

# Environmental Report



## Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Area

September 2016

## **Wigmore Group of Parishes Neighbourhood Plan –Draft September 2016**

### **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.

Wigmore Group Parish Council have undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The neighbourhood area comprises the civil parishes of Wigmore, Leinthall Starkes, Elton and Pipe Aston and lies approximately 13kms south west of Ludlow and 33km north of Hereford.

The Draft Wigmore Group NDP includes six objectives which aim to address a number of issues highlighted and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 12 criteria based planning policies. Four alternative options have been tested.

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

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening showed that a full HRA assessment was required due to parts of the area being in proximity of Downton Gorge SAC and the western part of the neighbourhood area being within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye SAC. A separate report has been produced with this regard.

On the whole, it is considered that the Wigmore Group NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The plan proposes a level of growth which reflects the proportionate growth that is prescribed by strategic policies. There are some revised wording changes suggested to strengthen or clarify some policies areas as a result of the SEA.

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

## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.2 Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Plan area consists of the civil parishes of Wigmore, Leinthall Starkes, Elton and Pipe Aston which form the administrative area of Wigmore Group Parish Council. The proposed plan is for the period of twenty years, 2011-2031 and has been drafted by a steering group of Wigmore Group Parish Council, which includes Parish Council members and residents.

### 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 which applies to plans with significant environmental effects.
- 1.5. The main objective of a SEA is *“to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development”*. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (2004). The assessment is looking at the positive and negative environmental issues that your plan might have on your local environmental assets.
- 1.6 A screening opinion was carried out on the Wigmore Group NDP and it concluded that due to the range of environmental designations in and around the parish, there may be significant environmental effects and consequently an SEA and HRA would be required.

### Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.7 Wigmore Group Parish comprises of the civil parishes of Wigmore, Leinthall Starkes, Elton and Pipe Aston and is within the Mortimer Ward. Wigmore parish covers about 1400 hectares and has the largest population. The village has a range of community facilities, including primary and secondary schools, village hall, pub and shop.
- 1.8 Leinthall Starkes is a linear village which lies to the east of Wigmore. Elton is sparsely populated and Pipe Aston is located in the north-east corner of the neighbourhood area close to the Shropshire border and on the edge of the Mortimer Forest.
- 1.9 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features including 6 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), 19 Special Wildlife Sites (SWS) and 13 ancient woodlands. There are numerous built heritage assets too including listed buildings, 3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 2 unregistered parks and gardens and non-designed assets. Wigmore village also has a conservation area.
- 1.10 Downton Gorge Special Area of Conservation is outside of the neighbourhood area boundary but is located only 1.78km away. The western edge of the neighbourhood area is within the catchment of the River Lugg which forms part of the hydrological catchment of the River Wye SAC.
- 1.11 There is no overall vision contained within the draft neighbourhood plan but para 5.1 of the plan outlines the aims of the plan which are as follows;
- Retain and protect the distinct character of the Wigmore Group Parish

- Develop Wigmore Group parish as a more sustainable settlement, providing a better range of services and increased local employment opportunities.
  - Respond to the housing needs of our residents by sympathetic, organic and relevant growth
  - Enhance and protect all aspects of our rural environment and its economy
- 1.12 The Wigmore Group NDP has six objectives covering different themes within the plan. These are divided up into covering housing, protecting community services and facilities, design, employment, sustainable development and community support
- 1.13 The Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Plan (September 2016) objectives are as follows:
- **Objective 1-** To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size of Wigmore Village.
  - **Objective 2-** To ensure that new housing in the group of parishes is provided in a suitable range of tenures, types and sizes so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the village and parish in a suitable home, families are attracted to the area, and local housing needs are met.
  - **Objective 3-** To maintain the existing character of the group of parishes whilst allowing appropriate limited development, and by protecting and improving existing facilities and services.
  - **Objective 4-** To ensure future development in the area reflects the existing styles of buildings and is sympathetic with local traditional building styles.
  - **Objective 5-** To promote local employment and ensure future development supports existing strengths of the area to enhance the rural economy and improve tourism facilities.
  - **Objective 6-** To ensure that the Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Plan promotes sustainable development for this and future generations by protecting key environmental assets (eg green spaces and landscapes) and taking account of constraints (eg flooding)

### Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.14 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.
- 1.15 The Wigmore Group NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.16 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on 16 October 2016.
- 1.17 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).
- 1.18 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.
- 1.19 Table 4.15 and 4.16 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Wigmore and Leinthall Starks among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth, which is the main focus of proportionate growth, in line with the Policy RA1 and RA2.
- 1.20 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Wigmore Group 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**

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

## **2.0 Methodology**

2.1 The SEA process comprised several stages 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 Wigmore Group NDP.
- *Task A3:* Focused on the environmental issues identified from the baseline, highlighting key issues and problems within the neighbourhood area.
- *Task A4:* Used the information gathered from Tasks A1- A3 to develop a set of SEA objectives, sometimes referred to as the 'sustainability framework'.

- *Task A5:* Collated the results of Tasks A1-A4 within a Scoping Report, a document which was subject to a statutory 5 week consultation.
- 2.3 Stage B involved 4 tasks and assessed the effects of the NDP.
- *Task B1:* Tested NDP Objectives against the SEA Objectives
  - *Task B2:* Developed and refined the NDP 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 Wigmore Group SEA Scoping Report was available to four<sup>1</sup> statutory bodies for consultation from 30 October to 4 December 2014.

### **Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees**

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

**Natural England:** The Shropshire Hills Management Plan should be reviewed as part of SEA Task A1. Also recommend that reference to Magic Map is made within the baseline and information on geodiversity. Reference to the Historical Landscape Characterisation studies should be made.

With regards to the HRA - the initial assessment is welcomed and agree that a full screening exercise will be required to assess the impacts on the River Wye (including the River Lugg) Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Downton Gorge SAC.

*Response: The documents referred to have been added to A1 and further baseline data has been incorporated at A2.*

**English Heritage:** We have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents.

*Response: No changes required*

**Environment Agency:** No comments received

*Response: N/A*

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<sup>1</sup> Statutory consultation bodies: Natural England; English Heritage; Environment Agency, Natural Resources Wales

**Natural Resources Wales:** No comments received*Response: N/A***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 Wigmore Group NDP).

3.2 The requirement to undertake this 'context review' is contained in Annexes 1(a) and (e) of the SEA Directive which states that an Environmental Report should include:

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

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

**Policy context**

3.3 The Wigmore Group NDP will deliver the Local Plan (Core Strategy) at parish level by adding locally specific detail to strategic policies. As a consequence, the Scoping Report for the NDP was based on the context review Herefordshire Council undertook for its Local Plan (Core Strategy).

3.4 The results of this assessment (context review) provide the source of the local baseline data and have been incorporated into the SEA framework. It should be noted that:

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

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

- *The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010)* - These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.
- *The EC Water Framework Directive (2000)* - Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015.
- *The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)* - The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.
- *Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)* - Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.



- *The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)* - Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs
- *The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)* - Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
- *Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009)* - Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
- *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
- *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.
- *Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)* - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to require levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.
- *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2014-2018 (2014)* - 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.
- *Draft Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2014-2019 (2014)* - The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.
- *Shropshire Hills Management Plan 2014-2019* - 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 Wigmore Group Plan Scoping Report provides additional detail on the Plans and Policies 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 which has an impact on the County as a whole is water quality. The western part of the neighbourhood area is within the hydrological catchment of the River Lugg which forms part of the River Wye catchment. Though currently meeting all its conservation objectives, The River Wye 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 does not propose that sites be allocated for development and contains only criteria-based policies. On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact.
- 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 Wigmore Group Plan SEA objectives are listed below.

<b>SEA Objective</b>	<b>Baseline Data / Characteristic</b>	<b>Future Baseline trends</b>
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. 05/08/14 – status of the SSSIs are: Burrington Meadows (unfavourable recovering), Elton Lane Cutting (favourable), Mortimer Forest (favourable), Burrington Sections (favourable), Burrington Farm Stream Sections (favourable) and River Teme (unfavourable – no change).</p> <p>2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire.</p> <p>Wigmore group has: 6 SSSI, 19 SWS. Downton Gorge SAC is close by but not within the parish boundary (4.5km). There are no NNRs and SINCs within the parish.</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>To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.</p>
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<p>There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Wigmore Group parish at present.</p> <p>The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Principal settled farmland, wet pasture meadows and riverside meadows,</p>	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.
To improve quality of surroundings	<p>There are infant and junior play facilities at Kings Meadow which is small but in average condition.</p> <p>Wigmore Village Hall - space is not suitable of play facilities and should be cleared and used for nursery.</p> <p>Wigmore Recreation Ground is highlighted as in poor condition but with plenty of space, the bike track is in need of remodelling and additional equipment needed</p>	No specific targets identified
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<p>There are three scheduled monuments in Wigmore Group according to the latest version of the register.</p>	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.
To improve air quality	<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 suggests that air quality is improving.</p>	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<p>Percentage 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>	To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<p>Herefordshire latest figure of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita - dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO<sub>2</sub>)</p>	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	Herefordshire latest figure of CO2 emissions per capita - dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO <sup>2</sup> )	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.
To improve water quality	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 The western part of the neighbourhood area is within the hydrological catchment of the River Lugg.	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality.  New development within the area could lead to the water quality failing the phosphate levels and conservation objectives.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	None identified.	No specific targets identified
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	Wigmore falls within the Teme river catchment area. The Teme has previously caused regional flooding at Tenbury and Knightsford.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.
To conserve soil resources and quality	The agricultural land classification around Wigmore Group Parish is mainly Grades 3 and 4 however there is some Grade 2 in the east of the Parish.	No specific targets identified.  To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy
To minimise the production of waste	No baseline data available	No specific targets identified.
To improve health of the population	No baseline data available	No specific targets identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	No baseline data available	No specific targets identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Wigmore Group at present.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status

3.13 There are three objectives for which there is no local baseline data available and therefore this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to move towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

#### 4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

4.1 The objectives listed in the NDP seek to achieve the aims of the Wigmore Group NDP. There are a total of six objectives; these are listed in paragraph 1.13 above

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 further clarification is required to fully assess the effects.
- 4.4 Task B1 of the SEA identifies that the seven NDP objectives were compatible with the SEA framework. Task B1 also requires objectives to be SMART assessed. These too were seen as compatible.

