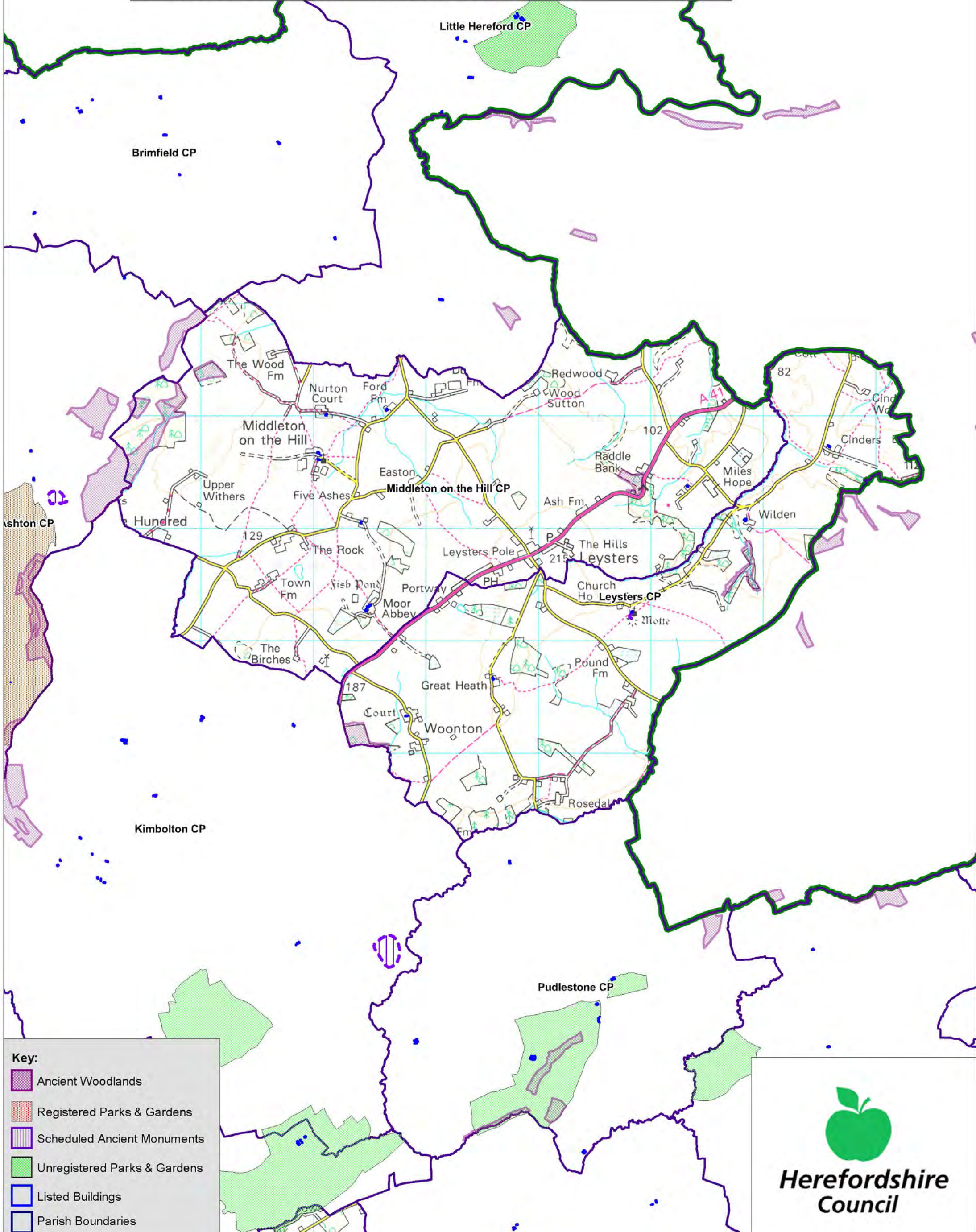


Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group SEA Map 1

Scale: 130,000



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Key:

- Ancient Woodlands
- Registered Parks & Gardens
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Unregistered Parks & Gardens
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

**Herefordshire
Council**

Middleton on the Hill & Leysters Group SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:30,000



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Key:

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

Herefordshire Council

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Middleton on the Hill & Leysters Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

March 2015

Consultation on the Scoping Report

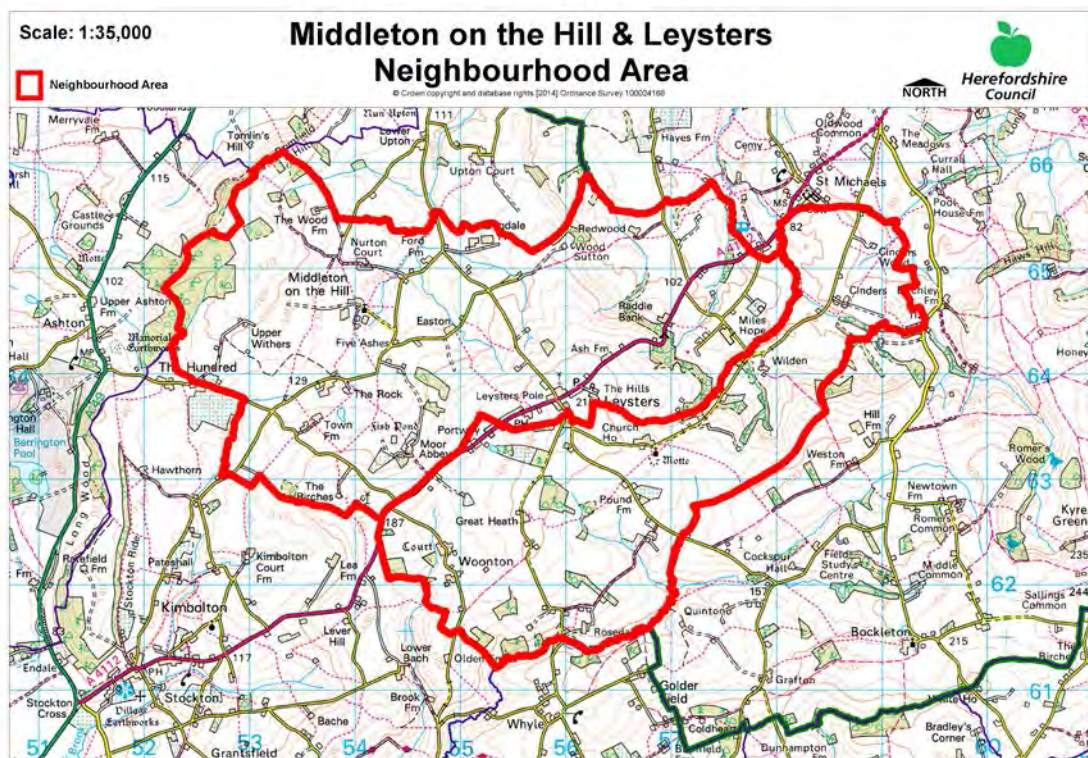
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

