

Environmental Report



Wyeside Group Neighbourhood Area

January 2017



**Herefordshire
Council**

Wyeside Group Parish Environmental Report

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Non-technical summary

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

The Wyeside Group Parish Council has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The Group Parish comprises five parishes; Blakemere, Bredwardine, Moccas, Preston on Wye and Tyberton. These are located The Draft Wyeside NDP includes 6 objectives and 25 sub-objectives; it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 16 criteria based planning policies; no site allocations are proposed here.

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

Following the draft plan and the Environmental Report consultation, 4 policies were amended and an additional policy was added. These were minor amendments and points of clarification.

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been carried out as the River Wye SAC (including River Lugg), borders the Group Parish the River Wye. The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Wyeside NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). Nor does it propose any growth that would be over and above that prescribed by strategic policies. Specific policies are included within the plan which seek to safeguard elements of the environmental baseline. Some policies would benefit from some additional criteria to ensure that locational growth issues are addressed.

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

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Wyese Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Wyese NDP does not propose any site allocations, although 5 settlements are highlighted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). Preston on Wye, Blakemere, Tyberton, Moccas and Bredwardine. The NDP will, however, provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole.

Purpose of the SEA

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

Parish Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.6 Wyese Group Parish comprises five parishes; Blakemere, Bredwardine, Moccas, Preston on Wye and Tyberton. The Group parish lies to the west of Hereford and is bound to the north by the River Wye SAC.
- 1.7 Bredwardine has 83 houses with a centre around the local public house, Preston on Wye has 82 dwellings within two centres. Moccas has its main centre around the Cross and has 53 dwellings. There are 37 dwellings in Tyberton mainly centred around the church and 35 houses in Blakemere. There is a larger proportion of second home within the area.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, including 12 ancient woodlands, 15 Special Wildlife Sites, 2 national Nature Reserves, 4 Sites of Special Scientific Interest. There are also over 70 listed buildings and 4 ancient monuments.
- 1.9 The vision for Wyese in 2031 is as follows:
- ‘To ensure that the special characteristic of the villages within the five parishes that residents know and love, including their rural feel, historic buildings and relationship with the surrounding countryside, are enhanced and protected.
- To promote and encourage small businesses and employment for local people
 - To recognise that modest change can be desirable where there is positive planning to support managed development of a type that is both sustainable and of an appropriate scale’

- 1.10 The 6 NDP objectives are as follows:

1. To encourage and support local enterprise and the creation of job opportunities through appropriate economic development
2. To promote sustainable development in five villages of Wyese by encouraging young working families to live here

3. To ensure that new housing provides a suitable range of tenures (owned and rented) which area, types and size of homes both for local people of all ages that wish to continue living here, for incomers and those seeking to downsize within the village centres and their immediate area
4. To ensure that all development is sensitive to residential amenity (protection from unneighbourly extensions that cause overshadowing /loss of light, dominance and loss of privacy) and rural environment,
5. To protect and sustain the rural services, social, recreational and sport facilities and encourage additional provision where appropriate
6. To involve local people on an ongoing basis in the decision making process for the development and delivery of housing, community and recreational facilities and services

A further 25 sub-objectives are contained within the plan around the topic areas of housing, environment and facilities.

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.11 NDPs are a relatively new type of planning document that form a key part of the Government's localism agenda. They enable local communities to develop plans that reflect local aspirations, in accordance with strategic policies.
- 1.12 The Wyeside NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16th October 2015.
- 1.14 Paragraph 216 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:
 - The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
 - The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
 - The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).
- 1.15 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning consideration once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage.
- 1.16 Table 4.14 and 4.15 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Bredwardine, Moccas and Preston-on-Wye and Blakemere and Tyberton among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth in line with the provisions of Policy RA2. This policy is expected to facilitate the delivery of 5,300 homes across the areas outside Hereford and the Market Towns in accordance with Policy RA1 and it anticipates that NDPs will be the principle mechanism for delivering growth in the rural areas.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Wyeside NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parish, by setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