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	x	+	+	+	x	o	x	x	x	x	x	o	+	+	+	x
Objective 2	?	+	+	+	?	?	x	x	x	?	?	?	+	+	+	?
Objective 3:	+	+	+	+	o	o	o	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+
Objective 4	x	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+
Objective 5	o	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	o
Objective 6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

- 4.5 Overall within Stage B1 the majority of the NDP objectives have met SEA objectives, and the rest had either a neutral compatibility with the different objectives, had no relationship with the SEA objective or needed further information such as location of development.

## 5.0 Assessing the NDP Neighbourhood Plan Options

- 5.1 The options that were considered during the development of the Wigmore Neighbourhood Plan were supplied by the Group Parish Council and have been assessed as part of the SEA. These options were predominately concerning the method of managing the proportional growth of Wigmore village, no options were supplied regarding the whole plan area. The summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 options these tables are in Appendix 4.
- 5.2 The options covered were are followed;
- Do nothing.
  - Allocate sites for housing
  - Manage future housing using a settlement boundary
  - Allocate sites and identify a settlement boundary.
- 5.3 A 'do nothing' option was also considered by Wigmore Group Parish Council, i.e. not undertaking a Neighbourhood Development Plan, however this was disregarded at an early stage by the Parish Council as it was considered the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for a Neighbourhood Plan.
- 5.4 The second option of allocation sites for housing was considered. Pursuing this 2<sup>nd</sup> option would have given greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Wigmore, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved. However, it is assumed

that this was not seen as the favoured option but no details have been provided giving reasoning for this option not been taken forward.

- 5.5 The third option of designating settlement boundaries would also have seen a positive effect on the baseline. The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth will be adjudged by criteria based policy. Within the draft plan, a settlement boundary has been drawn for Wigmore and Leinthall Stakes.
- 5.6 The option to designate a settlement boundary and allocation land was also assessed favourable in terms of the SEA objectives.

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

## 6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Wigmore Group NDP is developing a range of options and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected. The policies selected below have followed from the options process.
- 6.2 The plan has been organised to group policies under an appropriate objective. The emerging set of policies within the plan is as follows;
- Policy WG1 New housing development in Wigmore
  - Policy WG2 New housing development in Leinthall Starks
  - Policy WG3 Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of new dwellings
  - Policy WG4 Wigmore Village
  - Policy WG5 Wigmore School
  - Policy WG6 Community Infrastructure Levy
  - Policy WG7 Design of development in Wigmore Group parish
  - Policy WG8 Design of development in Wigmore Conservation Area
  - Policy WG9 Promoting local employment and tourism
  - Policy WG10 New community technologies
  - Policy WG11 No policy
  - Policy WG12 Protecting and enhancing local landscape character
  - Policy WG13 Dark skies

### 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 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 regards to Task B2 of the 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 against the SEA objectives and will not, therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because they are criteria based policies which only consider schemes on their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority. Some policies would benefit from some additional criteria in order to strengthen them against any risk to environmental assets or highlight mitigation measures.
- 6.6 There are some unknown factors, particularly where the location of specific piece of development is not yet known.

NDP Policies	SEA objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	NA	NA	NA	13
Policy WG1	?	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	O	O	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy WG2	?	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	O	O	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy WG3	X	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
Policy WG4	O	+	+	O	+	+	+	X	X	+	?	+	O	+	+	+
Policy WG5	?	+	+	O	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	O	+	+	+
Policy WG6	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+
Policy WG7	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	X	X	?	+	+	+	+	+
Policy WG8	+	+	+	+	+	X	?	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
Policy WG9	O	+	+	+	O	+	O	X	X	X	+	O	+	+	+	+
Policy WG10	X	+	+	?	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	X	X
Policy WG11																



<b>Policy WG12</b>	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	+
<b>Policy WG13</b>	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	?	+

6.7 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact over the time scale is generally positive. Although the development policies indicate that in the short term there may be a neutral or uncertain impact due to the development works that would be undergoing, but within the middle and long term the effects often turn positive due to the criteria in additional NDP policies that provide mitigation methods against the development. Therefore the majority of the policies will be balanced with sustainable policies to minimise environmental impact.

6.8 Within the B4 assessment which identified the cumulative effects of the Plan's policies it was highlighted that the policies contained in the Wigmore Group Plan are not over and above the Core Strategy, therefore the cumulative effect will not exceed that of the Core Strategy Policies which have also been subject to a full Sustainability Appraisal

6.9 Mitigation measures have been included within the SEA assessment. The mitigation areas mostly help to protect and enhance the local character of the area particularly within the conservation area and in relation to the River Teme flood plain. This should help to provide mitigation against the potential adverse impacts from new development.

## 7.0 Implementation and monitoring

7.1 Herefordshire Council as the Local Planning Authority should make arrangements to monitor the significant effects of implementing a neighbourhood plan.

7.2 Indeed, Regulation 17 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 requires the Local Planning Authority to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of any NDP that was subject to SEA, in order to identify unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and to enable appropriate remedial actions.

7.3 Accordingly, Herefordshire Council will monitor outcomes from the NDP policies and the results of these will be reported in the Council's Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

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

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

**8.0 Next steps**

- 8.1 This report will be subject to a formal public consultation of 6 weeks duration alongside the Draft Wigmore Group NDP.
- 8.2 Responses on the Draft NDP will be reviewed and the plan amended where appropriate.
- 8.3 Any changes made to the NDP as a consequence of the Regulation 14 consultation with those who live, work or carry out business in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory consultation bodies, will trigger a review of the SEA, unless they do not materially affect the outcomes of Stage B of the SEA process.

# Appendix 1

---

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

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

**Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)**

---

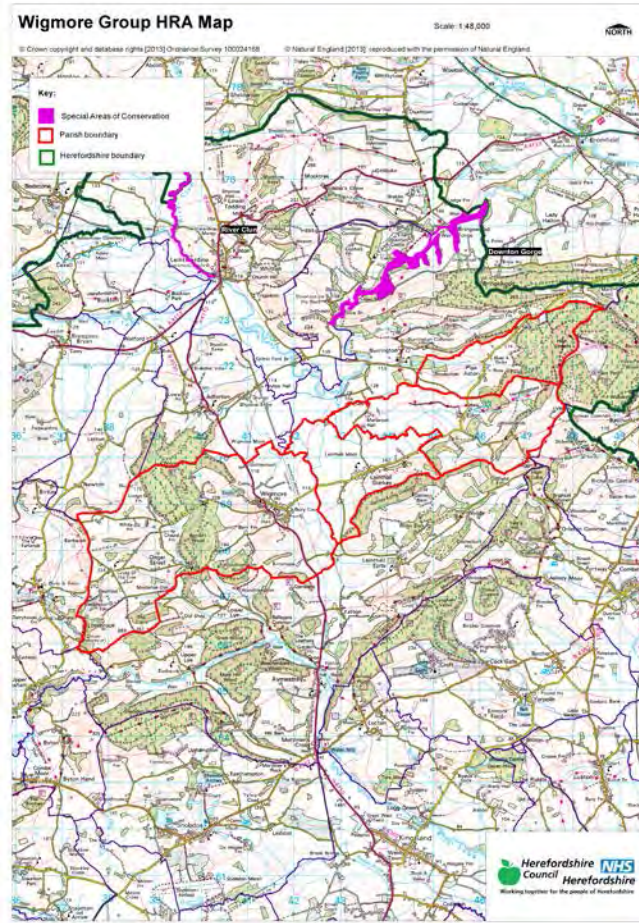
<b>Neighbourhood Area:</b>	Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Area
<b>Parish Council:</b>	Wigmore Group Parish Council
<b>Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:</b>	28/01/2013

### **Introduction**

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

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

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



**Initial HRA Screening**

**River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:**

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	Y	The River Lugg (not part of the SAC) is 0.47km away from the Group Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The western tip of Wigmore Parish is within the River Lugg hydrological catchment area
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	N	There is no mains drainage within the Group Parish

**Downton Gorge SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	Y	Downton Gorge is 1.78km away from the Group Parish
---	---	--

**River Clun SAC:**

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

**Usk Bat Sites SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 52.93km away from the Group Parish
--	---	--

**Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	The Group Parish is 52.8km away from Wye Valley and Forest of dean Bat Sites
--	---	--

**Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	The Group Parish is 57.9km away from the Wye Valley Woodlands
--	---	---

**HRA Conclusion:**

The assessment above highlights that the following European Sites will need to be taken into account in the future Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Area and a Full HRA Screening will be required.