- 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: Middleton on the Hill and Leysters group parish.

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Middleton on the Hill and Leysters group Plan

Date completed: March 2015

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

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Directive			qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU		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.
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.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
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.
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the 	The Neighbourhood Plan should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	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. 	landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population and human health 	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 • Population and human health • Soil 	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>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>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Seeks proportional growth of up to 14% in Middleton on the Hill and Leysters group Plan (Leominster HMA) over the plan period.</p>		Middleton on the Hill and Leysters group Neighbourhood Development Plan must take into consideration RA1 and RA2 policy.
Herefordshire Local Transport	Corporate	2013	Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting	The document includes three key objectives, one which seeks to maintain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors 	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015			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.	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"> Population and human health 	Middleton on the Hill and Leysters group Plan neighbourhood area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.
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>	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.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			Growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.			
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 	The Middleton on the Hill and Leysters group 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 	The Middleton on the Hill and Leysters group neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Wye Valley AONB.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire 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.
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	<p>This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands.</p> <p>There are no employment land allocations within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters at present and so the study does not identify sites which are worthy of continued protection from</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Population and human health 	None of merit; however 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.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	alternative uses. Nor does it make any recommendations in respect of employment need within the neighbourhood area.		
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. 	Middleton on the Hill and Leysters did not have a SHLAA undertaken.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The village of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters did not have a SHLAA assessment undertaken, therefore a local site assessment exercise should be undertaken for these parishes. Where site allocation for settlements should be proposed.

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>Middleton on the Hill and Leysters fall within the Leominster HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 190 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2030. • The study identifies that, between 2011-2031 in rural parts of Leominster HMA, there is a need for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 548 Market houses • 183 Affordable houses <p>The study highlights that within the Leominster HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed 77.1%, 2 bed: 21.6%, 3 bed: 10.4%, 4 bed: 11.7%.</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 Leominster HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The village of Leysters as RA1 settlement, which means it is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Middleton on the Hill and Leysters NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1 and policy RA2.
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 	<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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters NDP must establish whether any of the need identified in this assessment falls within the neighbourhood area and make appropriate provisions for it.

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
						opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.
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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters 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>	<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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters NDP.
Herefordshire Playing Pitch	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic	The study updates components of the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage 	None of merit.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Assessment			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.	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. Middleton on the Hill and Leysters group did not have a Playing Pitch assessment undertaken.	and the landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	
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	The study reveals that within the Leominster Area, to which Middleton on the Hill is situated, there is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive under provision of parks and gardens and outdoor sport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and 	The open space audit and assessment of does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Middleton on the Hill.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			Herefordshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive over provision of natural and semi natural Green space. • Under provision of amenity green space. • Average provision for children and young people. 	human health	
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in	Middleton on the Hill and Leysters have no play facilities within the group parish, due to their size and population.	<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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters NDP.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			Herefordshire to 2031.			
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Middleton on the Hill and Leysters falls within the Teme river catchment area and the River Lugg catchment area. The Teme has previously caused regional flooding at Tenbury and Knightsford.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid Teme has the one of the highest number of flood reports from hazard flooding. • River Teme catchment has a 20-25% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This means this is potentially neutral for infiltration source control (site specific) • The WCS states that the River Teme is a designated Sensitive Waters (susceptible to eutrophication) under the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Middleton on the Hill and Leysters NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Middleton on the Hill and Leysters NDP.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="999 304 1337 531">• The River Teme has become an important source of water for irrigation and there are numerous spray irrigation licenses in force 		

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.</p> <p>There are 3 SSS1's within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group-Berrington Pool (Favourable) (border);</p> <p>River Teme (Unfavourable no Change)</p>	<p>2006: 22%</p> <p>2007: 22%</p> <p>2008: 22%</p> <p>2010: 24 %</p> <p>Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%.</p> <p>Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.</p>	<p>% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p>	<p>Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014.</p> <p>The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.</p>	<p>Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).</p> <p>NE & DEFRA Website October 2014</p>

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			(border); Nine Holes Meadows (Unfavourable Recovering) (border)				
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.	-

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	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	The parish falls inside the hydrological catchment area for the River Wye SAC and is within the River Teme sub catchment and the Upper River Lugg sub catchment . The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding the phosphate target (0.05 mg/l phosphate) set out for the site's favourable conditions tables and is considered by Natural England to be failing its conservation objectives, and not therefore making a full contribution to achieving favourable conservation status of each of the qualifying features of the SAC.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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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.	Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group has: SSSI: 3 SWS: 22 There are no SACs, NNRs, SINC and LNRs directly 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: Principle settled farmlands; Riverside meadows; Wet pasture meadows; principle timbered farmlands	-	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)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are four scheduled monuments in Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group according to the latest version of the register.	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (search October 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.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings .There is no conservation area within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings. There is no conservation area within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group.	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 October 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	There is no conservation area within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group is mostly Grade 3 land (good to moderate in	-	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.	quality). The edges of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters settlement have (Grade 2 very good) and (Grade 4 poor quality) land.				
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 present.</i>	Completions on PDL had risen to 71% by 2005.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.	The number of brownfield completions has fallen slightly in recent years, though this is probably the offshoot of tough market conditions.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11) and (2011-2013)

