

# Environmental Report



## Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Area

April 2017



**Herefordshire  
Council**

# **Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath. The parish covers an Area of lies two kilometres to the north of the market town of Ledbury in Herefordshire. The parish is of 418 hectares and has a population of 440 (Census 2011).

The Draft Wellington Heath NDP includes 13 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 18 mostly criteria based planning policies. Site allocations are proposed in Wellington Heath, and along with windfall this will accommodate up to 28 dwellings.

The environmental appraisal of the Wellington Heath 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.

No Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been carried out as the Parish falls outside the catchment for Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC which are European site (Special Area of Conservation).

On the whole, it is considered that the Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Wellington Heath NDP allocated sites within the allocated settlement boundary and proposes 4 site allocations in the settlement of Wellington Heath. Wellington Heath village is identified within table 4.14, which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA2 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The NDP will also provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole.

### Purpose of the SEA

- 1.3 SEA is a requirement of EC Directive 2001/42/EC (the SEA Directive) which requires the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment to ensure that the proposals in that plan or programme contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.
- 1.4 The Directive was transposed into domestic legislation through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 and which applies to plans with significant environmental effects.
- 1.5 A screening opinion was carried out on the Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath Parish comprises the Parish of Wellington Heath, lies two kilometres to the north of the market town of Ledbury in Herefordshire, and north of the parish is a small hamlet of Staplow. The parish shares boundaries with Bosbury and Coddington Parishes to the north, Colwall Parish to the east, and Ledbury to the south and west. The majority of the parish population is within the settlement of Wellington Heath, this is a relatively close knit settlement. The majority of Wellington Heath settlement contains historic and listed buildings. The eastern side of the parish lies within the Malvern Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and the remainder is within what was formerly designated an Area of Great Landscape Value. Wellington Heath is generally a tranquil area that benefits from views of wooded hillsides and rolling countryside.
- 1.7 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, not least 2 ancient woodland, 1 an Area of Outstanding natural beauty, Malvern Hills Geopark and 1 Special wildlife site. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including listed buildings.
- 1.8 The vision for Wellington Heath in 2031 is as follows:

‘To safeguard our rural environment and to enhance our community through managed development that addresses the needs of people of all ages who wish to live, work, socialise, and relax within the parish.’

1.9 The 13 NDP objectives covering 6 topic areas are as follows:

### **Housing**

1. To preserve the rural character of the village and its clear separation from the urban environs of Ledbury.
2. To support small-scale, sustainable, high-quality, housing development, on allocated sites within the Wellington Heath village Settlement Boundary and in conformity with the Herefordshire Core Strategy.
3. To ensure that any housing development maintains the current ad hoc settlement pattern, and complements the existing buildings and the landscape setting.

### **Employment**

4. To support the development of sustainable local employment focussed on small-scale activities operating from residential or agricultural buildings.
5. To ensure that development aimed at increasing employment in larger-scale businesses within the parish has no adverse impact on nearby homes, businesses, the local road network, or the environment.

### **Community Facilities**

6. To support and protect existing infrastructure used by the community such as The Memorial Hall, Christ Church and The Farmers Arms public house, and to encourage the provision of additional facilities.
7. To maintain and enhance existing community green space and open air recreational facilities and to seek ways of increasing such facilities in the future.

### **Environment**

8. To ensure that development does not have a significant detrimental effect on the environment or lead to large increases in traffic along the rural roads of the parish.
9. To support initiatives that have a positive effect on the environment or which preserve or enhance green areas in the village or the rural character of the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

### **Transport**

10. To support the maintenance and improvement of public transport links to and from the parish.
11. To retain the rural character of local highways and byways whilst supporting improvement to road surfacing and drainage and other small-scale enhancements.
12. To protect and, where appropriate, extend the network of rural footpaths in and around Wellington Heath, including the promotion of a safe walking (and cycling) route to Ledbury.

### **Utilities**

13. To support improvements to local public services and infrastructure so that all residents and businesses: can have high-speed broadband and reliable mobile-phone coverage; can have improved protection from the risk of flooding; are provided with robust sewerage and drainage systems, and reliable water, electricity, and gas supplies.

## **Context of Neighbourhood Plans**

- 1.10 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.

- 1.11 The Wellington Heath NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.12 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16<sup>th</sup> October 2015.
- 1.13 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).
- 1.14 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 stage<sup>1</sup>.
- 1.15 Table 4.14 and 4.15 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Wellington Heath 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.
- 1.16 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Wellington Heath NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parish, by setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

### **Structure of SEA**

- 1.17 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 Wellington Heath 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

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<sup>1</sup> 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 Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath SEA Scoping Report was available to four<sup>2</sup> statutory bodies for consultation from 31 March 2015 to the 5 May 2015.

### Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

- 2.8 The consultation resulted in no responses.

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<sup>2</sup> Statutory consultation bodies: Natural England; English Heritage; Environment Agency Natural Resources Wales

### 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 Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath NDP Scoping Report provides additional detail on the Plans, Policies and Programmes mentioned above and identifies the implications for the SEA and NDP.

### SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

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

- 3.8 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2031.
- 3.9 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the emerging NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.
- 3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the Parish has an impact on the County as a whole is water quality; the River Wye (including the River Lugg), though currently meeting all its conservation objectives, will require effective management, in order to ensure that the quality of water does not deteriorate to the point that nutrient targets are missed further downstream.
- 3.11 The NDP proposes four sites be allocated 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 Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath in 2031:

### Housing

1. To preserve the rural character of the village and its clear separation from the urban environs of Ledbury.
2. To support small-scale, sustainable, high-quality, housing development, on allocated sites within the Wellington Heath village Settlement Boundary and in conformity with the Herefordshire Core Strategy.
3. To ensure that any housing development maintains the current ad hoc settlement pattern, and complements the existing buildings and the landscape setting.

### Employment

4. To support the development of sustainable local employment focussed on small-scale activities operating from residential or agricultural buildings.
5. To ensure that development aimed at increasing employment in larger-scale businesses within the parish has no adverse impact on nearby homes, businesses, the local road network, or the environment.

### Community Facilities

6. To support and protect existing infrastructure used by the community such as The Memorial Hall, Christ Church and The Farmers Arms public house, and to encourage the provision of additional facilities.
7. To maintain and enhance existing community green space and open air recreational facilities and to seek ways of increasing such facilities in the future.

### Environment

8. To ensure that development does not have a significant detrimental effect on the environment or lead to large increases in traffic along the rural roads of the parish.
9. To support initiatives that have a positive effect on the environment or which preserve or enhance green areas in the village or the rural character of the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

### Transport

10. To support the maintenance and improvement of public transport links to and from the parish.
11. To retain the rural character of local highways and byways whilst supporting improvement to road surfacing and drainage and other small-scale enhancements.
12. To protect and, where appropriate, extend the network of rural footpaths in and around Wellington Heath, including the promotion of a safe walking (and cycling) route to Ledbury.