Structure of SEA

1.19 The structure of the document is as follows:

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

2.0 Methodology

2.1 The SEA process comprised several stages and which are summarised, in some detail, below.

2.2 Stage A involved 4 tasks and culminated in a Scoping Report:

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

2.3 Stage B involved 4 tasks and assessed the effects of the NDP.

- *Task B1:* Tested NDP Objectives against the SEA Objectives
- *Task B2:* Developed and refined the NDP options and policies
- *Task B3/B4:* Predicted and evaluated the significant effects of the NDP

2.4 Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. This report presents information compiled during Stage B and Stage D of the SEA process and constitutes the Draft Environmental Appraisal of the NDP. It accompanies the Submission Plan during its formal Regulation 16 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 Wyese SEA Scoping Report was available to four¹ statutory bodies for consultation from 31 March to 5 May 2015.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

- 2.8 The consultation resulted in no responses.

Natural England: No comments received

English Heritage: No comments received

Environment Agency: No comments received

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received

3.0 The SEA Framework

- 3.1 As mentioned previously, Stage A of the SEA identifies and reviews relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources (refer to Table A1 in Appendix 2 for details of those documents that were reviewed in completing Stage A of SEA on the Wyese 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 Wyese 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:

¹ Statutory consultation bodies: Natural England; English Heritage; Environment Agency Natural Resources Wales

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

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

- *The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010)* - These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.
- *The EC Water Framework Directive (2000)* - Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015
- *The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)* - The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.
- *Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)* - Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.
- *The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)* - Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs
- *The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)* - Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
- *Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009)* - Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
- *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
- *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.
- *Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)* - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to required levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.

- *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 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.
- *Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2014-2018 (2014)* - 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 Wyese NDP Scoping Report provides additional detail on the Plans, Policies and Programmes mentioned above and identifies the implications for the SEA and NDP.

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

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

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

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following are overall objectives listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Wyese Group in 2031:
1. To encourage and support local enterprise and the creation of job opportunities through appropriate economic development
 2. To promote sustainable development in five villages of Wyese by encouraging young working families to live here
 3. To ensure that new housing provides a suitable range of tenures (owned and rented) which area, types and size of homes both for local people of all ages that wish to continue living here, for incomers and those seeking to downsize within the village centres and their immediate area
 4. To ensure that all development is sensitive to residential amenity (protection from unneighbourly extensions that cause overshadowing /loss of light, dominance and loss of privacy) and rural environment,
 5. To protect and sustain the rural services, social, recreational and sport facilities and encourage additional provision where appropriate
 6. To involve local people on an ongoing basis in the decision making process for the development and delivery of housing, community and recreational facilities and services
- 4.2 An additional 25 sub-objectives have also been developed around housing, environment and facilities. The table below tests these both levels of NDP objectives against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA. The full results are available at Appendix 4 of this report.
- 4.3 The majority of those NDP objectives which have a relationship with the SEA framework are positively compatible with it or have a neutral effect.

- 4.4 It is impossible to appraise the full implications of NDP objective 1, and 2 at this stage given the lack of detail over the exact locations of development that may come to fruition as a result of the implementation of this objectives; however, it is accepted that further development of the planning policies that relate to these objectives would move them towards a compatible outcome.

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

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

NDP objectives	SEA sub-objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Housing																
Objective 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	0	x	x	x	0
Objective 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Objective 4	x	+	+	+	x	0	x	x	x	?	?	?	?	+	+	x
Objective 5	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	x	+	+	?	+	0	+	+	+
Objective 6	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	x	0	+	+	+
Objective 7	x	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	?	+	0	+	+	+
Objective 8	x	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	?	+	0	+	+	+
Environment																
Objective 1	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	x	++	+	++
Objective 2	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	x	x	x	++	++	++
Objective 3	+	++	++	+	+	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	x	++
Objective 4	+	++	++	++	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	++
Objective 5	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+
Objective 6	++	++	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	++
Objective 7	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	+	x	++	+	x	+	+	++
Objective 8	?	?	?	?	+	x	+	+	?	+	x	x	?	x	x	++
Objective 9	?	?	?	?	+	x	+	+	?	+	x	x	?	x	x	++

NDP objectives	SEA sub-objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Facilities																
Objection 1	x	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	+	x	+	x	+
Objection 2	x	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	+	x	+	x	+
Objection 3	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	?	x	x	x	0	+	+	0
Objective 4	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	?	x	x	x	0	+	+	0
Objective 5	0	?	?	+	0	0	x	x	?	x	?	?	?	x	x	+
Objective 6	x	+	+	x	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Objection 7	+	+	+	x	+	0	0	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 8	x	+	+	x	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	+