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and four SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	There were 70 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2014.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status. (If heritage is at risk include-promote opportunities to achieve the removal of heritage assets from the at risk register.	None of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search October 2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning 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 within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings. There are no conservation areas within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	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 October 2014)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from Middleton on the Hill and Leyster's 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	Middleton on the Hill and Leyster's Group has four Scheduled Ancient Monuments and numerous listed buildings, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance.	Objective 20
5	Flora and fauna	Conserve and enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	Objective 15
6	Material assets	How the countryside can continue to be managed in an economically, socially and environmentally beneficial way in the face of continuing pressures on traditional farming.	Objectives 14 & 18
7	Population	Minimise energy waste through good designs, which help to reduce energy consumption and maximise efficiency.	Objective 15
		Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19

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

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

Template A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group Plan

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

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Air and Climate	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.</p>	<p>To improve air quality</p> <p>To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	<p>Transport patronage by mode</p> <p>Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.</p> <p>Total CO2 emissions per capita</p>	<p>To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car.</p> <p>To contribute towards the national target.</p> <p>To reduce the overall carbon emissions.</p>

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>

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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

Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group Regulation SEA Stage A Consultation

No comments have been received by any statutory body for SEA stage A consultation.

Appendix 3a

Date: 12 January 2017
Our ref: 204592



Mr J Latham
Neighbourhood Planning and Strategic Planning teams
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BY EMAIL ONLY

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Dear Mr Latham,

Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Neighbourhood Plan reg 14

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 17/12/2016

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

Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made..

Natural England does not have any specific comments on this draft neighbourhood plan.

However, we refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.

Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

Having reviewed the HRA report we agree with the conclusion that the Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) is unlikely to have significant effect on the River Wye SAC. This conclusion is reached on the basis that the NDP is in line with the Herefordshire Local Plan and the NDP can rely on the policies within to ensure no likely significant effect. Additionally, point 4.1 of the HRA highlights that the River Lugg is within the group parish by my calculations the River Lugg is ~4.2km away from the nearest parish boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.

For clarification of any points in this letter, please contact James Hughes on 020 802 61000. For any further consultations on your plan, please contact: 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 faithfully

James Hughes
North Mercia Planning Team

Annex 1 - Neighbourhood planning and the natural environment: information, issues and opportunities

Natural environment information sources

The [Magic](#)¹ website will provide you with much of the nationally held natural environment data for your plan area. The most relevant layers for you to consider are: **Agricultural Land Classification, Ancient Woodland, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Local Nature Reserves, National Parks (England), National Trails, Priority Habitat Inventory, public rights of way (on the Ordnance Survey base map) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (including their impact risk zones)**. Local environmental record centres may hold a range of additional information on the natural environment. A list of local record centres is available [here](#)².

Priority habitats are those habitats of particular importance for nature conservation, and the list of them can be found [here](#)³. Most of these will be mapped either as **Sites of Special Scientific Interest**, on the Magic website or as **Local Wildlife Sites**. Your local planning authority should be able to supply you with the locations of Local Wildlife Sites.

National Character Areas (NCAs) divide England into 159 distinct natural areas. Each character area is defined by a unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural and economic activity. NCA profiles contain descriptions of the area and statements of environmental opportunity, which may be useful to inform proposals in your plan. NCA information can be found [here](#)⁴.

There may also be a local **landscape character assessment** covering your area. This is a tool to help understand the character and local distinctiveness of the landscape and identify the features that give it a sense of place. It can help to inform, plan and manage change in the area. Your local planning authority should be able to help you access these if you can't find them online.

If your neighbourhood planning area is within or adjacent to a **National Park** or **Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)**, the relevant National Park/AONB Management Plan for the area will set out useful information about the protected landscape. You can access the plans on from the relevant National Park Authority or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty website.

General mapped information on **soil types** and **Agricultural Land Classification** is available (under 'landscape') on the [Magic](#)⁵ website and also from the [LandIS website](#)⁶, which contains more information about obtaining soil data.

Natural environment issues to consider

The [National Planning Policy Framework](#)⁷ sets out national planning policy on protecting and enhancing the natural environment. [Planning Practice Guidance](#)⁸ sets out supporting guidance.

Your local planning authority should be able to provide you with further advice on the potential impacts of your plan or order on the natural environment and the need for any environmental assessments.

Landscape

¹ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

² <http://www.nbn-nfbr.org.uk/nfbr.php>

³ <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-character-area-profiles-data-for-local-decision-making>

⁵ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

⁶ <http://www.landis.org.uk/index.cfm>

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>

⁸ <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/natural-environment/>

Your plans or orders may present opportunities to protect and enhance locally valued landscapes. You may want to consider identifying distinctive local landscape features or characteristics such as ponds, woodland or dry stone walls and think about how any new development proposals can respect and enhance local landscape character and distinctiveness.

If you are proposing development within or close to a protected landscape (National Park or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) or other sensitive location, we recommend that you carry out a landscape assessment of the proposal. Landscape assessments can help you to choose the most appropriate sites for development and help to avoid or minimise impacts of development on the landscape through careful siting, design and landscaping.

Wildlife habitats

Some proposals can have adverse impacts on designated wildlife sites or other priority habitats (listed [here](#)⁹), such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest or [Ancient woodland](#)¹⁰. If there are likely to be any adverse impacts you'll need to think about how such impacts can be avoided, mitigated or, as a last resort, compensated for.

Priority and protected species

You'll also want to consider whether any proposals might affect priority species (listed [here](#)¹¹) or protected species. To help you do this, Natural England has produced advice [here](#)¹² to help understand the impact of particular developments on protected species.

Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

Soil is a finite resource that fulfils many important functions and services for society. It is a growing medium for food, timber and other crops, a store for carbon and water, a reservoir of biodiversity and a buffer against pollution. If you are proposing development, you should seek to use areas of poorer quality agricultural land in preference to that of a higher quality in line with National Planning Policy Framework para 112. For more information, see our publication [Agricultural Land Classification: protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land](#)¹³.

Improving your natural environment

Your plan or order can offer exciting opportunities to enhance your local environment. If you are setting out policies on new development or proposing sites for development, you may wish to consider identifying what environmental features you want to be retained or enhanced or new features you would like to see created as part of any new development. Examples might include:

- Providing a new footpath through the new development to link into existing rights of way.
- Restoring a neglected hedgerow.
- Creating a new pond as an attractive feature on the site.
- Planting trees characteristic to the local area to make a positive contribution to the local landscape.
- Using native plants in landscaping schemes for better nectar and seed sources for bees and birds.
- Incorporating swift boxes or bat boxes into the design of new buildings.
- Think about how lighting can be best managed to encourage wildlife.
- Adding a green roof to new buildings.

You may also want to consider enhancing your local area in other ways, for example by:

⁹<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

¹⁰ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences>

¹¹ <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

¹² <https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals>

¹³ <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/35012>

- Setting out in your plan how you would like to implement elements of a wider Green Infrastructure Strategy (if one exists) in your community.
- Assessing needs for accessible greenspace and setting out proposals to address any deficiencies or enhance provision.
- Identifying green areas of particular importance for special protection through Local Green Space designation (see [Planning Practice Guidance on this](#) ¹⁴).
- Managing existing (and new) public spaces to be more wildlife friendly (e.g. by sowing wild flower strips in less used parts of parks, changing hedge cutting timings and frequency).
- Planting additional street trees.
- Identifying any improvements to the existing public right of way network, e.g. cutting back hedges, improving the surface, clearing litter or installing kissing gates) or extending the network to create missing links.
- Restoring neglected environmental features (e.g. coppicing a prominent hedge that is in poor condition, or clearing away an eyesore).

¹⁴ <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/open-space-sports-and-recreation-facilities-public-rights-of-way-and-local-green-space/local-green-space-designation/>

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
- =	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 Middleton on the Hill and Leysters 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

- 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

	SEA Objectives																Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
MLO1	0	+	+	x	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	Overall the objective has generally a neutral effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. Clarification of air pollution and traffic impact 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 Objectives.	No change.
MLO2	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	Overall the objective has generally a positive and neutral effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective ensures development is in keeping with the scale of the village promoting sustainable housing growth.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
MLO3	+	+	+	+	0	x	x	x	x	x	0	+	0	+	+	+	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective ensures development is in keeping with the scale and rural character of the settlements.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
MLO4	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	x	x	+	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective safeguards natural and built environment within the group parish.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
MLO5	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	?	+	+	0	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally	No change.

																		objectives. Impact and approach to waste production can be determined on a case by case basis.	causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	covered throughout the plan.	
MLO6	+	+	+	x	0	+	+	0	x	x	0	0	0	+	+	+	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective promotes safer environments for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists within Leysters.	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 Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.	
MLO7	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective promotes flexible working arrangements and employment opportunities.	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 Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.	
MLO8	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	+	0	+	+	0	Overall the objective has generally a positive and neutral effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	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 Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.	
MLO9	+	+	+	x	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	+	0	+	+	0	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	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 Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.	
MLO10	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Although this objective is not land use related it has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	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 Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	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	The following matrix appraises the emerging Middleton on the Hill and Leysters NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives. These have been developed from Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.
- =	Possible conflict	M – Measurable:	It should be possible to monitor NDP objectives in a quantifiable way, by the use of indicators. Indicators should be measurable with limited resource implications.	
0 =	Neutral	A – Attainable/achievable:	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed	
X =	No relationship between objectives	R – Realistic:	NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.	
? =	Unclear, more information needed	T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.	

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
<p>1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)</p> <p>2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>3- To improve quality of surroundings</p> <p>4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage</p> <p>5- To improve air quality</p> <p>6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>7- To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p> <p>9- To improve water quality</p> <p>10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p> <p>12- To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>13- To minimise the production of waste</p> <p>14- To improve health of the population</p> <p>15- To reduce crime and nuisance</p> <p>16- To conserve natural and manmade resources</p>	<p>1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire’s SSSI land was in favourable condition. Status of the SSSI is : There are 3 SSSI’s within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group-Berrington Pool (Favourable) (border); River Teme (Unfavourable no Change)</p> <p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Parish has: 3 SSSI, 22 SWS, 19 Ancient Woodland,</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters at present.</p> <p>3- Middleton on the Hill and Leysters have no play facilities within the group parish, due to their size and population.</p> <p>4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is three scheduled monument in Middleton on the Hill and Leysters , 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-Middleton on the Hill and Leysters parish 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-Around the village and parish of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters the soil classification have (Grade 2 very good) and (Grade 4 poor quality) land.</p> <p>13,14,15,16- There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 4 SAMs, none of which are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register. The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Principle settled farmlands; Riverside meadows; Wet pasture meadows; principle timbered farmlands</p>

NDP Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Option 1 – Restricted growth	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this option does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be stifle growth proposals. This will have an uncertain effect on the baseline as it is uncertain if conversion proposals will come forward and depends on scale and type of conversion.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This is not conformity with the Core Strategy. Fails to meet the indicative growth figure.
Option 2 – A small scale development on the Field opposite the Parish Hall site 8	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	This option allows a low density scheme located in a sustainable location. The site is located within an identified settlement for proportionate growth. Due to scale and nature of building, it is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact on neighbouring surroundings.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and crime from the development.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 3 – Development of 11 homes on the Field opposite the Parish Hall with community benefits site 8	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	0	This option allows a small scale scheme located in a sustainable location. The site is located within an identified settlement for proportionate growth. Due to scale and nature of building, it is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact on neighbouring surroundings.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and crime from the development.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Option 4- to do nothing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	Do nothing option is essentially not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	N/A
Option 5-To define a new settlement boundary allowing for some limited new development	0	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	0	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 any proportional growth requirements. 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.