### Utilities

13. To support improvements to local public services and infrastructure so that all residents and businesses: can have high-speed broadband and reliable mobile-phone coverage; can have improved protection from the risk of flooding; are provided with robust sewerage and drainage systems, and reliable water, electricity, and gas supplies.

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. No objectives had an uncertain effect, due to level of detail and mitigation measures covered within the plan. The impact towards the baseline data can be tested at a later stage of the plan making process.

Key:	
+	Compatible
-	Possible conflict
0	Neutral
X	No relationship between objectives
?	Unclear, more information needed

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

## 5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options that were considered by Wellington Heath 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 Parish Plan 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 Wellington Heath general options all had a positive or unknown impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives. In particular the general options Option 1 and Option 3 would have the least impact upon the environment and move towards the SEA objectives. The Option 2 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 site options all had mix of uncertain to neutral effect but with some unknown factors mostly on sea objectives 9,10, 11 and 12. Impact of water quality, water supply flooding and soil resources and quality. 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.
- 5.6 Site options 8, 11, 28a and 29 had a negative effect towards the SEA baseline, due to the prominent location the sites are located. The landscape character assessment highlight all of the sites landscape and biodiversity value. Therefore the site are unsuitable for development due to the likely detrimental impact it will cause to existing landscape. Site option 19a north and 19 a south, 21 and 23 are the most favourable due to location due to the minimal impact upon the landscape and therefore moving towards the SEA objectives.
- 5.7 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 were generally moving towards the SEA objectives, however most of the sites had an uncertain impact on baseline objective 9,10,11,12 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
Option1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+
Option 2	0	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	0
Option 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Site Option 8	-	-	-	-	0	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	-
Site Option 11	-	-	-	-	0	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	-
Site Option 19 a south	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	0
Site Option 19a north	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	0
Site Option 21	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Site Option 23	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Site Option 28a	-	-	-	-	0	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	-
Site Option 29	-	-	-	-	0	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	-

## 6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Wellington Heath 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:

### Housing land allocations

- 6.3 Wellington Heath Steering group assessed around 30 sites in the Landscape Visual Impact Assessment and 8 looked at for housing. 4 sites including sites have been selected within Wellington Heath, 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.

### Wellington Heath

Site Option 19 a south
Site Option 19a north
Site Option 21
Site Option 23

### Stage B of SEA

- 6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact, no relationship with the SEA objectives or if needed; further information such as location of development. Additional policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) would help mitigate any possible conflicts.
- 6.4 With regard to Task B2 of SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process; here, there was no baseline data available in respect of SEA Objectives 3 and 9. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.
- 6.5 The policies largely score as positive or neutral against the SEA objectives and will not, therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because majority of the policies 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 Wellington Heath.
- 6.6 When it comes to windfall development, there are some unknown factors, particularly where the scale and size of specific piece of development (housing and business units) is not yet known.

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy 1	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 2	++	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	++
Policy 3:	++	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	++
Policy 4	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	0	+	+	+	0
Policy 5	+	+	++	++	0	x	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 6	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 7	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	0
Policy 8	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Policy 9	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Policy 10	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	0	+	+	+	+
Policy 11	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
Policy 12	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
Policy 13	++	+	+	x	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	++
Policy 14	+	+	+	x	+	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+
Policy 15	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	0	0	0
Policy 16	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	0
Policy 17	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	0
Policy 18	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	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 Wellington Heath NDP are by and large in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.
- 6.9 None of the NDP policies are considered to be in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than strategic policies contained in the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which themselves have undergone a full Sustainability Appraisal.



## **7.0 Implementation and monitoring**

- 7.1 Herefordshire Council as the Local Planning Authority should make arrangements to monitor the significant effects of implementing a neighbourhood plan.
- 7.2 Indeed, Regulation 17 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 requires the Local Planning Authority to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of any NDP that was subject to SEA, in order to identify unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and to enable appropriate remedial actions.
- 7.3 Accordingly, Herefordshire Council will monitor outcomes from the NDP policies and the results of these will be reported in the Council's Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).
- 7.4 The AMR runs from 1 April to 31 March each year and the topics covered therein include the following:
- Housing delivery;
  - Previously developed land
  - Housing completions
  - Affordable housing conditions
  - Employment land delivery.

## **8.0 Next steps**

- 8.1 This report will be subject to a formal public consultation of 8 weeks duration alongside the Draft Wellington Heath NDP.
- 8.2 Responses on the Draft NDP will be reviewed and the plan amended where appropriate.
- 8.3 Any changes made to the NDP as a consequence of the Regulation 14 consultation with those who live, work or carry out business in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory consultation bodies, will trigger a review of the SEA, unless they do not materially affect the outcomes of Stage B of the SEA process.

# Appendix 1

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**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)**

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<b>Neighbourhood Area:</b>	Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Area
<b>Parish Council:</b>	Wellington Heath Parish Council
<b>Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:</b>	26/01/2015