**European Site**

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

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

Downton Gorge SAC

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

The following environmental features are within or in general proximity to the Wigmore Group 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.

<b>SEA features</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>SEA required</b>
Air Quality Management Areas	0	There are no AQMA's within the Group Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	13	Prichards Hill Wood; Old Castle Wood (border); Barnett Wood; Woodhampton Wood; Silver Will; Paysure Wood; Gatley Long Coppice; Petchfield Copse; Burrel Wood; Brush Wood; Hall Wood; Well Wood; Whitcliffe Wood	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAI's within the Group Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	There are no AONB's within the Group Parish	N
Conservation Areas	1	There is a Conservation Area at Wigmore village	Y
European Sites	0	There are no SACs within the Group Parish	N
Flood Areas		There are Flood Zones in the north east of Wigmore Parish, and also in the north of Leinthall Starkses Parish. This also flows into Elton Parish south of Marlbrook Hall and runs along the border of Pipe Aston Parish. There are also Flood Zones that run along the border of Wigmore/Leinthall Starkses Parishes.	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous Listed Buildings throughout the Group Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCS/RIGS)	19 (SWS) 3 (RIGS)	SWS: Land at Limebrook; Fields, woodlands and verges near Limebrook; Woodbatch Plantation; Land at Lower Woodbatch; Land near Lower Woodbatch; Land at Chapel Farm; Wigmore Rolls; Land at Dickendale; Woodhampton and Barnett Woods; Greenhill Common; Land at Leinthall Starkses; Petchfield Copse and Woodland to the north; Land at Elton; Land adjoining Killhorse Lane x2; Burrington Meadow (border); Field at Bowburnet; King Acre and Hall Woods and Aston Copse; Land adjacent to Pitch Coppice. RIGS: Wigmore Castle; Goggin Road Section; Shobdon Drumlins (border)	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails	2	Mortimer Trail; Herefordshire Trail	Y
Mineral Reserves	3	3 sites that run along the southern edge	Y

		of the Group Parish boundary and go north at Pipe Aston Parish	
National Nature Reserve	0	There are no NNR's within the Group Parish	N
Registered & unregistered parks and gardens	2 Unregistered	Elton Hall; Haye Park (border)	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	3	Limebrook Priory (border); Wigmore Castle; Aston Tump	Y
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	6	Burrington Meadow (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); Elton Lane Cutting (Favourable); Mortimer Forest (Favourable); Burrington Sections (Favourable) (border); Burrington Farm Stream Sections (Favourable) (border); River Teme (Unfavourable No Change) (border)	Y

**Decision Notification:**

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

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

**Assessment date: 22/05/2013**

**Assessed by: James Latham**



## Appendix 1: European Sites

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

<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." (Source: EA website: <a href="http://www.environmentagency.gov.uk/static/documents/Business/Otters_the_facts.pdf">http://www.environmentagency.gov.uk/static/documents/Business/Otters_the_facts.pdf</a> accessed 09/04/2013)

### Usk Bat Site

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

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

### Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

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

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

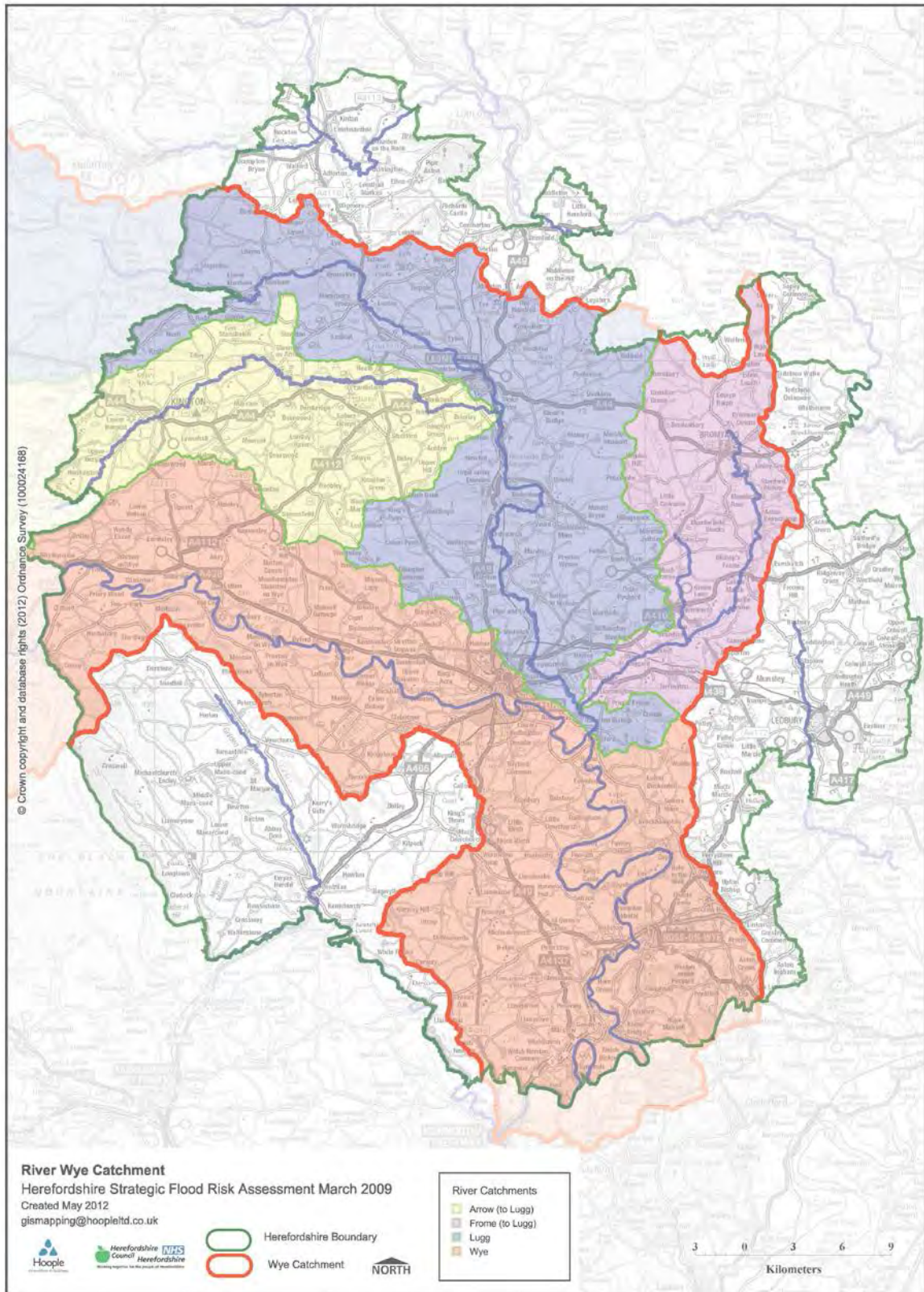
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