<p>Option 6- To allocate specific sites within the new boundary to direct development to preferred locations.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>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.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>
<p>Option 7- To dispense with a boundary and not identify specific sites but to rely on criteria based policies to control development guided by the comments received on preferred sites.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>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.</p>	<p>Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit any proportional growth requirements. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>
<p>Option 8- To create a new settlement boundary and allocate sites within it</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>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.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>
<p>Option 9- To control development through criteria based policies</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>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, provided criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.</p>	<p>Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.</p>	<p>This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.</p>

Site Options

Site 1-Bank Cottage, Leysters	-	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	To build on greenfield outside the settlement boundary could endanger and have a detrimental effect on biodiversity and wildlife. 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. The site is located outside the main built up area of the village, and is likely to be unsustainable.	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 is unlikely to be in conformity as it is new development in open countryside which will be not in conformity to policy RA3 and likely to be unsustainable.
Site 2-Raddlebank Grange south 1, Leysters	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	To build on greenfield outside the built settlement could endanger and have a detrimental effect on biodiversity and wildlife. 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. The site is located outside the main built up area of the village, and is likely to be unsustainable.	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 is unlikely to be in conformity as it is new development in open countryside which will be not in conformity to policy RA3 and likely to be unsustainable.
Site 3-Raddlebank Grange south 2, Leysters	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	To build on greenfield outside the built settlement could endanger and have a detrimental effect on biodiversity and wildlife. 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. The site is located outside the main built up area of the village, and is likely to be unsustainable.	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 is unlikely to be in conformity as it is new development in open countryside which will be not in conformity to policy RA3 and likely to be unsustainable.
Site 4-The Brickyard, Leysters	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	The site is located alongside the main built up area of the village, and is potentially sustainable. To build on greenfield could endanger and have a detrimental effect on biodiversity and wildlife. 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.	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 is unlikely to be in conformity as it is new development outside the identified settlement. However appropriate mitigation measures may open up small scale development opportunities.
Site 5-Hillcrest-Leysters	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	Overall this option has mainly uncertain impact on the baseline data. The scale and nature of building on brownfield land is a back land location. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. The site is located inside the main built up area of the village, and there is potential to be sustainable. However development on this site may affect the character of the historic layout of Leysters.	This option must stipulate what safeguards there are against climate change, soil and water quality. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	At this stage it is uncertain if this option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Mitigation measures could open up scope for development.

<p><u>Site 6-</u> Land to the rear of Arbour House, Woonton</p>	-	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	<p>To build on greenfield outside the settlement boundary could endanger and have a detrimental effect on biodiversity and wildlife 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. The site is located outside the main built up area of the village, and is likely to be unsustainable.</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 is unlikely to be in conformity as it is new development in open countryside which will be not in conformity to policy RA3 and likely to be unsustainable.</p>
<p><u>Site 7-</u>Land north of Arbour House, Woonton</p>	-	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	<p>To build on greenfield outside the settlement boundary could endanger and have a detrimental effect on biodiversity and wildlife 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. The site is located outside the main built up area of the village, and is likely to be unsustainable.</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 is unlikely to be in conformity as it is new development in open countryside which will be not in conformity to policy RA3 and likely to be unsustainable.</p>
<p><u>Site 8-</u>Leysters Pole Field, Leysters SELECTED SITE</p>	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	<p>Overall this site has an uncertain impact on the baseline data and can be further determined on the grazing land when proposals arise. The site is located within the allocated settlement boundary and is located within the built form of Leysters village. Mitigation measures are required to safeguard biodiversity and wildlife. 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 is likely to be in conformity as it is new development in the identified settlement boundary. Appropriate mitigation measures may open up small scale development opportunities.</p>
<p><u>Site 9-</u>Leysters Garage, Leysters SELECTED SITE</p>	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	<p>Overall this option to reuse the land for up to 2 dwellings has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of building on brownfield land, it is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known.</p>	<p>This option must stipulate what safeguards there are against climate change, soil and water quality. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>This option is likely to be in conformity as it is brownfield development in the identified settlement boundary. Appropriate mitigation measures may open up small scale development opportunities.</p>
<p><u>Site 10-</u> Redwood Barn</p>	0	+	+	X	0	0	X	X	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	<p>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. The Site has the potential for conversion to residential and in principle may be consistent with Core Strategy Policies RA3 and RA5 subject to more detailed assessment through a planning application.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future small scale housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.</p> <p>Site can possibly be considered to contribute towards 'windfall' housing land supply to meet Core Strategy Policy RA2 requirements for the Parish.</p>	<p>This option is likely to be in conformity as it is new development in the identified settlement boundary. Appropriate mitigation measures may open up small scale development opportunities.</p>