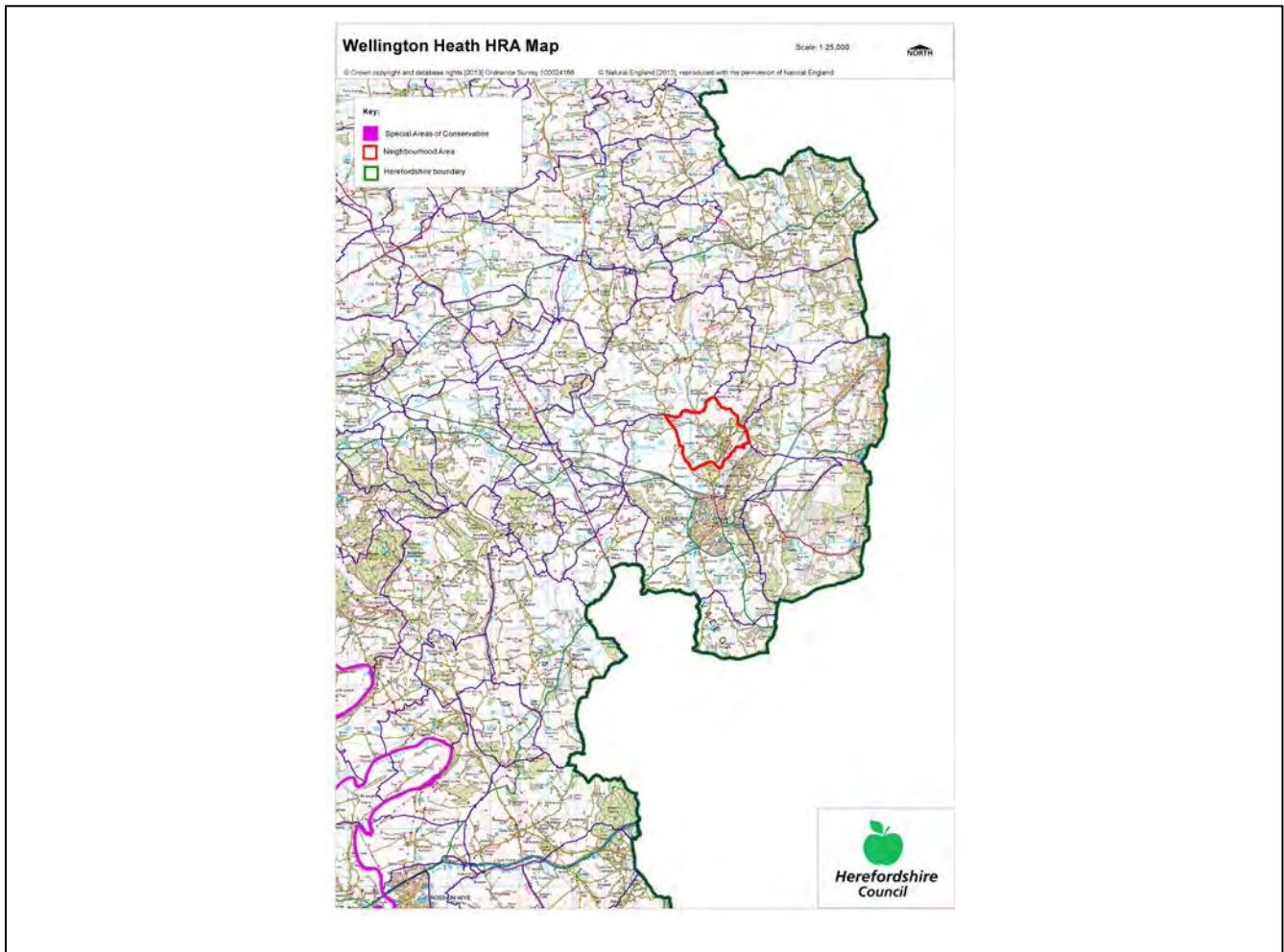
### **Introduction**

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

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

## HRA Initial Screening

Map showing relationship of Neighbourhood Area with European Sites (not to scale)



### River Wye (including the River Lugg) Special Area of Conservation (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 12.5km away from the Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	N	The Parish is not within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	N/A	Not Applicable

### Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 41.1km away from the Parish
---	---	--

**River Clun SAC:**

Does the River Clun border the Neighbourhood Area	N	River Clun does not border the 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 20km away from the 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 28.5km away from the Parish.
--	---	---

**HRA Conclusion:**

The assessment above highlights that no European Sites will need to be taken into account in the future Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Area and a Full HRA Screening will not be required.

**European Site**

*(List only those which are relevant from above)*

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

The following environmental features are within or in general proximity to the Wellington Heath 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	Within Neighbourhood Area		Bordering Neighbourhood Area	
	Total number	Name(s)	Total number	Name(s)
Ancient Woodland	2	Canon Heath Wood; Raven Hill Wood.	8	Frith Wood; Loxter Wood; Berrington Wood; Hope End Wood; Sparrow Hill Wood; Oyster Hill Wood; Grovesend Wood; Baymans Wood.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	1	Malvern Hills AONB.		
Conservation Areas	0	-	0	-
Flood Areas	Flood Zones 2 and 3 in the west and north west of the Parish.			
Geoparks	1	Malvern Hills Geopark.	0	-
Listed Buildings	There are numerous listed buildings within the Parish.			
Mineral Reserves	0	-	12	Pithouse Farm, Coddington; Jabeys Cottage, Coddington and Hope End Farm, Loxter; Square Coppice south east of Coddington; Shoulder of Mutton south east of Coddington; Oyster Hill, south east of Coddington; Cockshute Wood, north of Hope End House, Loxter;

				Holly Bank Coppice to Petty France Farm, Coddington; East of Wellington Heath to The Frith to Ledbury; Frith Wood, east of Wellington Heath; Petty France Farm to Bradlow; North of Bradlow, north west of Kilbury Camp; North of Bradlow, Bradlow Coppice.	
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	-	0	-	
Nature Trails	2	Geopark Way; Herefordshire Trail.	0	-	
Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS)	0	-	0	-	
Registered Parks and Gardens	0	-	1	Hope End.	
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	0	-	0	-	
Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation (SINCs)	0	-	0	-	
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	-	0	-	
Special Wildlife Sites (SWS)	1	Longworth Meadow.	4	Frith Wood, Bradlow Knoll and Dog Hill; Ledbury Cutting; Pool on Hope End Estate; Field near canal at Swinmore.	
Unregistered parks and gardens	1	Priors Court.	1	Old Colwall.	
			<b>SSSI Status</b>		<b>SSSI Status</b>
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	-	-	0	-

**Decision Notification:**

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

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

**Assessment date: 17/12/2014**

**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.

<b>Downton Gorge</b>
<b>Site Features:</b> <i>Tilio-Acerion</i> forests of slopes, screes and ravines
<b>Vulnerability data:</b> 10km for air quality associated with poultry units or other intensive agricultural practices.

<b>River Clun</b>
<b>Site Features:</b> Freshwater pearl mussel <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>
<b>Vulnerability data:</b> Water quality is important to maintain the site feature. Parishes either side of the River Clun will be affected.

<b>River Wye</b>
<b>Site Features:</b> 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>
<b>Vulnerability data:</b> 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."