### Wye Valley Woodlands

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

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

## Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map

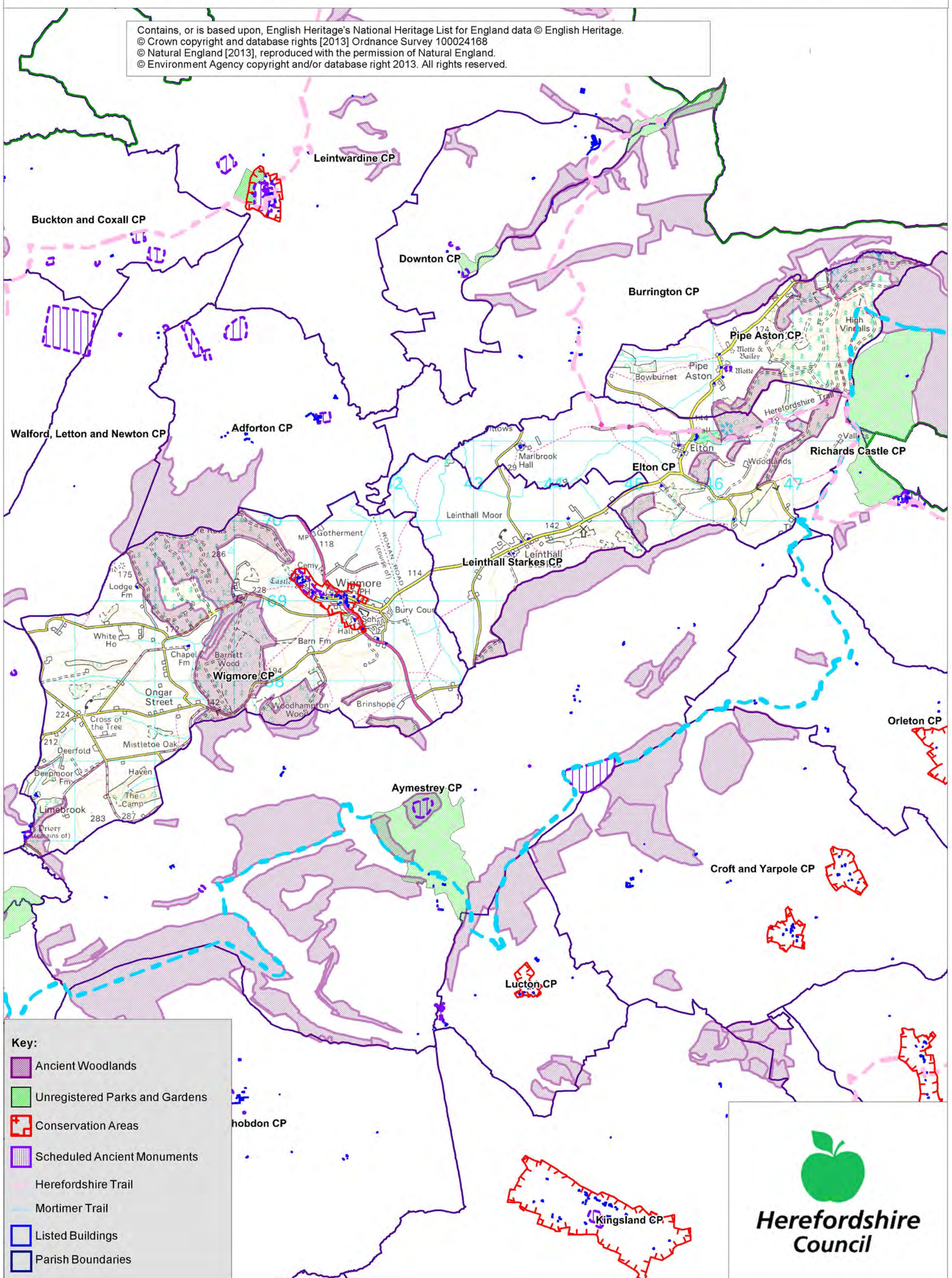


# Wigmore Group SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:41,000



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**Key:**

- Ancient Woodlands
- Unregistered Parks and Gardens
- Conservation Areas
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Herefordshire Trail
- Mortimer Trail
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

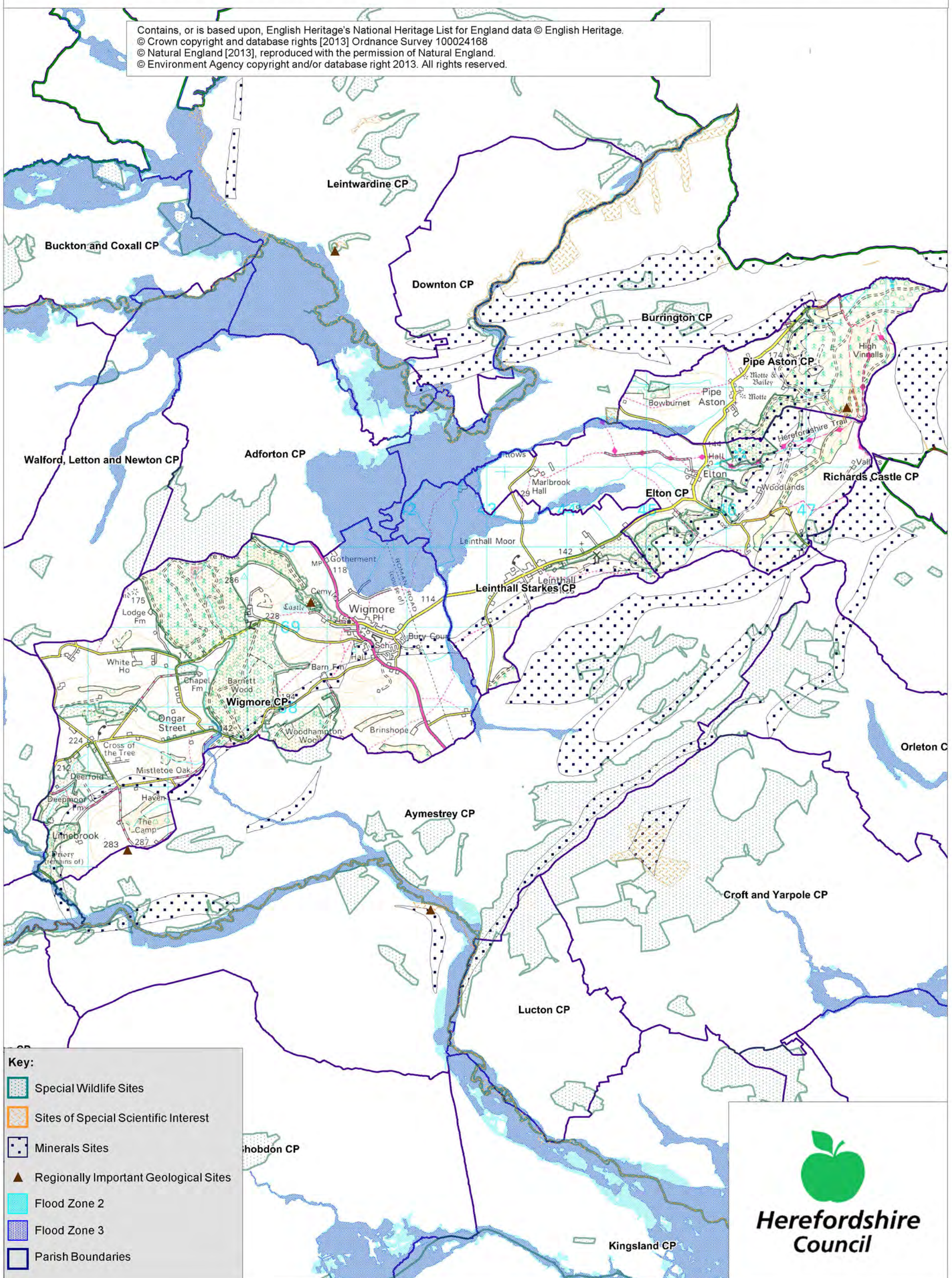


# Wigmore Group SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:46,000



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**Key:**

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



# Appendix 2

# Strategic Environmental Assessment



## Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

February 2015

## Consultation on the Scoping Report

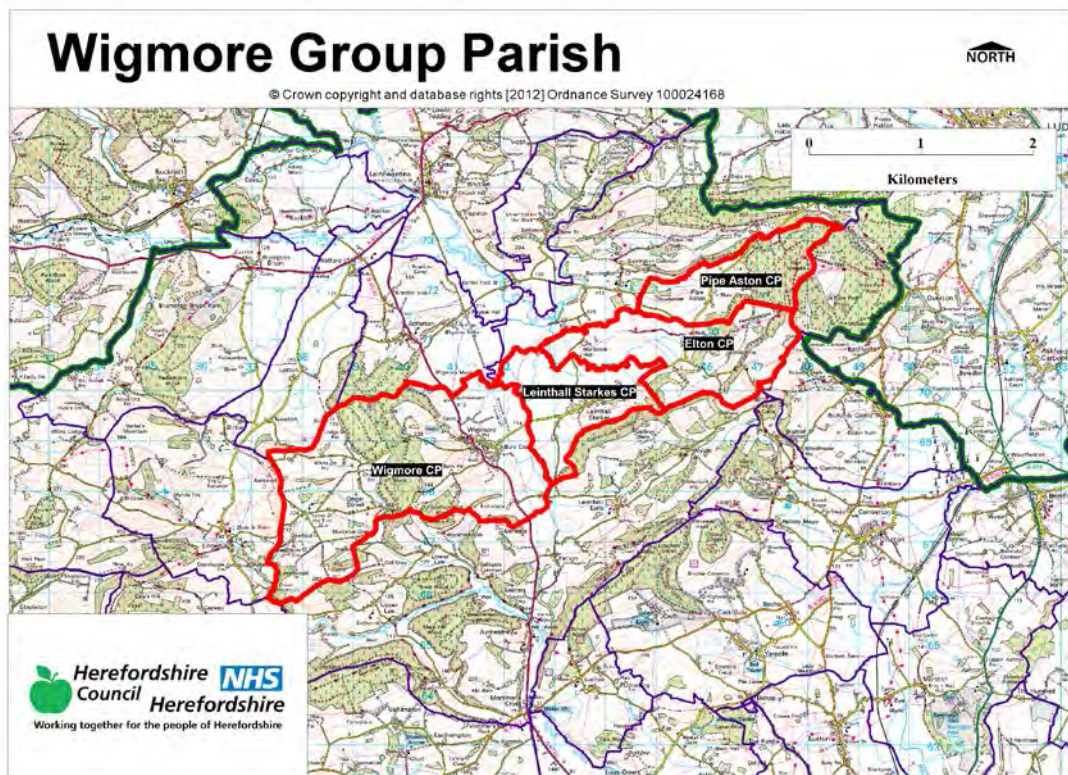
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

- 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: Wigmore Group Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: September 2014

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.
The EC Water Framework	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Directive			qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU		relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 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	<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</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.