<p>Site 11-Hills Farm</p> <p>SELECTED SITE</p>	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	<p>This site will fall within the allocated settlement boundary within Leysters. Overall this would have a neutral impact on the baseline data, environmental impact can be determined further at planning application stage.</p> <p>The site is located within the allocated settlement boundary and is located within the built form of Leysters village. Mitigation measures are required to safeguard biodiversity and wildlife. 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 is likely to be in conformity as it is new development in the identified settlement boundary. Appropriate mitigation measures may open up small scale development opportunities.</p>
<p>Site 12-Land at little heath</p>	-	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	<p>This site falls within open countryside outside the settlement boundary. To build on greenfield could endanger and have a detrimental effect on biodiversity and wildlife. 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. The site is located outside the main built up area of the village, and is likely to be unsustainable.</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 is unlikely to be in conformity as it is new development in open countryside which will be not in conformity to policy RA3 and likely to be unsustainable.</p>
<p>Site 13-Farthing Dingle</p>	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	<p>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.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future small scale housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>Site 14-Rose Cottage</p>	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	<p>To build on greenfield could endanger and have a detrimental effect on biodiversity and wildlife. 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. The site is located outside the main built up area of the village, and is likely to be unsustainable.</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 is unlikely to be in conformity as it is new development in open countryside which will be not in conformity to policy RA3 and likely to be unsustainable.</p>
<p>Site 15-The Rock</p>	?	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	<p>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. At the moment impact on the proximity to poultry units may be an issue, this can be explored further at planning application stage.</p>	<p>Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future small scale housing development within the area. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>Site 16-Nurton Court</p>	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	<p>To build on greenfield could endanger and have a detrimental effect on biodiversity and wildlife. 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. The site is located outside the main built up area of the village, and is likely to be</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</p>	<p>This option is unlikely to be in conformity as it is new development in open countryside which will be not in conformity to policy RA3 and likely to be</p>

																	unsustainable.	development.	unsustainable.
<p>Site 17- Rear of reservoir, Leysters</p> <p>SITE SELECTED</p>	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	<p>The site is located within the identified settlement boundary of Leysters to the south of the reservoir.</p> <p>Building on greenfield land, mitigation measures are required to safeguard biodiversity and wildlife. It will also have an impact on landscape character. There is potential scope for part of the site to be development. Further details are required to assess the impact on the SEA, this can be taken up at planning application stage.</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 is likely to be in conformity as it is new development in the identified settlement boundary. Appropriate mitigation measures may open up small scale development opportunities.</p>

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

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
<p>1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)</p> <p>2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>3- To improve quality of surroundings</p> <p>4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage</p> <p>5- To improve air quality</p> <p>6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>7- To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p> <p>9- To improve water quality</p> <p>10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p> <p>12- To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>13- To minimise the production of waste</p> <p>14- To improve health of the population</p> <p>15- To reduce crime and nuisance</p> <p>16- To conserve natural and manmade resources</p>	<p>1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. Status of the SSSI is : There are 3 SSSI's within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group-Berrington Pool (Favourable) (border); River Teme (Unfavourable no Change)</p> <p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Parish has: 3 SSSI, 22 SWS, 19 Ancient Woodland,</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters at present.</p> <p>3- Middleton on the Hill and Leysters have no play facilities within the group parish, due to their size and population.</p> <p>4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is three scheduled monument in Middleton on the Hill and Leysters , 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-Middleton on the Hill and Leysters group Parish 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-Around the village and parish of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters the soil classification have (Grade 2 very good) and (Grade 4 poor quality) land.</p> <p>13,14,15,16- There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 4 SAMs, none of which are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register. The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Principle settled farmlands; Riverside meadows; Wet pasture meadows; principle timbered farmlands</p>

NDP Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Policy ML1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy Sustainable Development is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in promoting Sustainable development within the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ML2	+	+	+	X	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Further clarification of air pollution and traffic impact can be determined when details of proposed schemes come through at planning application stage. Further clarification of traffic and air quality impact can be determine at development stage, however impact is likely to be minimal due to potential scale of development.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ML3-	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to some small scale development within the settlement boundaries designated.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Environmental safeguard mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4. Environmental safeguarding policies can be found within the NDP polices ML8, and ML11.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ML4	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. This policy allocates four housing sites for a minimum of 11 dwellings, three for market housing and four for affordable housing. Location size and scale of sites unlikely to have a significant detrimental environment impact on area.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ML5	+	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy supports development within the existing settlement boundaries and ensures environmental impact will be minimal.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy for extending Existing properties. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ML6	+	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria and moves towards the baseline objectives. Ensures housing outside the settlement boundaries will be restricted I accordance with policy RA3.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy ML7	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	x	x	0	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. Due to the scale and nature of domestic extensions is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However impact of extensions to properties can be determined at planning application stage.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ML8	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy promotes high quality sustainable design within Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help new development be in keeping with the existing character of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ML9	x	+	+	x	x	x	0	0	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	x	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy promotes a range of tenures, types and range of sizes suitable to the parish.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help new development be in keeping with the existing character of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ML10	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ML11	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy ensures protection for the natural and built landscape against inappropriate development within the plan period.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help mitigate impact caused from potential development on natural and built environment.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ML12	x	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	0	+	+	+	x	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy promotes high speed broadband infrastructure and improvement of communications facilities.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ML13	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	0	+	x	x	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy will help promote renewable energy schemes which benefit the community.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help to reduce contributions to climate change.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ML14	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Speed limits-reductions / Criteria 1 is not enforceable under planning/ land use and is a highway matter.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
Policy ML15	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	Generally this policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for

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

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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ML1

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 and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
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 promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.

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

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 promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with	None identified.

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

				Core Strategy.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve natural and	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

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

manmade resources				objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. Short, medium and long term will have a positive impact on the baseline as this policy promotes sustainable development in development.				

ML2

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 and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.
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 and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve quality of	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

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

surroundings				objectives and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	?	?	?	Further clarification of air quality can be determined when details of proposed schemes come through at planning application stage.	Further information is required of proposed development to assess impact towards air quality. Policy safeguards are present in the NDP and Core Strategy to ensure detrimental impacts are mitigated against.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	Further clarification of traffic can be determined when details of proposed schemes come through at planning application stage.	Further information is required of proposed development to assess traffic impact . Policy safeguards are present in the NDP and Core Strategy to ensure detrimental impacts are mitigated against.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.