### 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.

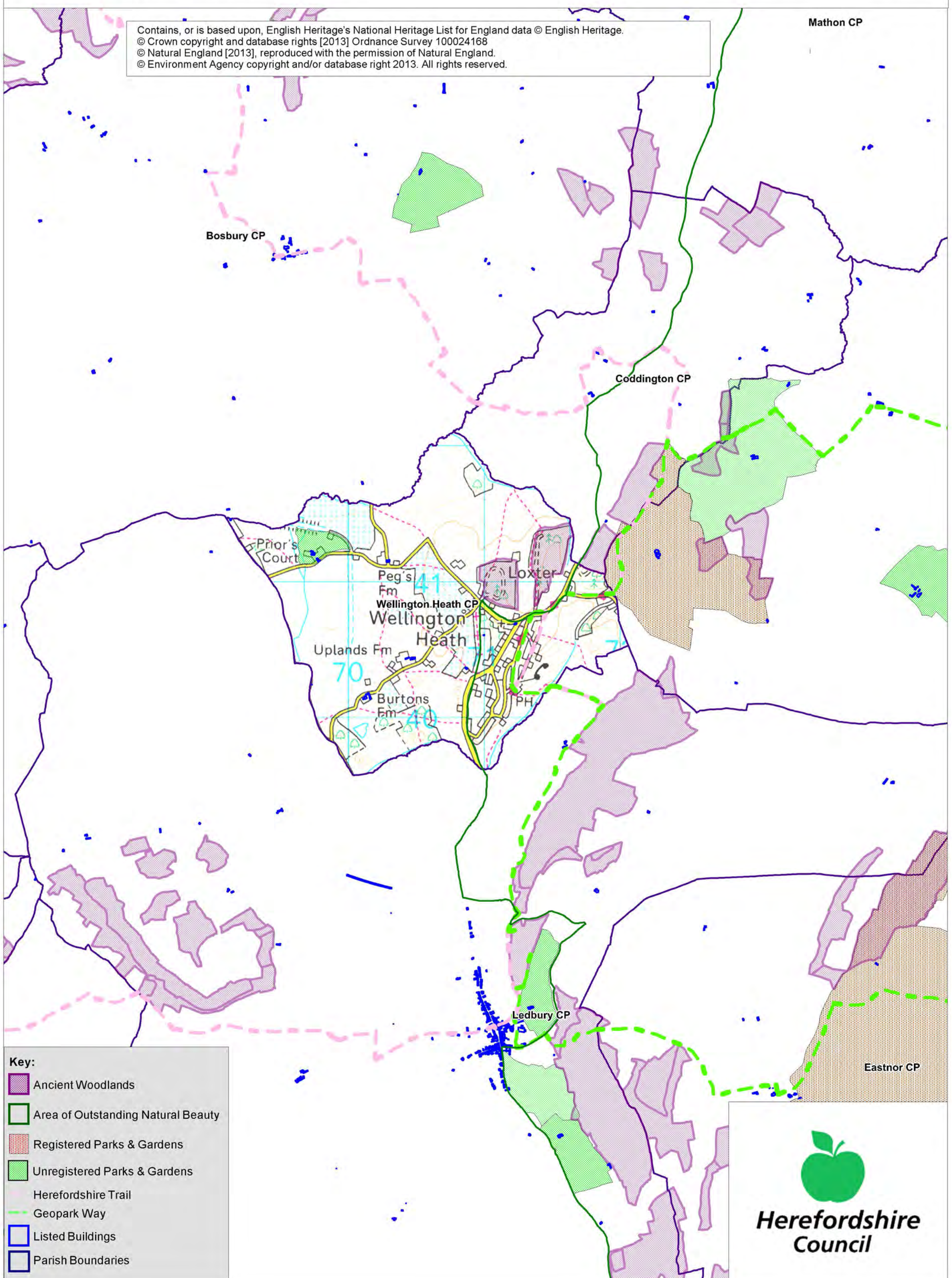


# Wellington Heath SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:25,000



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**Key:**

- Ancient Woodlands
- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Registered Parks & Gardens
- Unregistered Parks & Gardens
- Herefordshire Trail
- Geopark Way
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

**Herefordshire Council**

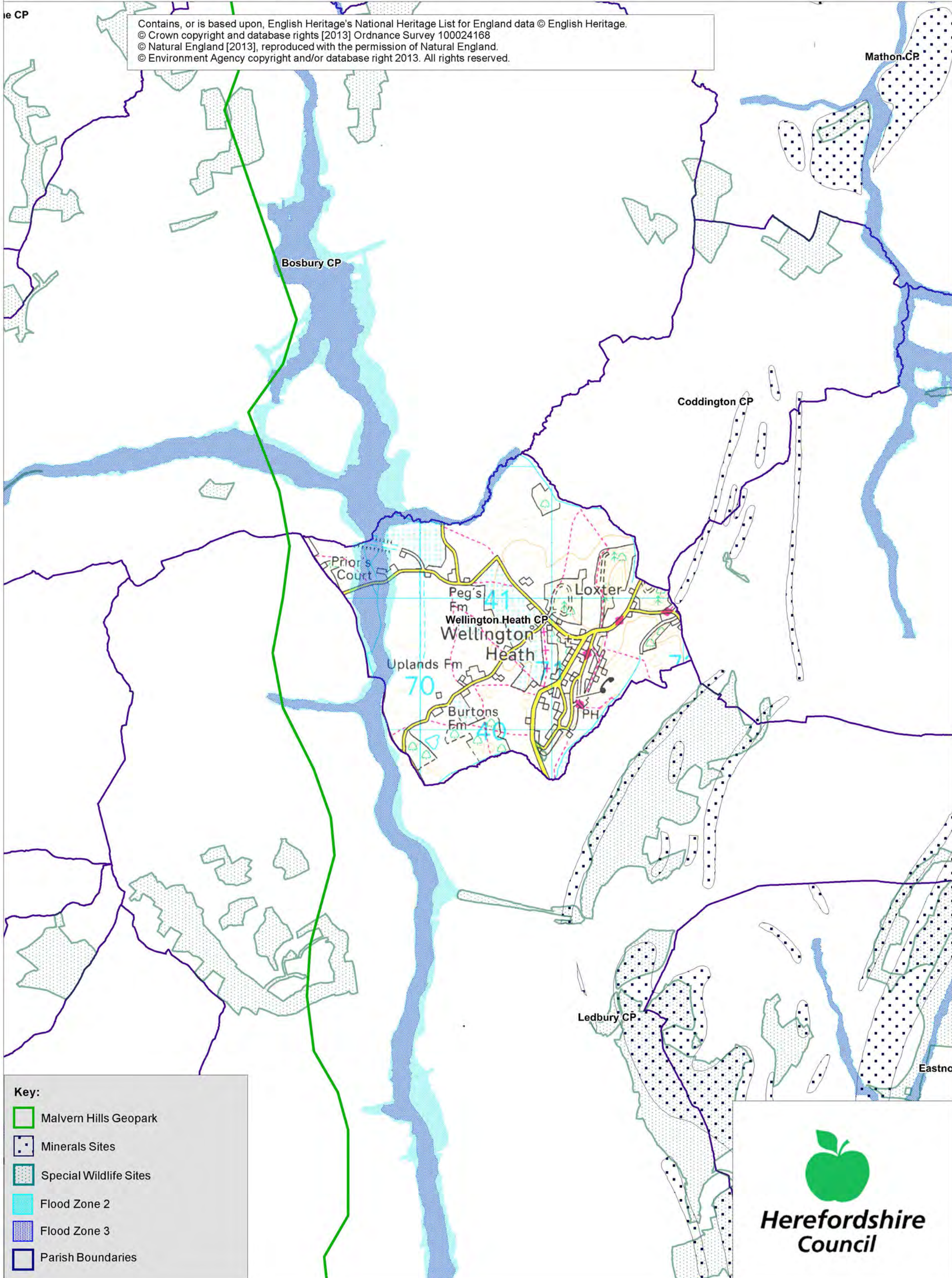


# Wellington Heath SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:25,000



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### Key:

- Malvern Hills Geopark
- Minerals Sites
- Special Wildlife Sites
- Flood Zone 2
- Flood Zone 3
- Parish Boundaries