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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
			AONBs.	despite some early publicity suggesting this.		
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.
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change and clean energy;</li> <li>• Sustainable transport</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 Plans should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>		
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> </ul>	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	
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 human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.
Herefordshire Core Strategy, Pre-submission document 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2013	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	<p>Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant.</p> <p>The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>Wigmore is within the</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
				<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 natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community</li> </ul> <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 Wigmore (Leominster HMA) over the plan period.</p>		<p>Leominster HMA. These are allocated under RA1 policy and should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy.</p> <p>The Core Strategy highlights that Wigmore should accommodate 14% growth by 2031.</p> <p>This is approximately 40 dwellings in Wigmore in accordance with the Rural Housing Background Paper March 2013. This is unless there is robust and sound evidence to demonstrate a more accurate existing built form figure or the existence of unavoidable constraints on site delivery.</p> <p>Leinthall Starkes is highlighted at a RA2 settlement within the Core Strategy.</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 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 Wigmore Group 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.



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 Management Plan 2014-2018	Corporate	2014	Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Malvern Hills AONB.
Draft Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2014-2018	Corporate	2014	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 Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Wye Valley AONB.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Shropshire Hills Management Plan 2014 - 2019	Corporate	2014	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management within the AONB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserving and enhancing the outstanding landscape and its nature</li> <li>• Helping local communities thrive in a more sustainable way</li> <li>• Promoting personal enjoyment, understanding and participation</li> <li>• Maintaining and enriching the natural services on which we depend.</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 Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Area is adjacent to the Shropshire Hills AONB.

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 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.

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 Wigmore Group 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>	<p>In terms of Wigmore the previous SHLAA identified that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 sites were assessed – 3 considered to have significant constraints and 7 with no potential within this plan period.</li> <li>Those with significant constraints could provide 66 dwellings in the later part of the plan period (11-20years) once the constraints had been addressed.</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>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in Wigmore.</p> <p>The Wigmore NDP should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA.</p>

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <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 Leominster HMA.</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Wigmore Group 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 village of Wigmore is listed as RA1 settlements, which means they are considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14%.	<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 Wigmore Group NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1.



Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <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>	A countywide Gypsy and Traveller DPD is currently in production which will address this issue. The Wigmore Group NDP could establish whether any of the need identified in this assessment falls within the neighbourhood area and make appropriate provisions for it if appropriate.

<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>
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 Wigmore Group NDP can assist to 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 Wigmore Group NDP.
Renewable Energy Study	Evidence	2010	Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.	<p>The total energy demand excluding transport for Herefordshire, at that point in time, was calculated as being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 Wigmore Group 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.	In terms of the Wigmore Group, the study reveals that there is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of 9.4 ha of play pitch including facilities at Wigmore High School, Wigmore Primary School and Bury Court Playing Fields.</li> <li>• Of this total only 3.7ha has secured community access – Bury Court Playing Fields</li> </ul>	<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 Wigmore Group NDP.</p> <p>Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Group Parish.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <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 Kington Area, to which the Wigmore Group is situated, there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extensive under provision of parks and gardens.</li> <li>• Extensive over provision of natural and semi natural green space.</li> <li>• Under provision of amenity green space and outdoor sport.</li> <li>• Average provision for children and young people.</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 need does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Wigmore Group parishes.

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.	In terms of Wigmore Group itself, the study reveals that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are infant and junior play facilities at Kingsmeadow which is small but in average condition.</li> <li>• Wigmore Village Hall - space is not suitable of play facilities and should be cleared and used for nursery.</li> <li>• Wigmore Recreation Ground is highlighted as in poor condition but with plenty of space, the bike track is in need of remodelling and additional equipment needed</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 study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Wigmore Group NDP.
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle	Evidence	2009	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of	Wigmore falls within the Teme river catchment area. The Teme has previously caused regional flooding at Tenbury and Knightsford.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and</li> </ul>	New development proposed through the Wigmore Group NDP should be assessed against the capacity of

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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
Study			<p>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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mid Teme has the one of the highest number of flood reports from hazard flooding.</li> <li>• River Teme catchment has a 20-25% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This means this is potentially neutral for infiltration source control (site specific)</li> <li>• The WCS states that the River Teme is a designated Sensitive Waters (susceptible to eutrophication) under the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive.</li> <li>• The River Teme has become an important source of water for irrigation and there are numerous spray irrigation licenses in force.</li> </ul>	<p>human health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>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 Wigmore Group NDP.</p>

**Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Wigmore Group**

*N.B. This is based on countywide baseline information with some additions relevant to Orleton and Richards Castle (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.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.</p> <p><b>There are six SSSIs within Wigmore Group neighbourhood Area</b></p> <p><b>05/08/14 –</b></p> <p><b>Burrington Meadows (unfavourable recovering)</b></p>	<p>2006: 22%</p> <p>2007: 22%</p> <p>2008: 22%</p> <p>2010: 24 %</p> <p>Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%.</p> <p>Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.</p>	<p>% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p>	<p>Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014.</p> <p>The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.</p>	<p>Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).</p> <p>Natural England SSSI data on website (August 2014)</p>

<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
			<p>Elton Lane Cutting (favourable)</p> <p>Mortimer Forest (favourable)</p> <p>Burrington Sections (favourable)</p> <p>Burrington Farm Stream Sections (favourable)</p> <p>River teme (unfavourable – no change)</p>				
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	Percentage of opportunities taken	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective <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	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	This would not apply to this Neighbourhood Area, as the River Wye SAC falls outside the parish. The western tip will fall within the hydrological catchment of the River Lugg.	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.	<p>Orleton &amp; Richards Castle has:</p> <p>SSSI: 6 SWS: 19 RIGS:3</p> <p>Downton Gorge SAC is close by but not within the parish boundary (4.5km).</p> <p>There are no NNRs, SINC's and LNRs within the parish.</p> <p>13 Ancient Woodlands</p>	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some Individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 2013

SA Objective <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	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	The neighbourhood area has been defined as having the following landscape types:  Principal settled farmland, wet pasture meadows and riverside meadows,	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into  There are three Scheduled Ancient Monuments in Wigmore Group according to the latest version of the register.	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (search July 2014).

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	<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.	Historic Landscape Character Assessment for Hereford.  Rapid townscape Assessments (2010)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Population, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i>							
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective <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	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.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the conservation area.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched Sept 2014)
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 increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car.	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	Latest figure dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO <sub>2</sub> )  <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This trend hides an increase in emissions between 2009 and 2010 when total emissions in the county increased by 5% the same as across the UK (+5%).	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.	CO <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 Wigmore Group are mainly Grades 3 and 4 (good and poor).</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 (August 2014)

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 Report (2007)  Water Framework Directive (2000)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Soil</i>							
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	2010/11: 67% 2011-13: 57%  <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Completions on PDL had risen to 71% by 2005.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.	The number of brownfield completions has fallen slightly in recent years, though this is probably the offshoot of tough market conditions.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11) and (2011-2013)

SA Objective <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).	<p>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.</p> <p>There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and three SAMs. There are two listed buildings on the English Heritage risk register at present;</p> <p>The Gatehouse buildings at Wigmore Abbey (within Adforton parish)</p> <p>Church of St James</p>	There are 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.	Two listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search July 2014)

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 the 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 is one outstanding enforcement action or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area within Wigmore Group at present.		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 Sept 2014)

**Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from Wigmore Group 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	Wigmore Group has 3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and numerous listed buildings, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance.	Objective 20
5	Flora and fauna	Conserve and enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	Objective 15
6	Material assets	How the countryside can continue to be managed in an economically, socially and environmentally beneficial way in the face of continuing pressures on traditional farming.	Objectives 14 & 18
7	Population	Minimise energy waste through good designs, which help to reduce energy consumption and maximise efficiency.	Objective 15
		Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19

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



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

## Template A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Wigmore Group Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: September 2014

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)	Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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</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)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p> <p>Percentage of opportunities taken</p> <p>To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified.</p> <p>No net losses</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<p>environmental assets including AONB's, historic 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</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
			<p>neighbourhoods as places to live</p> <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	Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change.</li> </ul>	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
	<p>being, the economy and the environment.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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



ENGLISH HERITAGE

WEST MIDLANDS REGION

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

Our ref:  
Your ref:

Telephone 0121 625 6887  
Fax 0121 625 6820

04 December 2014

Dear Sir or Madam

**CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN: Almeley; Bishops Frome; Bishopstone Group; Brampton Abbots & Foy; Fownhope; Orleton & Richards Castle; Shobdon; Welsh Newton & Llanrothal Group; Weston under Penyard; Wigmore Group.**

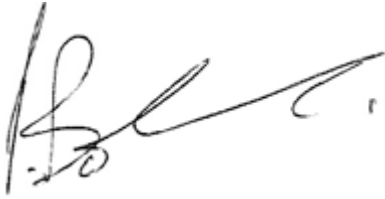
Thank you for your e-mail and the invitation to comment on the SEA Scoping Reports for the Neighbourhood Plans listed above. We have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents. However, having considered the above Neighbourhood Plans please note that overall our comments and recommendations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

Specifically in relation to the sixth tranche of consultations we note that all of the SEA Scoping Reports appear to have anomalous references to SAM's, the Herefordshire SMR, monitoring changes to historic landscapes and historic landscape character assessments in relation to SA Objective 14 "Use natural resources and energy more effectively". Presumably this is unintentional? Is there some confusion as between the Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Register and the Herefordshire Environmental Records Register? Would these elements in fact be more relevant under SA Objectives 15 and 20?