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

To improve water quality	?	?	?	Further clarification of impact on water quality can be determined when details of proposed schemes come through at planning application stage.	Further information is required of proposed development to assess impact towards water quality. Policy safeguards are present in the NDP and Core Strategy to ensure detrimental impacts are mitigated against.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	Further clarification of impact on water supply can be determined when details of proposed schemes come through at planning application stage.	Further information is required of proposed development to assess impact towards water supply. Policy safeguards are present in the NDP and Core Strategy to ensure detrimental impacts are mitigated against.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	Further clarification of impact on flood risk can be determined when details of proposed schemes come through at planning application stage.	Further information is required of proposed development to assess flood risk. To assess impact towards water supply. Policy safeguards are present in the NDP and Core Strategy to ensure there are measures to mitigate impact of flooding.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.

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

To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would promote proportionate development in line with the Core Strategy.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy.				

ML3

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 and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the	None identified.

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

				Core Strategy.	
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 small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
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 small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	None identified.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	?	0	0	Impact on the baseline data. Initial impact of air quality is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application stage, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of	?	0	0	Initial impact of traffic is uncertain at this stage and could be defined	Mitigation measures are covered in the

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

traffic on the environment				later in the planning application stage, on a case by case basis.	NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
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 small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
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 small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

				small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
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 small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve natural and	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

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

manmade resources				objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. Short term will have a positive impact on the baseline as many of the housing identified sites will be constructed during this time may have an effect on traffic and effects on water quality. This can be assessed at a later stage of the SEA process.				

ML4

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 and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.	None identified.
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 and would only lead to small scale development in line with	None identified.

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

				the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration.	
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 small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	0	0	?	Impact of air quality is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	?	Impact of traffic is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the	None identified.

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

				Core Strategy.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	Impact of water quality is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application stage, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Impact of water supply is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	Impact of flood risk is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	Impact of soil quality uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the	None identified.

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

				Core Strategy.	
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. Mitigation measures have been included within the NDP and Core Strategy to ensure no detrimental effects towards the environment will be caused by new development.				

ML5

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
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B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

	time periods)				
	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	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	None identified.
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 housing within the settlement boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

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

				objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	No relationship.	None identified.
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 housing within the settlement boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	None identified.
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 housing within the settlement boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	None identified.
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 housing within the settlement boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	None identified.
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 housing within the settlement boundary of Middleton on the Hill	None identified.

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

				and Leysters.	
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 housing within the settlement boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement	None identified.

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

				boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing within the settlement boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.	None identified.
<p>This policy compliments the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development within the settlement boundary. Policy safeguarding exists to ensure that environmental considerations are taken into account. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to housing within the settlement boundary of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters.</p>					

ML6

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	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.

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

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment..	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against	None identified.

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

				impacts on the natural environment.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.
To improve water quality	?	0	0	Impact of water quality is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application stage, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	0	0	Impact of water supply is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	0	0	Impact of flood risk is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	0	0	Impact of soil quality uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.

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

To improve health of the population	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy policy E3 and RA5. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	None identified.
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.				

ML7

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 and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified.
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 housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified.

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

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a	None identified.

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

				significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	
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 housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

				known.	
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 housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified.
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 housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are	None identified.

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

				known.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified.
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.				
<i>ML8</i>					
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

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

	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.	None identified.
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.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
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.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
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.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	None identified.

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

				SEA baseline.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	

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

				SEA baseline.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
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.				

ML9

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)	X	X	X	None identified.	None identified.

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

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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship.	Mitigation measures are covered by the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.

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

To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	0	0	Impact of soil quality uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
Overall commentary	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of				

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

and any cumulative effects	SEA objectives.
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ML10

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 and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and

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

cultural heritage				SEA baseline. This policy will help to conserve historic assets within the parish.	Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship.	
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 and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and 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.				

ML11

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and
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B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

	effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				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.	None identified.
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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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 is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and	None identified.

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

				habitats.	
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	++	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.
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 help to protect important landscape views and character within the parish of Middleton on the Hill and Leysters .				

ML12

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)	Medium term	Long term (11 years +)		

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

	years)	(6 – 10 years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

				impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.

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.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

				effects on the natural environment	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
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. The policy will help to promote better broadband connectivity for the short, medium and long term.				

ML13

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 seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and	None identified.

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

and townscapes				encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	None identified.

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 seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.

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

sources of water supply					
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	No relationship.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and encourage more renewable forms	None identified.

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

				of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment.	
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.				

ML14

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)	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway

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

					matters.
To improve quality of surroundings	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To improve air quality	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not	Majority of this is not a land use policy and

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

				highways.	relates to highway matters.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To minimise the production of waste	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To improve health of the population	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To reduce crime and nuisance	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.

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

To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.				

ML15

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 and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

				within the group parish.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and

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

				SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and

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

				SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

				based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.				

ML16

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	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and

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

				relevant baseline data.	Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	No relationship.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	No relationship.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	Uncertain, further information on water quality can be determined at planning application stage on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	Uncertain, further information on water supply can be determined at planning application stage on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	Uncertain, further information on flood risk can be determined at planning application stage on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. The policy will help to promote sustainable methods of transport for the short, medium and long term.				

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

ML17

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	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a neutral impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and

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

				relevant baseline data.	Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA.				

ML18

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	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	0	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA.				

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

ML19

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)	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a neutral impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. The policy will help to promote enhanced community services and facilities for the short, medium and long term.				

ML20

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)	+	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and

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

				community facilities.	Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+		Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x		None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x		
To improve water quality	+	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil	+	0	0	The policy encourages the	Mitigation measures are

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

resources and quality				continuing and increase use of community facilities.	covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	The policy encourages the continuing and increase use of community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. The policy will help to safeguard community facilities for the short, medium and long term.				

ML21

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)	Medium term	Long term (11 years +)		

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

	years)	(6 – 10 years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.

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

To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X		None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.

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 aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect and maintain local green spaces that are used by the community.				