**Herefordshire  
Council**



# Appendix 2

# Strategic Environmental Assessment



## Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

March 2015

## Consultation on the Scoping Report

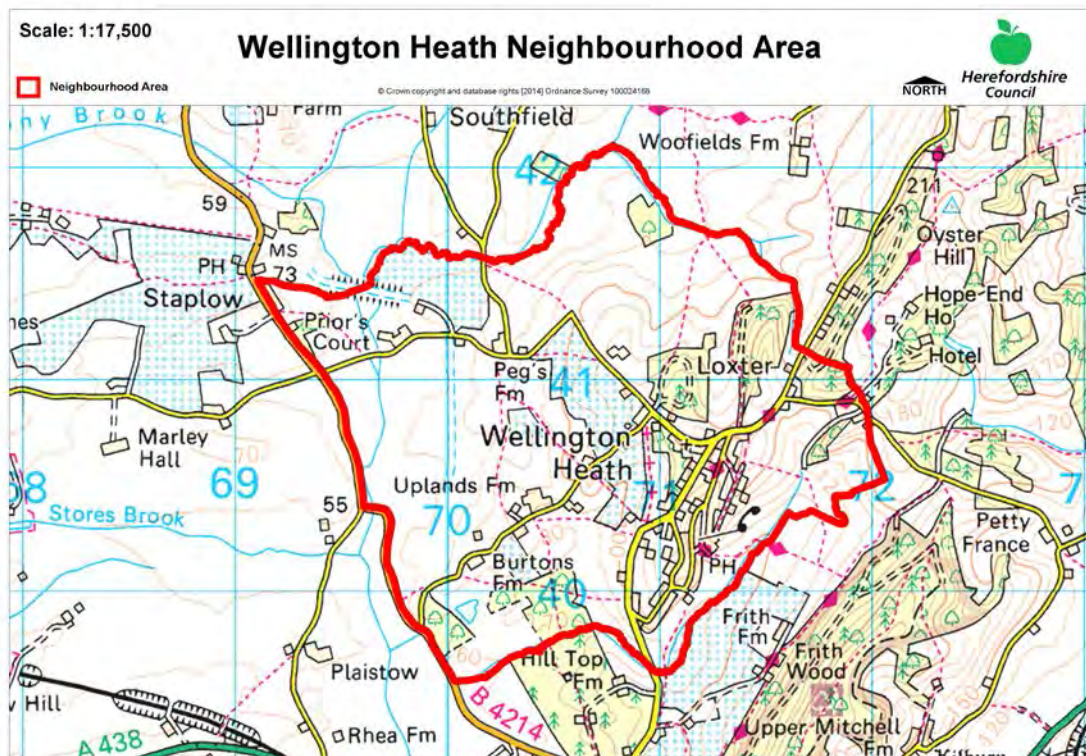
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

- 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:** Wellington Heath Parish.

**Neighbourhood Development Plan Name:** Wellington Heath Plan

**Date completed:** March 2015

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	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"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

<sup>1</sup> Derived from the LDF General Scoping Report (June 2007)

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<b>Plans and Programmes</b>	<b>Type of document</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Overview</b>	<b>Key message, target/objective/indicator</b>	<b>SEA topic(s)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Implications for the NDP and SEA</b>
The EC Water Framework Directive	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	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.	<p>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.</p> <p>There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	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"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	<p>Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change and clean energy;</li> <li>• Sustainable transport</li> <li>• Sustainable production and consumption;</li> <li>• Public health threats;</li> <li>• Better management of natural resources;</li> <li>• Social inclusion, demography and migration;</li> <li>• Fighting global poverty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
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"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> </ul>	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.
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"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.
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"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and</li> </ul>	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					human health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	
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.	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.  The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community</li> <li>• To improve access to services in rural areas</li> <li>• To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands</li> <li>• To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment</li> <li>• To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.  Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.  Wellington Heath is within the Ledbury HMA. The NDP should take into consideration RA1 and RA2 policy.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community</p> <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 Wellington Heath (Ledbury HMA) over the plan period.</p>		

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

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

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<b>Plans and Programmes</b>	<b>Type of document</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Overview</b>	<b>Key message, target/objective/indicator</b>	<b>SEA topic(s)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Implications for the NDP and SEA</b>
Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014	Corporate	2009	Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.	To conserve and enhance the special and unique qualities of the landscape in which the AONB currently occupies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Wellington Heath Plan neighbourhood Area falls within the Malvern Hills AONB, and should take account the Malvern Hills Management.
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"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Wellington Heath Plan 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) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Malvern Hills AONB Guidance on Building Design	Corporate	2015	Provides design guidance for new buildings and alterations to buildings within the Malvern Hills AONB.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserve enhance natural and historic environment.</li> <li>• Promote awareness and sense of pride in the character of the Malvern Hills AONB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Material assets</li> </ul>	Consider building design guidelines within NDP policies.
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"> <li>• Sustaining business survival and growth</li> <li>• Increasing wage levels, range and quality of jobs</li> <li>• Having a skilled population to meet future work needs</li> <li>• Developing the county's built infrastructure so enterprise can flourish.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	None of merit.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Employment Land Study	Evidence	2012	Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	<p>This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands.</p> <p>There are no employment land allocations within Wellington Heath at present and so the study does not identify sites which are worthy of continued protection from alternative uses. Nor does it make any recommendations in respect of employment need within the neighbourhood area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	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.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2009	<p>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development</li> <li>• Assessing sites for their housing potential; and</li> <li>• Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.</li> </ul>	There was no SHLAA undertaken for Wellington Heath.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in Wellington Heath.</p> <p>The village of Wellington Heath did not have a SHLAA assessment undertaken, therefore a local site assessment exercise should be conducted. Site allocations for settlements should be proposed.</p>

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	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"> <li>• Support growth in the rural population by 6%</li> <li>• Increase the number of households by 14.5%</li> </ul> <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"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>This study provides an indication of housing requirements in the rural areas and the Ledbury HMA.</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Ledbury 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) <sup>1</sup>	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 settlement of Wellington Heath is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14%. And should comply with RA1 and RA2 policy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Wellington Heath NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1 and RA2.

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



Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Evidence	2007	Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.	Integrating biodiversity objectives with other environmental, social and economic needs can provide a sustainable living and working environment that benefits both people and nature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> </ul>	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"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	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 Wellington Heath NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy	Evidence	2010	Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.	Establishes policies and principles for the protection and enhancement of those features and functions that contributes to the environment of Herefordshire across a range of scales.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Wellington Heath 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"> <li>• Electrical: 731 GWh/yr</li> <li>• Heat: 1,810 GWh/yr</li> <li>• Total: 2,541 GWh/yr</li> </ul> <p>There is scope for all types of renewable energy production.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Wellington Heath NDP.