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

I hope this is helpful.

Yours faithfully

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

Pete Boland

Historic Places Adviser

E-mail: [peter.boland@english-heritage.org.uk](mailto:peter.boland@english-heritage.org.uk)

Date: 16 December 2014  
Our ref: Various  
Your ref: Neighbourhood Area SEA Scoping



Mr J. Latham  
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## BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham

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

Almeley (136042)  
Bishops Frome (136965)  
Bishopstone Group (136967)  
Brampton Abbots & Foy (136970)  
Fownhope (136972)  
Orleton & Richards Castle (136975)  
Shobdon (136978)  
Welsh Newton & Llanrothal Group (136979)  
Weston under Penyard (136982)  
Wigmore Group (136984)

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated and received by Natural England on 30 October 2014.

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

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

### Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

In addition to the plans, policies and programmes listed, we suggest that the following are relevant and should be added:

Almeley  
Bishop's Frome  
Bishopstone Group

- [Natural Environment White Paper](#)
- [Biodiversity 2020](#)

#### Wigmore Group

- [Shropshire Hills Management Plan 2014-2019](#)

All that refer to:

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

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

## **Appendix A2 – Baseline information**

### ***Biodiversity, flora and fauna***

#### Almeley

#### Bishop's Frome

#### Shobdon

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

#### Fownhope

Under objective-13. “*Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity*”, proposed indicator- “*Net change to condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire*” SSSI's within the parish boundaries are listed. Consideration should be made of impacts to SSSIs (Woodshuts Wood and SSSI Scutterdine Quarry SSSI) outside the Neighbourhood Area which could be impacted by Neighbourhood Area plan.

#### Welsh Newton & Llanrothal Group

In the section on the current status of 13: “Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth” there are no trends, targets, issues and constraints and baseline (information) source and would refer you to the other Neighbourhood Area Scoping Report we have been consulted on which do include these details.

#### All

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

### ***Water, air, soil and material assets***

#### All

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

assistance.

Almeley  
Bishop's Frome  
Bishopstone Group  
Fownhope  
Shobdon  
Weston under Penyard

In topic "Water, air, soil, material assets"- 18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources, a distinction should be made between soil Grade 3a and 3b. The best and most versatile land is defined as Grades 1, 2 and 3a by policy guidance (see Annex 2 of NPPF).

### **Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the baseline**

All

Natural England welcomes the environmental issues identified.

### **Appendix A4 – SEA Framework**

All

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

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

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

Shobdon  
Weston under Penyard

We advise separating the topics Material assets and Landscape.

### **Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening**

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

Almeley  
Bishop's Frome  
Bishopstone Group  
Fownhope

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

Welsh Newton & Llanrothal

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

Brampton Abbots and Foy  
Weston under Penyard)

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

Orleton & Richards Castle  
Shobdon  
Wigmore Group

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely

*Gillian Driver*

Miss Gililan Driver  
Planning Adviser  
South Mercia Team

# Appendix 4



## Wigmore Neighbourhood Development Plan

### Options considered

Option 1 Do nothing
Option 2 Allocate sites for housing
Option 3 Manage future housing using a settlement boundary
Option 4 Allocate sites and identify a settlement boundary.

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				
SEA Stage B1	<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 Wigmore Group NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives. These have been developed from Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.
- =	Possible conflict	<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

NDP objectives	SEA Objectives																Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
<p><b>Objective 1-</b> To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size of Wigmore Village.</p>	x	+	+	+	x	0	x	x	x	x	x	0	+	+	+	x	<p>Overall the objective to promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size of Wigmore village, this meets all the relevant SEA criteria.</p>	<p>Any specific locational policies for future development should take into account the SEA objectives. However, further development of the planning policies will move the objective towards a compatible outcome</p>	<p>This objective is specific and compatible with policy RA1 of the Core Strategy. Growth will continue to be monitored within the Annual Monitoring Report, therefore the objective will be measurable. The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment has demonstrated that the objective is achievable and deliverable. The objective is related to the overall vision.</p>	<p>To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size of Wigmore Village.</p>
<p><b>Objective 2-</b> To ensure that new housing in the group of parishes is provided in a suitable range of tenures, types and sizes so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the village and parish in a suitable home, families are attracted to the area, and local housing needs are met.</p>	?	+	+	+	?	?	x	x	x	?	?	?	+	+	+	?	<p>Overall the objective to ensure that new housing in the group of parishes is provided in a suitable range of tenures, types and sizes so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the village and parish in a suitable home, families are attracted to the area, and local housing needs could further specify how will flooding, traffic contributions, be dealt with and nature conservation impact are effected by new development</p>	<p>Ensure proposed development has some sustainable design elements to reduce environmental impact of new development. However the environmental impact can be tested on a case by case basis.</p>	<p>This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will be for the lifetime of the plan.</p>	<p>To ensure that new housing in the group of parishes is provided in a suitable and sustainable range of tenures, types and sizes so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the village and parish in a suitable home, families are attracted to the area, and local housing needs are met.</p>
<p><b>Objective 3-</b>To maintain the existing character of the group of parishes whilst allowing appropriate limited development, and by protecting and improving existing facilities and services.</p>	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	<p>Overall the objective to maintain the existing character of the group of parishes whilst allowing appropriate limited development, and by protecting and improving existing facilities and services meets all the relevant SEA criteria.</p>	<p>Generally a positive or no direct effect from this plan objective to the SEA objectives.</p>	<p>This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will be for the lifetime of the plan.</p>	<p>To maintain the existing character of the group of parishes whilst allowing appropriate limited development, and by protecting and improving existing facilities and services.</p>

<p><b>Objective 4-</b>To ensure future development in the area reflects the existing styles of buildings and is sympathetic with local traditional building styles.</p>	X	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	<p>Overall the objective to ensure future development in the area reflects the existing styles of buildings and is sympathetic with local traditional building styles meets all of the relevant SEA criteria.</p>	<p>Generally a positive or no direct effect from this plan objective to the SEA objectives.</p>	<p>This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will be for the lifetime of the plan.</p>	<p>To ensure future development in the area reflects the existing styles of buildings and is sympathetic with local traditional building styles.</p>
<p><b>Objective 5-</b>To promote local employment and ensure future development supports existing strengths of the area to enhance the rural economy and improve tourism facilities.</p>	0	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	0	<p>Overall the objective to promote local employment and ensure future development supports existing strengths of the area to enhance the rural economy and improve tourism facilities meets all the relevant SEA criteria.</p>	<p>Any specific locational policies for future development should take into account the SEA objectives. However, further development of the planning policies will move the objective towards a compatible outcome</p>	<p>This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will be for the lifetime of the plan.</p>	<p>To promote local employment and ensure future development supports existing strengths of the area to enhance the rural economy and improve tourism facilities.</p>
<p><b>Objective 6-</b>To ensure that the Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Plan promotes sustainable development for this and future generations by protecting key environmental assets (eg green spaces and landscapes) and taking account of constraints (eg flooding)</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>Overall the objective to ensure that the Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Plan promotes sustainable development for this and future generations by protecting key environmental assets (e.g green spaces and landscapes) and taking account of constraints (e.g flooding) meets all of the relevant SEA criteria.</p>	<p>No recommendations</p>	<p>This objective reflects the vision, it also has the ability to be monitored and some aspects of this will be monitoring in the countywide Annual Monitoring Report. Future policies developed from this objective should aim to make this achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan</p>	<p>To ensure that the Wigmore Group Neighbourhood Plan promotes sustainable development for this and future generations by protecting key environmental assets (e.g green spaces and landscapes) and taking account of constraints (e.g flooding).</p>