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

5.1 All options that were considered by the NDP steering group during the development of their plan have been assessed as part of the SEA and the summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 at Appendix 4

5.2 The options covered were as follows;

- Do nothing
- Produce a neighbourhood development plan
- Allocate sites for housing
- Manage future housing using settlement boundaries
- Allocate sites and identify settlement boundary
- Manage future housing through a development management policy
- Allocation one larger site for housing
- Allocation of smaller sites for housing
- Manage future housing by allowing development that is contiguous to each village centre

5.3 A 'do nothing' option was considered by the Parish, i.e. not undertaking a Neighbourhood Development Plan, however this was disregarded at an early stage by the Parish Council highlighted that the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for a Neighbourhood Plan.

5.4 The option of designating settlement boundary would also have seen a positive effect on the baseline. The designation of a settlement boundary would 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. However, given the characteristic and the form of the settlements within the Wyese group, the parish considered that this was not an appropriate option for these circumstances.

5.5 The final option of managing development via a contiguous approach was chosen. This 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, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline, provided that criteria are added to the policies to safeguard or mitigate against any harm.

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	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Option 5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Option 6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Option 7	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	?	+				+
Option 8	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	?	+	+				+
Option 9	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Wyese NDP is developing a range of policies and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected.
- 6.2 The plan sets out a number of criteria base policies for the whole of the neighbourhood area. These have been based around themes.
- Policy WB01 New Business Opportunities
 - Policy WB02 Retail Development
 - Policy WH01 New Housing Development
 - Policy WH02 Ensuring an appropriate Range of Tenures, Types and Size of Houses
 - Policy WH03 Affordable Housing
 - Policy WH04 Re-use of Rural Buildings
 - Policy WH05 Housing in Open Countryside
 - Policy WHD01 New Building Design
 - Policy WHD02 Change of Use
 - Policy WE01 Environmental Restrictions on Development
 - Policy WE02 Landscape Design Principles
 - Policy WE03 Protecting Local Green Spaces and Important Views
 - Policy WE04 Renewable Energy
 - Policy WF01 Retention of Existing Recreational Facilities
 - Policy WF02 Picnic Areas, Improving Footpaths and Access to the River Wye
 - Policy WF03 Additional Community and Recreational Facilities

Stage B of SEA

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

their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority.

- 6.6 There are some unknown factors, particularly where the location of specific piece of development (i.e tourist facilities or business units) is not yet known.

NDP policies	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
WB01	0	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0
WB02	0	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	x	x	?	0	0	0	0	0
WH01	0	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	?	?	?	+	0	0	0	+
WH02	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	0	0	0	+	+	0
WH03	x	+	+	x	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	0	x	+	+	x
WH04	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	+	x	0	+
WH05	+	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	x	x	0	+	0	x	x	0
WHD01	0	+	+	+	0	0	x	x	x	x	+	+	0	0	0	0
WHD02	+	+	+	+	+	0	x	x	0	x	x	+	+	x	x	+
WE01	++	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+
WE02	++	++	+	++	+	x	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	0	0	+
WE03	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	0	0	+
WE04	+	+	+	++	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	0
WF01	0	+	+	0	0	+	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	0	0	+
WF02	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	?	x	x	x	0	+	+	0
WF03	+	+	+	x	+	0	0	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+

- 6.7 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact of the NDP policies over the course of the plan period is generally positive. Although some policies may have a neutral or uncertain impact during the first 5 years of the plan period, there is no reason why they cannot have a positive effect in the medium to long-term due to policy safeguards included in the Local Plan (Core Strategy); these safeguards should avoid or mitigate against unacceptable adverse impacts.

- 6.8 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 4, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Wyeside NDP are by and large in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.

- 6.9 None of the draft NDP policies are considered to be in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than strategic policies contained in the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which themselves have undergone a full Sustainability Appraisal.