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	Wellington Heath population under 500 and has one play area site is very natural but the facilities are poor. This study suggests refurbishment to the play equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	<p>The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Wellington Heath NDP.</p> <p>Potentially include play facility improvement within the Neighbourhood Plan.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Wellington Heath falls into the Glynch Brook hydrological sub catchment area.</p> <p>Glynch Brook has a 30-35% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially moderately unsuitable for infiltration source control.</p> <p>Glynch Brook catchment has a moderately rapid peak response time of 5-7 hours.</p> <p>The WCS identifies that the Glynch Brook has an overall status of being biologically and ecologically poor.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>New development proposed through the Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath NDP.</p>

<b>Plans and Programmes</b>	<b>Type of document</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Overview</b>	<b>Key message, target/objective/indicator</b>	<b>SEA topic(s)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Implications for the NDP and SEA</b>
Wellington Heath Parish Plan Review	Evidence	2013	Findings and objectives for: Transport and footpaths, Community Safety, Housing and Development, infrastructure and access, Wildlife and Environment, Groups and activities, Parish Communication, Education and Volunteers.	Determined key findings and objectives for: Roads, Transport and footpaths, Community Safety, Housing and Development, infrastructure and access, Wildlife and Environment, Groups and activities, Parish Communication, Education and Volunteers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	The NDP should take account of relevant objectives set within the Parish Plan Review which was reviewed in December 2013.
Housing Needs Study for Wellington Heath	Evidence	2008	Housing Needs Survey was conducted in March 2008 by Community First to assess need and type of new affordable dwellings and mix of tenure required.	Determined a limited need for affordable housing. Subsequent attempts to identify a suitable site within or adjacent to the village failed to identify a suitable site which did not involve expensive civil engineering.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	The NDP should take note of the findings of the survey.

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**Appendix A2** – Baseline information for Wellington Heath

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

<sup>1</sup> Derived from the Pre Submission Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Assessment (May 2014)

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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.	Wellington Heath has:  SSSI: 0 SWS: 1  There are no SACs, NNRs, SINC and LNRs within the parish.	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 2014
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:  High hills and slopes, settled farmlands on river terrace, principle wooded hills to the north as well as wooded forests.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more	Resource consumption and climate	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into	-	No specific targets identified, but	Should be monitored through AMR following the	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
efficiently.	change	County Site and Monuments Register.	this template.  Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are no scheduled monuments in Wellington Heath according to the latest version of the register.		need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	(search February 2015).
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	Historic Landscape Character assessments have only been undertaken for Hereford City.  Rapid townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Historic Landscape Character Assessment for Hereford.  Rapid townscape Assessments (2010)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Population, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i>							

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Wellington Heath at present..	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings, there is no conservation area within Wellington Heath.	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 February 2015)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							

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



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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water</i>							
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.  2010/11: None  <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	None identified.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water, air, soil, material assets</i>							
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Agricultural land usage by quality . LA to monitor the number of hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land (grades 3a and higher) lost to development.	<b>The agricultural land classification around Wellington Heath is mainly Grade 3 and 4 Good to moderate and poor to the eastern edge of the parish.</b>	-	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 <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive	Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%  <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Figure steadily improved before going into decline:  Herefordshire 1999 85.9%, 2000 89.5%, 2001 92.2%, 2002 91.8%	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality.	None identified.	The State of Herefordshire (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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and no SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	There were 70 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2014.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	None of Wellington Heath's listed buildings are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search February 2015)

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	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 Wellington Heath	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings.	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 February 2015)

**Appendix A3** – Environmental issues identified from Wellington Heath baseline

These environmental issues are the same as most of those identified for the Herefordshire Core Strategy<sup>1</sup>

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	Wellington Heath has numerous listed buildings and no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 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

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

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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.	



## Appendix A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Wellington Heath

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: February 2015

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"> <li>Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance.</li> <li>Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species.</li> <li>Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces.</li> <li>Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value.</li> <li>Create new appropriate habitats.</li> <li>Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic</li> </ul>	<p>Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.</p> <p>After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation</p> <p>Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.</p>	<p>% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p> <p>Percentage of opportunities taken</p> <p>To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified. No net losses</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<p>landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management</li> <li>• Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised.</li> <li>• Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.</li> </ul>		
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"> <li>• Protect and enhance the landscape everywhere and particularly in designated areas</li> <li>• Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness</li> <li>• Improve landscape and ecological quality and character of the countryside</li> <li>• Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space</li> <li>• Improve satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live</li> </ul>	<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"> <li>Decrease litter and graffiti in towns and countryside</li> <li>Result in the loss of open space</li> </ul>		
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"> <li>Preserve, protect and enhance heritage assets including conservation areas, listed buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features in both urban and rural settings.</li> <li>Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area.</li> </ul>	<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"> <li>Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution.</li> <li>Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses.</li> <li>Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land.</li> <li>Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>Transport patronage by mode</p> <p>Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.</p> <p>Total CO2 emissions per capita</p>	<p>To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car.</p> <p>To contribute towards the national target.</p> <p>To reduce the overall carbon emissions.</p>
Water	<p>Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-</p>	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change.</li> </ul>	<p>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.</p>	<p>To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.</p>

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

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

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

# Appendix 3



### **Appendix 3: Consultation responses for scoping report consultation Wellington Heath**

No consultation responses have been received for scoping report consultation.

# Appendix 4

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				
<b>SEA Stage B1</b>	<b>Key:</b>	<b>SMART criteria:</b>		
+ =/++	Compatible/ Very comp	<b>S – Specific:</b>	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 Wellington Heath 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	<b>M – Measurable:</b>	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	<b>A – Attainable/achievable:</b>	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed	
X =	No relationship between objectives	<b>R – Realistic:</b>	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	<b>T – Time-Bound:</b>	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.	

### SEA Objectives

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

	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				
WHO1	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	Overall the objective to preserve the rural character of the village 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.
WHO2	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	Overall the objective to promote small scale development on allocated sites 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.
WHO3	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	Overall the objective to ensure housing development maintains existing settlement pattern 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.
WHO4	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	Overall the objective to support the development of sustainable local employment has generally a 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.
WHO5	+	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	Overall the objective to support the development of larger scale businesses with minimal impact 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.
WHO6	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	0	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective ensures existing infrastructure is protected.	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.
WHO7	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	0	+	+		+	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved	No change.

																		objectives. This objective will help to enhance community green space and open air recreational facilities.	that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	is generally covered throughout the plan.	
WHO8	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	+	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective will ensure there is not a significant traffic impact on the environment.	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.	
WHO9	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	+	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective strives to enhance and preserve identified green spaces within the community.	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.	
WHO10	0	0	0	X	+	+	X	X	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.	
WHO11	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective aims to retain rural character and enhance local highways.	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.	
WHO12	0	0	0	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	0	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective protects rural footpaths and promotes sustainable methods of transport.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets most of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan. How this objective will be achieved will mostly be down to highways.	No change.	
WHO13	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	0	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective supports improvements to local facilities and improvement to infrastructure.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets most of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan. How this objective will be achieved will mostly be down to highways.	No change.	