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	<p>The following matrix appraises the emerging Wigmore Neighbourhood Plan options and alternatives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives.</p> <p>These have been developed from Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.</p>
- =	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. 05/08/14 – status of the SSSIs are: Burrington Meadows (unfavourable recovering),Elton Lane Cutting (favourable),Mortimer Forest (favourable),Burrington Sections (favourable), Burrington Farm Stream Sections (favourable) and River teme (unfavourable – no change).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. Wigmore group has: 6 SSSI, 19 SWS. Downton Gorge SAC is close by but not within the parish boundary (4.5km). There are no NNRs and SINCs within the parish.</p> <p>2 There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Wigmore Group at present. Wigmore Group has a conservation area within Wigmore village</p> <p>3 In terms of Wigmore Group itself, the study reveals that the play area There are infant and junior play facilities at Kingsmeadow which is small but in average condition. Wigmore Village Hall - space is not suitable of play facilities and should be cleared and used for nursery. Wigmore Recreation Ground is highlighted as in poor condition but with plenty of space, the bike track is in need of remodelling and additional equipment needed</p> <p>4 Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is three scheduled monuments in Wigmore Group according to the latest version of the register.</p> <p>5 Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.</p> <p>6 % of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7.,Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.</p> <p>7 Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (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 Wigmore falls within the Teme river catchment area. The Teme has previously caused regional flooding at Tenbury and Knightsford.</p> <p>11 Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>12 Around the village of Wigmore the soil classification is Grades 3 and 4 (good to poor</p> <p>13 There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and three SAMs. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Wigmore Group parish at present. The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Principal settled farmland, wet pasture meadows and riverside meadows,</p>

NDP Options and alternatives	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy in terms of SEA
	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	NA	NA	NA	13			
<b>Option 1</b> Do nothing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	Do nothing option is essential not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	n/a
<b>Option 2</b> Allocate sites for housing	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+				++	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Wigmore village 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 3</b> Manage future housing using a settlement boundary	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth will be adjudged by criteria based policy.	Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit the proportional growth requirements within Policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
<b>Option 4</b> Allocate sites and identify a settlement boundary	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+				++	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 Wigmore, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

																		achieved.	
Option 5 Manage future housing through a development management policy	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However providing criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

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
- =	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.

The following matrix appraises the emerging Wigmore 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.

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	NA	NA	NA	13			
<b>Policy WG1</b> New housing development in Wigmore	?	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	O	O	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy is clearly relevant. This policy will permit small scale growth in line with the Core Strategy RA2 policy. Criteria within the policy exist to ensure that detailed assessment of environmental impact particularly flooding issues will be investigated in more detail on planning application.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Criteria is in place to ensure detailed environmental impact assessment will be measured on a case by case basis. The location of the development will determine effects. Policy criteria is cross referenced to an alternative policy which protects the conservation area.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<b>Policy WG2</b> New Housing development in Leinthall Starkes	?	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	O	O	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy is clearly relevant. This policy will permit small scale growth in line with the Core Strategy RA2 policy.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. However the criteria included within the policy will ensure detailed environmental impact assessment will be measured on a case by case basis.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<b>Policy WG3</b> Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of new dwellings	X	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will permit small scale growth in line with the Core Strategy RA1 and RA2 policy and also efficient use of land. A mix of type and tenure will provide the opportunity of residents to live close to the range of services provided within Wigmore and reduce travel. This policy would not directly lead to development but provides the criteria for schemes.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	Policy H1 of the Core Strategy indicated that sites under 10 units will not need to provide affordable housing units. Given the restriction in policy WG1 of sites of 6 units the affordable housing element of policy WG3 may not be





No policy																				
<b>Policy W12</b>  Protecting and enhancing local Landscape character	++	++	++	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	+		This policy seeks to protect the landscape features within the parish and overall has a positive effect on the baseline.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<b>Policy WG13</b>  Dark skies	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	?	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline. Reducing light pollution can have a positive effect on the surroundings and biodiversity especially those species who are nocturnal. Some may have concerns regarding safety in darker areas.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

**Key:**

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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**Policy WG1** New Housing development in Wigmore

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 needs to specify what safeguards are in place to ensure no significant impact will be caused to biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Ensure new housing development will not have a significant impact on the environment. Could mitigate by the inclusion of additional criteria specific to the natural environment. It is acknowledged that Policy WG12e makes reference to aspects of local habitats and wildlife corridors.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line	-

				with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that natural and built 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 small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that natural and built conservation is taken into consideration.	Ensure good practice construction techniques (noise suppression measures such as sensible operating hours) are in place to minimise noise disruption. Criteria could be added with emphases on the character of the conservation area and / or Policy WG8
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 in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that the historic environment is taken into consideration.	Criteria could be added with emphases on the character of the conservation area and/ or Policy WG8

To improve air quality	<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. Although this policy does not directly refer to air quality, this policy will mitigate the effects of new development through ensuring that natural and built conservation such as green space have been taken into consideration.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<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. Although this policy does not directly link to traffic reduction the small scale of new development is unlikely to have a significant effect in terms of traffic on the village.	-
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	-
To improve water 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 lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. As new development increases demand for water abstraction and treatment. Wigmore village is outside of the River Wye hydrological catchment.	Due to the small scale of new development it is unlikely to have a significant impact on water quality. However impact on water quality will be measured on a case by case basis.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<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 lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. As new development increases demand for water abstraction and treatment.	Due to the small scale of new development it is unlikely to have a significant impact on water supply. However impact on water supply will be measured on a case by case basis.
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 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 that new development is not vulnerable to flooding.	
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 in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that development is based on brownfield land therefore conserves greenfield land preserving soil resources and quality.	-
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that production of waste is minimised.	-

To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that green space, community facilities and employment opportunities are protected.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that natural and built conservation is taken into consideration.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	No relationship	-
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy is in line with policy RA1 and RA2, and would only lead to small scale proportional development. Policy safeguards and criteria exist within the policy to ensure that environmental considerations are taken into account. Some additional criteria could be added to strength the policy with regards to the conservation area.				



**Policy WG2** New Housing development in Leinthall Starkes

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 needs to specify what safeguards are in place to ensure no significant impact will be caused to biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Ensure new housing development will not have a significant impact on the environment. Could mitigate by the inclusion of additional criteria specific to the natural environment. It is acknowledged that Policy WG12e makes reference to aspects of local habitats and wildlife corridors.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth	-

				within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that quality of landscapes and townscapes 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 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 that the quality of surroundings 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 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 that the historic environment and cultural heritage are taken into consideration.	-

To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Although this policy does not directly refer to air quality, this policy will mitigate the effects of new development through ensuring that natural and built conservation such as green space have been taken into consideration.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<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. Although this policy does not directly link to traffic reduction the small scale of new development is unlikely to have a significant effect in terms of traffic on the village.	-
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	
To improve water quality	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to	Due to the small scale of new development it is unlikely to have a significant impact on water quality.

				affordable and local needs housing in line with policy RA2. As new development increases demand for water abstraction and treatment.	However impact on water quality will be measured on a case by case basis.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to affordable and local needs housing in line with policy RA2. As new development increases demand for water abstraction and treatment.	Due to the small scale of new development it is unlikely to have a significant impact on water supply. However impact on water supply will be measured on a case by case basis.
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 in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that new development is not vulnerable to flooding.	-
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 in line with the proportional growth	-

				within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included to ensure soil conservation and re use of brown field land.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the RA2 policy. This policy warrants re use of brown field land.	-
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that natural and built 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 small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within	-

				the policy to ensure that natural and built 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 in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that natural and built conservation is taken into consideration.	-
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy is in line with policy RA2 and would only lead to small scale development. Policy safeguards exist to ensure that environmental considerations are taking into account. However water quality and water supply will need to be considered in housing development policies.				

**Policy WG3** Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses

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 +)		

	5 years)	(6 – 10 years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
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. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
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..	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives..	-
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	
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. This policy has a neutral environmental impact.	-
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. The environmental impact can be	-



				assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy has a neutral environmental impact.	-
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	A mixture of dwelling tenure, size and range of houses may enhance and improve the quality of the townscape and surroundings making it richly diverse in character over a period of time. Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will mostly move towards the SEA objectives. However the majority of the SEA objectives can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.				

**Policy WG4** Wigmore Village

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy has a neutral environmental impact.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a	-

				case by case basis.	
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. This policy has a neutral environmental impact.	-
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. This policy has a neutral environmental impact.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
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. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
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	-

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 specific to Wigmore villages and not in areas of the Group Parish identified as at flood risk. This can be measured on a case by case basis.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	Wigmore Village Policy needs to demonstrate how soil resources will be conserved from new development and improvement works.	This can be determined on a case by case basis, however this policy could add soil quality measures for future development.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy has a neutral environmental impact.	-
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. The	-

				environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy; however cumulative impact to some SEA objectives such as water quality and sustainable sources of water supply needs to be considered within the Wigmore village policy. However this may be further detailed on a case by case basis.				

**Policy WG5** Wigmore School

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

	<b>term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>term</b> (6 – 10 years)	(11 years +)		
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..	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>++</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
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. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-

To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy has a neutral environmental impact.	-
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.	-
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.	-
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.	-
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.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>?</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Wigmore School policy needs to specify provisions for sustainable water supply. This policy needs to specify provisions for sustainable water supply.	-
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. To	-

				assess the environmental impact can be measured on a case by case basis.	
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. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy has a neutral environmental impact.	-
To improve health of the population	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-



To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	No relationship	-
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall the policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, however cumulative impact to some SEA objectives such as sustainable water supply and minimising waste can be judged on a case by case basis. In general this policy moves towards the SEA objectives.				