Key:

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

SEA Objective / 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
MLO1	0	+	+	X	0	?	?	X	?	?	0	?	0	+	+	0
MLO2	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+
MLO3	+	+	+	+	0	X	X	X	X	X	0	+	0	+	+	+
MLO4	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	X	X	+
MLO5	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	?	0	+	+	0
MLO6	+	+	+	X	0	+	+	0	X	X	0	0	0	+	+	+
MLO7	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	?	?	0	+	+	+	+	0
MLO8	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	+	0	+	+	0
MLO9	+	+	+	X	0	0	+	+	X	X	X	+	0	+	+	0

ML10	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policies																
Policy ML1	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	++
Policy ML2	+	+	+	X	?	?	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	X	X	+
Policy ML3	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0
Policy ML4	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	+	+	+	0
Policy ML5	+	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Policy ML6	+	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	X	X	+
Policy ML7	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	X	X	0	+	+	+	+	0
Policy ML8	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy ML9	X	+	+	X	X	X	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	X
Policy ML10	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	0
Policy ML11	++	+	+	++	0	0	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	++
Policy ML12	X	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	X
Policy ML13	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	0	+	X	X	+

Policy ML14	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Policy ML15	+	+	+	X	++	++	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy ML16	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+
Policy ML17	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	0	0	0
Policy ML18	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+
Policy ML19	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	+
Policy ML20	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+
Policy ML21	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	+	+
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	Overall the Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. And are in general conformity with the Core Strategy Overall all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies. This plan ensures appropriate sized development is developed this may help mitigate the effect of development. Traffic impact, air quality, 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.															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	Overall this has had a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. Overall the unknown areas require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage. No significant cumulative effects have been identified.															

Appendix 5

Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Options

Policy/ General Options

Option 1 – restricted growth

Option 2 – A small scale development on the Field opposite the Parish Hall site 8

Option 3 – Development of 11 homes on the Field opposite the Parish Hall with community benefits site 8

Option 4 - to do nothing

Option 5-To define a new settlement boundary allowing for some limited new development

Option 6- To allocate specific sites within the new boundary to direct development to preferred locations.

Option 7- To dispense with a boundary and not identify specific sites but to rely on criteria based policies to control development guided by the comments received on preferred sites.

Option 8-To create a new settlement boundary and allocate sites within it

Option 9- To control development through criteria based policies

Site Options

Site 1-Bank Cottage, Leysters

Site 2- Raddlebank Grange south 1, Leysters

Site 3- Raddlebank Grange south 2, Leysters

Site 4-The Brickyard, Leysters

Site 5-Hillcrest-Leysters

Site 6- Land to the rear of Arbour House, Woonton

Site 7-Land north of Arbour House, Woonton

Site 8-Leysters Pole Field, Leysters

Site 9-Leysters Garage, Leysters

Site 10-Redwood Barn

Site 11-Hills Farm

Site 12-Land at little heath

Site 13-Farthing Dingle

Site 14-Rose Cottage

Site 15-The Rock

Site 16-Nurton Court

Site 17- Rear of reservoir, Leysters

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Middleton on the Hill and Leysters

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. 1-1.4,1.11.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Methodology, Chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3</p> <p>Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5-3.12</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; assumptions and uncertainties are made 	<p>Chapter 2, paragraph 2.8</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Chapter 2 and Chapter 4</p>

<p>explicit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	
<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</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, 	<p>Tables A2, A3 and A4</p>

<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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, paragraph 6.5</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, where appropriate. • Explains the methodology used. • Explains who was consulted and what 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<p>methods of consultation were used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>Paragraph 2.8</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8</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</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>Following draft consultation</p> <p>Following draft consultation</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 	<p>Chapter 7</p>

<p>SEA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>
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Appendix 7

Template D1: SEA Consultation Feedback

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

Parish Council Name: Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Middleton on the Hill and Leysters

Details of consultation: Reg 14

Consultation date: 19 December 2017- 10 February 2017

Consultation title: Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Regulation 14

No comments regarding the SEA at regulation 14 has been received.

Appendix 8

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

Parish Council Name: Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Middleton on the Hill and Leysters Group NDP

Date completed: May 2017

Key:

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

Enter the amended policy or site to be assessed here and use this blank template over and over for each assessment of each amended policy or site.

ML10

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 and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy will help to conserve historic assets within the parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 moves towards the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and

				SEA baseline.	Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship.	
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 and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and

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				SEA baseline.	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. There is no change to the predicted outcomes from the amendment to the policy.				

ML14

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)	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To improve quality of surroundings	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.

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To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To improve air quality	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	The amendment to the policy includes provision for a secure covered bike park next to the bus stop. This will help to encourage people to cycle as they will have secure storage for their bikes, hopefully encouraging people to cycle not drive, therefore reducing the impact of traffic on the environment.	Possibility to enhance with further cycle related schemes, such as cycle paths.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	The amendment to the policy, as with the above SEA objective could help to reduce car use, therefore working towards reduction of contributions to climate change.	Further development of cycling within the parish group.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not	Majority of this is not a land use policy and

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				highways.	relates to highway matters.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To minimise the production of waste	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Encouraging people to cycle by providing accessible, secure and dry storage for their bikes should encourage more people to cycle, therefore getting the community more active and improving the health of the population.	Scope to create community events utilising this amenity.
To reduce crime and nuisance	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway

					matters.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	?	?	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways.	Majority of this is not a land use policy and relates to highway matters.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Ensure criteria within policy is related to land use matters and not highways. The amendment to this policy, mainly the addition of point 5, secure, covered bike storage by bus stop will directly help to reduce vehicle use and improve the impact on the environment and help to improve the health of the community.				

ML15

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 and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

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 moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish. The addition to this policy will ensure that surroundings are enhanced by providing accessibly to existing development in the area.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of	++	++	+	This Policy is not over and above	Mitigation measures are

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traffic on the environment				the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and

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manage flood risk				objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	<p>Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport within the group parish.</p> <p>The addition of point 3 to the policy, improved accessibility to existing business and community facilities strengthens the policy but does not change the evaluation outcome of the existing table.</p>				