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				
<b>SEA Stage B1</b>	<b>Key:</b>	<b>SMART criteria:</b>		
+ =/++	Compatible/very comp	<b>S – Specific:</b>	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 Wellington Heath 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	<b>M – Measurable:</b>	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	<b>A – Attainable/achievable:</b>	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed	
X =	No relationship between objectives	<b>R – Realistic:</b>	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	<b>T – Time-Bound:</b>	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. 09/14 – status of the SSSI is : Hall Wood (Unfavourable recovering). 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. Wellington Heath Parish has: No SSSI, 1 SWS, 2 Ancient Woodland,</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Wellington Heath at present.</p> <p>3-In terms of Wellington Heath itself, the study reveals that Wellington Heath population under 500 and has one play area site is very natural but the facilities are poor. This study suggests refurbishment to the play equipment.</p> <p>4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is three scheduled monument in Wellington Heath, 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 (mtCO<sup>2</sup>)</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-Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath the agricultural land classification around Wellington Heath is mainly Grade 3 and 4 Good to moderate and poor to the eastern edge of the parish.</p> <p>13,14,15,16- There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and no SAMs, none of which are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.</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			
<b>Baseline</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
<b>Option1</b> - 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
<b>Option 2</b> -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.
<b>Option 3</b> -To allocate specific sites within the new boundary to direct development to preferred locations.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Wellington Heath, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
<b>Option 4</b> - 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.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	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.



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<p><b>Option 5-</b>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 Wellington Heath, 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><b>Option 6-</b> 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>
<p><b>Site Option 8</b></p>	-	-	-	0	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	-	<p>Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. Due to the prominent location of site and densely wooded character, it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the environment. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>Location of the proposal is unsuitable for development, due to impact on landscape character.</p>	-
<p><b>Site Option 11</b></p>	-	-	-	0	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	-	<p>Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. Due to the prominent location of site and steep terrain, it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the environment. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>Location of the proposal is unsuitable for development, due to impact on landscape character.</p>	-
<p><b>Site Option 19 a south</b></p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of building 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. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and crime from the development.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p><b>Site Option 19a north</b></p>	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of building 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</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and crime from the development.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>



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																	the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.		
Site Option 21	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of building 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. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and crime from the development.	This option conflicts with the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site Option 23	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of building 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. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However must stipulate what safeguards there are against nuisance and crime from the development.	
Site Option 28a	-	-	-	-	0	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	-	Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. Due to the location of site and high landscape value, it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the environment. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	Location of the proposal is unsuitable for development, due to impact on landscape character.	-
Site Option 29	-	-	-	-	0	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	-	Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. Due to the location of site and landscape value, it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the environment. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	Location of the proposal is unsuitable for development, due to impact on landscape character.	-

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				
<b>SEA Stage B1</b>	<b>Key:</b>	<b>SMART criteria:</b>		
+ =/++	Compatible/very comp	<b>S – Specific:</b>	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 Wellington Heath 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	<b>M – Measurable:</b>	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	<b>A – Attainable/achievable:</b>	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed	
X =	No relationship between objectives	<b>R – Realistic:</b>	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	<b>T – Time-Bound:</b>	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
1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire’s SSSI land was in favourable condition. 09/14 – status of the SSSI is : Hall Wood (Unfavourable recovering). 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. Wellington Heath Parish has: No SSSSI, 1 SWS, 2 Ancient Woodland,
2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Wellington Heath at present.
3- To improve quality of surroundings	3-In terms of Wellington Heath itself, the study reveals that Wellington Heath population under 500 and has one play area site is very natural but the facilities are poor. This study suggests refurbishment to the play equipment.
4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is three scheduled monument in Wellington Heath, according to the latest version of the register.
5- To improve air quality	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.
6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	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%.
7- To reduce contributions to climate change	7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO <sup>2</sup> )
8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change	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.
9- To improve water quality	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%.
10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	10-Wellington Heath 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.
11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	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.
12- To conserve soil resources and quality	12-Around the village and parish of Wellington Heath the agricultural land classification around Wellington Heath is mainly Grade 3 and 4 Good to moderate and poor to the eastern edge of the parish.
13- To minimise the production of waste	13,14,15,16- There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and no SAMs, none of which are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.
14- To improve health of the population	
15- To reduce crime and nuisance	
16- To conserve natural and manmade resources	

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			
<b>Baseline</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
<b>Policy WH1-</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall this policy 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. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy and NDP.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<b>Policy WH2-</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will help to safeguard identified green spaces helping to promote important green spaces for the community.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<b>Policy WH3-</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. The strategic gap helps to define Wellington Heath and promote safe pedestrian and cycle way.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy and NDP.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<b>Policy WH4-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to a mix of some small scale development within the settlement boundary designated.	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.
<b>Policy WH5-</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to small scale development within the settlement boundary designated. This policy also adds criteria for density and landscaping to protect existing character.	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.
<b>Policy WH6-</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to minor development outside settlement boundary designated. This policy also adds criteria for density and landscaping to protect existing landscape character and help to maintain settlement pattern.	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.
<b>Policy WH7-</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to small scale development on allocated sites 19 a south and 19a north	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.
<b>Policy WH8-</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to small scale development on allocated site 21.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1,	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of

																	LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	the SEA.	
Policy WH9-	+	+	+	+	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 small scale development on allocated site 23.	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 WH10-	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	x	x	x	0	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to ensure development linked to employment use is in keeping with the surroundings.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH11-	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to improve community facilities within Wellington Heath within the plan period .	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH12-	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to safeguard and retain existing community facilities within Wellington Heath .	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH13-	+	+	+	x	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	+	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in protection of biodiversity and complies with LD1 and OS2 of the Core Strategy.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to protect and promote biodiversity within the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH14-	+	+	+	x	+	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy 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 safeguarding important viewpoints and ridgelines within the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH15-	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	0	0	0	Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy contains criteria for energy conversation and renewable energy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH16-	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy 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 Footpaths and safe cycle/ pedestrian routes throughout the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH17-	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy ensures vehicle parking and access to developments are safe and suitable to the surrounding character.	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 WH18-	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy Communications is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This will help promote provision of good mobile communication coverage ensuring mammal impact on visual amenity.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in promoting communications development within the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
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## B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

**Key:**

++ Move significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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towards  
WH1

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.	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 would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	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	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote	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

				sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with	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

				Core Strategy.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	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 within the settlement boundary.				

## WH2

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

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	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 help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship.	

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

To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	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	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified.

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

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	++	+++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy.				

## WH3

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)	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	
To improve air quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	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	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	None identified.
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	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 minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	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 would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	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 would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	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 would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.				

## WH4

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

	effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				<b>opportunities</b>
	<b>Short term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10 years)	<b>Long term</b> (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	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.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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 landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.



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

				Core Strategy.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	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.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	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.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	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.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	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.	
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	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.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	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.
To improve health of the population	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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

				Core Strategy.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	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.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	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 development.				

## WH5

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

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

	5 years)	(6 – 10 years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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

To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve water quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
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 lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
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 which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
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 which is appropriate to the built form of	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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

				Wellington Heath.	
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 which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
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 to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
This policy compliments the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale householder development which is in character with the existing built environment. Policy safeguarding exists to ensure that environmental considerations are taken into account.					