### Policy WG6 Community Infrastructure Levy

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

townscapes				towards the SEA baseline and has a positive impact.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact moves towards the SEA baseline and has a positive impact.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact moves towards the SEA baseline and has a positive impact.	-
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact moves towards the SEA baseline and has a positive impact.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact moves towards the SEA baseline and has a positive impact.	-

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	-
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>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	-
To improve health of the population	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	-
To conserve natural and manmade	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The	-

resources				environmental impact moves towards the SEA baseline and has a positive impact.	
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and move towards the SEA baseline This policy is likely to have a positive environmental impact enhancing local community facilities.				

**Policy WG7** Design of development in Wigmore Group parish

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 locational dependent, additional criteria relating to nature conservation would be beneficial.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	++	++	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the housing design criteria. The policy is not over and above the	-

townscapes				Core Strategy.	
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the housing design criteria. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the housing design criteria. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the housing design criteria. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the housing design criteria. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>?</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the housing design criteria. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>?</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the housing design criteria. The policy is not over and above 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>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the housing design criteria. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To minimise the production of waste	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the housing design criteria. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve health of the population	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the housing design criteria. The policy is not over and above the	-

				Core Strategy.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the housing design criteria. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the housing design criteria. The policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, and overall more positively towards the SEA objectives. This design is a criteria based policy and acts as guidelines in order to produce sustainable development which is in keeping with the surrounding context.				

#### Policy WG08 Design of developments in Wigmore Conservation Area

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	The protection and enhance on historic buildings can have a positive effect on the natural environment as many bats and birds will need to be taken account of in schemes	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	The policy is designed to maintain and enhance the quality of the townscape	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	The policy is designed to maintain and enhance the quality of the surroundings	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	The policy is designed to maintain and enhance the quality of the historic environment	
To improve air quality	x	x	x	No relationship	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x	No relationship	
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	?	It is unclear if this policy would make provision for new technologies or designs.	



To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	X	No relationship	
To improve water quality	x	x	X	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	X	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	The policy is seeking to conserve and enhance the exist fabric of the area	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	The policy is seeking to conserve and enhance the exist fabric of the area	
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	The policy is designed to maintain and enhance the quality of the surroundings	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	The policy is designed to maintain and enhance the quality of the surroundings	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	The purpose of the policy is to enhance and safeguard the existing surroundings,	

<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This policy will have a positive effect on the baseline .
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**Policy WG9** Promoting local employment and tourism

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy has a neutral environmental impact.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy more towards the SEA baseline and attempts to maintain townscape through	-

				reusing existing buildings.	
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. The environmental impact moves towards the SEA baseline, however the environmental impact can be measured on a case by case basis.	-
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. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
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. This policy has a neutral environmental impact.	--
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. This policy has a positive environmental impact by enabling flexibility in local employment opportunities	-

To reduce contributions 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. This policy has a neutral environmental impact.	-
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>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy has a positive environmental impact.	-
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy has a neutral environmental impact. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-

To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. The environmental impact can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis.	-
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and moves towards the SEA baseline objective. However, the environmental impact of promoting local employment and tourism can be assessed in more detail on a case by case basis. As it is dependent on location, scale and type of				

	tourism/employment development.
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## Policy WG10 New communications technologies

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	No relationship	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Criteria is included within the policy to ensure that aspects of the townscape are taken into consideration.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Criteria is included within the policy to ensure that aspects of the townscape are taken into consideration.	

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	?	?	?	This will be locational dependent, however sufficient policy safeguards exist within other policies of the plan to ensure this aspect of the baseline is protected	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	The increase in broadband will allow flexibility within the work environment to reduce the need to travel and have a positive impact on air quality.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	The increase in broadband will allow flexibility within the work environment to reduce the need to travel	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<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	
To improve health of the population	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This policy is compatible with the baseline and will help to reduce the need to travel.				

### Policy WG12 Protecting and enhancing local landscape character

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



	<b>term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>term</b> (6 – 10 years)	(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 landscape, environment and habitats.	-
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 landscape, environment and habitats.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	-
To improve air quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	-

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>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	-
To improve water quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	-
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	-

To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	-
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	-
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and is likely to have a positive effect on the surrounding environment. This policy will help to safeguard the landscape and townscape character as well as enhancing it.				

### Policy WG13 Dark skies

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

	<b>term (1 – 5 years)</b>	<b>term (6 – 10 years)</b>	<b>(11 years +)</b>		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Encouraging dark skies can have a positive effect on the natural environment, particularly nocturnal animals and bats.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Reduction in light pollution can have a positive effect on the quality of the landscape particularly within rural areas	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Reduction in light pollution can have a positive effect on the quality of the surrounding particularly within rural areas	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Reduction in light pollution can have a positive effect on the quality of the historic landscape particularly within rural areas	
To improve air quality	x	x	X	No relationship	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	X	No relationship	

To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Policy is compliant with policy SS6 of the Core Strategy	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	X	No relationship	
To improve water quality	x	x	X	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	X	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	X	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	x	X	No relationship	
To minimise the production of waste	x	x	X	No relationship	
To improve health of the population	x	x	x	No relationship	
To reduce crime and nuisance	?	?	+	There may be some concerns regarding safety when lighting is reduced.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Reducing light pollution can help to conserve energy.	

<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	This policy is compatible with the SEA objectives.
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**Key:**

<b>++</b> Move towards significantly	<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 / 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
<b>Objective 1-</b> housing growth proportionate to Wigmore Village.	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</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>X</b>
<b>Objective 2-</b> range of tenures, types and sizes	<b>?</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>?</b>
<b>Objective 3-</b> maintain the existing character of the group of parishes	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
<b>Objective 4-</b> styles of buildings and local traditional building styles.	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>
<b>Objective 5-</b> local employment and improve tourism facilities.	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Objective 6-</b> promotes sustainable development protecting key	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>

environmental assets																	
<b>Policy WG1</b> New Housing development in Wigmore	?	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	O	O	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Policy WG2</b> New Housing development in Leinthall Starkes	?	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	O	O	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Policy WG3</b> Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses	X	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Policy WG4</b> Wigmore Village	O	+	+	O	+	+	+	X	X	?	+	?	O	+	+	+	+
<b>Policy WG5</b> Wigmore School	O	+	+	O	O	+	+	X	X	?	+	+	O	+	+	+	X
<b>Policy WG6</b> CIL	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+
<b>Policy WG7</b> Design of development in Wigmore Group	?	++	++	+	+	+	?	?	X	X	?	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Policy WG8</b> Design of development in Wigmore Conservation Area	+	++	++	++	+	X	?	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	++
<b>Policy WG9</b> Promoting local employment	O	+	+	+	O	+	O	X	X	X	+	O	+	+	+	+	+



and tourism																	
<b>Policy WG10</b> New Communication technologies	X	+	+	?	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	X	X	
<b>Policy WG12</b> Protecting and enhancing local landscape character	++	++	++	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	+	
<b>Policy WG13</b> Dark Skies	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	?	+
<b>Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective</b>	O The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a neutral impact upon this SEA objective	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)</b>	Overall, the objectives and the policies within the NDP do not go over and above the requirements within the Core Strategy and therefore the cumulative impact is generally positive or neutral. Many of the policies were so specific they have no relationship with certain SEA objective. The only SEA objective impact is uncertain is sustainable water management. The plan will need to accommodate water quality and water and waste treatment within housing development polices.																
<b>Commentary for significant cumulative effects</b>	<p>The objective regarding sustainable water management needs to be dealt with throughout the Wigmore Neighbourhood Plan, especially within the housing policies. Additional criteria should be considered in light of water management and sustainable water supply and water quality.</p> <p>Objective 2 in the group of parishes is provided in a suitable range of tenures, types and sizes so that local people of all ages can continue to live in the village and parish in a suitable home, families are attracted to the area, and local housing needs to further specify new development impact on biodiversity, conservation, flooding and traffic impact Could expand further on the definition of 'suitable', however a potential impact will generally be based on a case by case basis.</p> <p>To promote a level of housing growth that is proportionate to the size and scale of Wigmore so that it remains a rural village. At the moment it is uncertain how housing growth will use sustainable methods to target</p>																

	<p>climate change, this should be taken into consideration whilst plan making. Objective 5 is generally uncertain towards SEA objectives as it is uncertain how and where they will vigorously encourage the appropriate improvements in transport &amp; communications infrastructure to support present demand and future growth in Wigmore. This impact of improvements in transport and communications infrastructure can be measured and tested on a case by case basis.</p>
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# Appendix 5

<b>Objectives and context</b>	<b>Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA</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 -1.2,1.11-1.13</p> <p>Chapter 2 Methodology, Chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3</p> <p>Chapter 3 paragraph 3.3-3.7</p> <p>Chapter 3, paragraph 3.5</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 difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</li> <li>• Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.9-2.10</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Chapter 2 and Chapter 4</p>
<b>Alternatives</b>	

<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 5.2</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</li> </ul>	<p>Tables A2, A3 and A4</p>

<p>environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 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 6.7</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, where appropriate.</li> <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</li> </ul>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Paragraph 2.9-2.10</p> <p>Paragraph 2.9-2.10</p>

<p>of opinion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>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 2.9-2.10</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,</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 7</p>

during implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA.	Chapter 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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></ul>	Chapter 7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li></ul>	Chapter 7