WH6

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)	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary 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.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary 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.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary 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.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary 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.
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.



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

				outside the settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary 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.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary 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.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary 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.
To improve water quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary in	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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

				line with the proportional growth within the 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 lead to limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary 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.
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 lead to limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary 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.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary 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.
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 limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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

				within the Core Strategy.	
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 limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary 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.
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 limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary 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.
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 to limited small scale development outside the settlement boundary 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.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

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

WH7

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	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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

				proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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

				Strategy.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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

				proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

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

WH8

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	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.



## 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	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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

				growth within the Core Strategy.	
To improve water quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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

				This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

WH9

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

	terms of the three time periods)				
	<b>Short term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10 years)	<b>Long term</b> (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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

cultural heritage				This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.

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

To improve water quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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

				growth within the Core Strategy.	
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This 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.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.				

## WH10

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

	terms of the three time periods)				
	<b>Short term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10 years)	<b>Long term</b> (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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.



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

To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	

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

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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	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 promote suitable development for employment.				

WH11

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

	cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				<b>opportunities</b>
	<b>Short term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10 years)	<b>Long term</b> (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.

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

To improve air quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve water quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into

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

				Wellington Heath Parish.	consideration.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	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 support and enhance existing community facilities and infrastructure within Wellington Heath.				

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

WH12

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.

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

				Parish.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve air quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into

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

				community Wellington Heath Parish.	consideration.
To improve water quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.



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

To minimise the production of waste	0	0	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and parking area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and parking area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and parking area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and parking area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	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 safeguard the Farmers Arms and its parking area along with footpaths in the parish of Wellington Heath.				

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

WH13

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	++	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and

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

				Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	landscape features are retained.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.

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

				baseline.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To improve water quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	
To minimise the production of waste	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	

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

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	++	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy.				

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

WH14

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 retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are retained.
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 retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are retained.
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	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are

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

				based policy which seeks to retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	retained.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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 retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are retained.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	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 retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are retained.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	

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

To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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 retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are retained.
To improve health of the population	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	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 retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are retained.
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are



## 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 retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	retained.
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 retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are retained.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. The policy will help to safeguard views for the short, medium and long term.				

WH15

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)	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To improve air quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable

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

					energy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
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	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable

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

					energy.
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. The policy will help to promote renewable energy schemes for the short, medium and long term.				

WH16

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

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

		years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	

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

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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.

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

To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To improve health of the population	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.

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

				Heath.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. The policy will help to promote better walking routes for the short, medium and long term.				

WH17

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



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

	5 years)	<b>term</b> (6 – 10 years)	(11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve air quality	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.

## 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	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.

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

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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. The policy will help to promote better broadband connectivity and mobile reception for the short, medium and long term.				

WH18

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

	<b>Short term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10 years)	<b>Long term</b> (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To improve air quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the

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

					natural environment.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the

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

					natural environment.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. The policy will help to promote better mobile reception for the short, medium and long term.				

**Key:**

<b>++</b> Move significantly towards	<b>+</b> Move towards marginally	<b>--</b> Move away Significantly	<b>-</b> Move away marginally	<b>0</b> Neutral	<b>?</b> Uncertain	<b>X</b> No relationship
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<b>SEA Objective / Policy</b>	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
WH01	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
WH02	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
WH03	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
WH04	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
WH05	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
WH06	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>
WH07	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
WH08	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>
WH09	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>
WH010	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>

WH011	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0
WH012	0	0	0	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	0
WH013	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	0
<b>Policies</b>																
WH1	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	0	+	+	+	+	+
WH2	++	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	++
WH3	++	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	++
WH4	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0
WH5	+	+	++	++	0	X	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WH6	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WH7	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0
WH8	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
WH9	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
WH10	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	+
WH11	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+



WH12	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
WH13	++	+	+	X	+	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	+	+	++
WH14	+	+	+	X	+	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+
WH15	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	0	0	0
WH16	0	+	+	X	++	++	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	0
WH17	0	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	0
WH18	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	0
<b>Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)</b>	Overall the Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. And are in general conformity with the Core Strategy Overall all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies. This plan ensures appropriate sized development is developed this may help mitigate the effect of development. The sites identified within the settlement boundary lie outside the flood risk zone, therefore development within the settlement boundary is not at risk of fluvial flooding.															
<b>Commentary for significant cumulative effects</b>	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

Wellington Heath Options for reg 14 consultation

<b>Option1 - to do nothing</b>
<b>Option 2-To define a new settlement boundary allowing for some limited new development</b>
<b>Option 3-To allocate specific sites within the new boundary to direct development to preferred locations.</b>
<b>Option 4- 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.</b>
<b>Option 5-To create a new settlement boundary and allocate sites within it</b>
<b>Option 6- To control development through criteria based policies</b>
<b>Site Option 8</b>
<b>Site Option 11</b>
<b>Site Option 19 a south</b>
<b>Site Option 19a north</b>
<b>Site Option 21</b>
<b>Site Option 23</b>
<b>Site Option 28a</b>
<b>Site Option 29</b>

# Appendix 6

## Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

**Parish Council Name:** Wellington Heath

**Neighbourhood Development Plan Name:** Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Plan

**Date completed:** April 2017

<b>Objectives and context</b>	<b>Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<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><b>Scoping</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report.</li> <li>• The assessment focuses on significant issues.</li> <li>• Technical, procedural and other</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.8</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<p>difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 2 and Chapter 4</p>
<p><b>Alternatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented.</li> <li>• Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant.</li> <li>• The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared.</li> <li>• Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained.</li> <li>• Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Paragraph 5.3</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p>
<p><b>Baseline information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 5</p> <p>Initial screening report and Chapter 1</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<p><b>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate.</li> <li>• Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed.</li> <li>• Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable.</li> <li>• Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable.</li> <li>• The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base).</li> <li>• Methods used to evaluate the effects are described.</li> </ul>	<p>Tables A2, A3 and A4</p> <p>Tables B2 and B3</p> <p>Tables B4</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p><b>Mitigation measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated.</li> <li>• Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 6, paragraph 6.5</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<p><b>The Environmental Report</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation.</li> <li>• Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms.</li> <li>• Uses maps and other illustrations,</li> </ul>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>

<p>where appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explains the methodology used.</li> <li>• Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used.</li> <li>• Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8</p> <p>Page 2 / Appendix 5 / Chapter 4/ Chapter 5 / Chapter 6</p>
<p><b>Consultation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraph 2.8</p> <p>Chapter 8</p>
<p><b>Decision-making and information on the decision</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> <li>• An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account.</li> <li>• Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 8</p> <p>Following draft consultation</p> <p>Following draft consultation</p>



<p><b>Monitoring measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA.</li> <li>• Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA.</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p>
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