Stage D of the SEA assessing the amended policies following the draft consultation

- 6.10 As mentioned previously, 4 policies have been refined and 1 added following the draft plan consultation which took place from 16 May to 26 June 2016. These changes were necessitated by comments received during the consultation period and some to the specific comments made within the draft Environmental Report.
- 6.11 The following policies have been amended or refined between the draft and submission version of the NDP;

Policy WB02	Retail Development
Policy WH01	New Housing Development
Policy WH02	Ensuring an appropriate Range of Tenures, Types and Size of Houses
Policy WE03	Protecting Local Green Spaces and Important Views

Policy WE05**Capacity of sewerage and treatment works**

- 6.13 Many of these changes were made to aid clarity and implementation of the policies and as a result of the consultation period. Policy WE05 has been added in response to comments made during the consultation and issues raised within the environmental reports regarding the need to safeguard the River Wye SAC and its water quality.
- 6.14 The results of the further assessment can be seen in detail within Appendix 7. They reveal that the outcome of the Stage B process mentioned above are unaffected or strengthened by the refinements to these policies.

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 Submission Wyese NDP.
- 8.2 Responses on the Draft NDP will be reviewed as part of the examination.
- 8.3 Any changes / modifications made to the NDP as a consequence of the examination will trigger a review of the SEA, unless they do not materially affect the outcome of the Stage B of the SEA process.

Appendix 1

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

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

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

Neighbourhood Area:	Wyeside Group Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Wyeside Group Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	31/01/2013

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 Wye borders Bredwardine, Moccas and Preston on Wye to the north
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Group Parish is within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage at Moccas, Preston on Wye and Bredwardine

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 28.04km 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 29.5km 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 32.3km 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 27.5km 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 Wyeside 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

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

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

SEA features	Total	Explanation	SEA required
Air Quality Management Areas	0	There are no AQMA's within the Group Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	12	Benfield Park; Bredwardine Wood (border); Finestreet Wood; Old House Farm Wood; Mill Copse; Woodbury Hill Wood; 1 Unlabelled site north of Moccas Parish (border); Kinley Coppice; Barretts Hill Wood; Woodfield Barn Coppice; Rushden Wood (border); Kiln Wood (border)	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	0	There are no Conservation Areas within the Group Parish	N
European Sites	1	The River Wye	Y
Flood Areas		Flood Zones follow the River Wye along the northern borders of the Group Parish. There is also Flood Zones along the northern border of Tyberton and Blakemere Parishes, and also around Moccas Court	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous Listed Buildings throughout the Group Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCs/RIGS)	15 (SWS)	River Wye; Pond near Turners Boat; Merbach Hill, Benfield Park and Weston Hill Wood; Ox-bow Lake, Letton Court (border); Court Wood; Trap Coppice and Mill, Leasowe Wood (border); Depple Wood and Castle Coppice; Wern Wood; Moccas Park and adjoining woodland; Mere Pool, Blakemere; Land at Rose Bank, Preston on Wye; The Flits; Land near Hacton, Preston on Wye; Ponds near Woodfield Farm; Timberline Wood and adjoining woodlands	
Long distance footpaths/trails (e.g. Herefordshire Trail)	4	Three Rivers Ride; Wye Valley Walk; Vaughans Way; Herefordshire Trail (border)	Y
Mineral Reserves	2	2 sites border Preston on Wye to the east	Y
National Nature Reserve	2	Moccas Park; The Flits	Y
Registered & unregistered parks and gardens	1 Registered 5	Registered: Moccas Court Unregistered: Bredwardine Castle;	Y

	Unregistered	Bredwardine Village; Monnington Deer Park (border); Tyberton Court; 1 unlabelled site to the north of Bredwardine Parish (border)	
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	4	Moated site known as Old Court Mound at Old Court; Bredwardine Castle; Churchyard Cross at St Leonards Churchyard; Churchyard Cross at St Mary's Churchyard	Y
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	4	Moccas Court (Favourable (part) Unfavourable recovering (part)); The Flits (Unfavourable Recovering (part) Favourable (part) Unfavourable No Change (part)); River Wye (Unfavourable Recovering); Monnington Scar (Favourable) (border)	Y

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 31/05/2013

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.

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

Usk Bat Site

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

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

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:

Woodland habitat buffer.

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

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

Wye Valley Woodlands

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

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

Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map

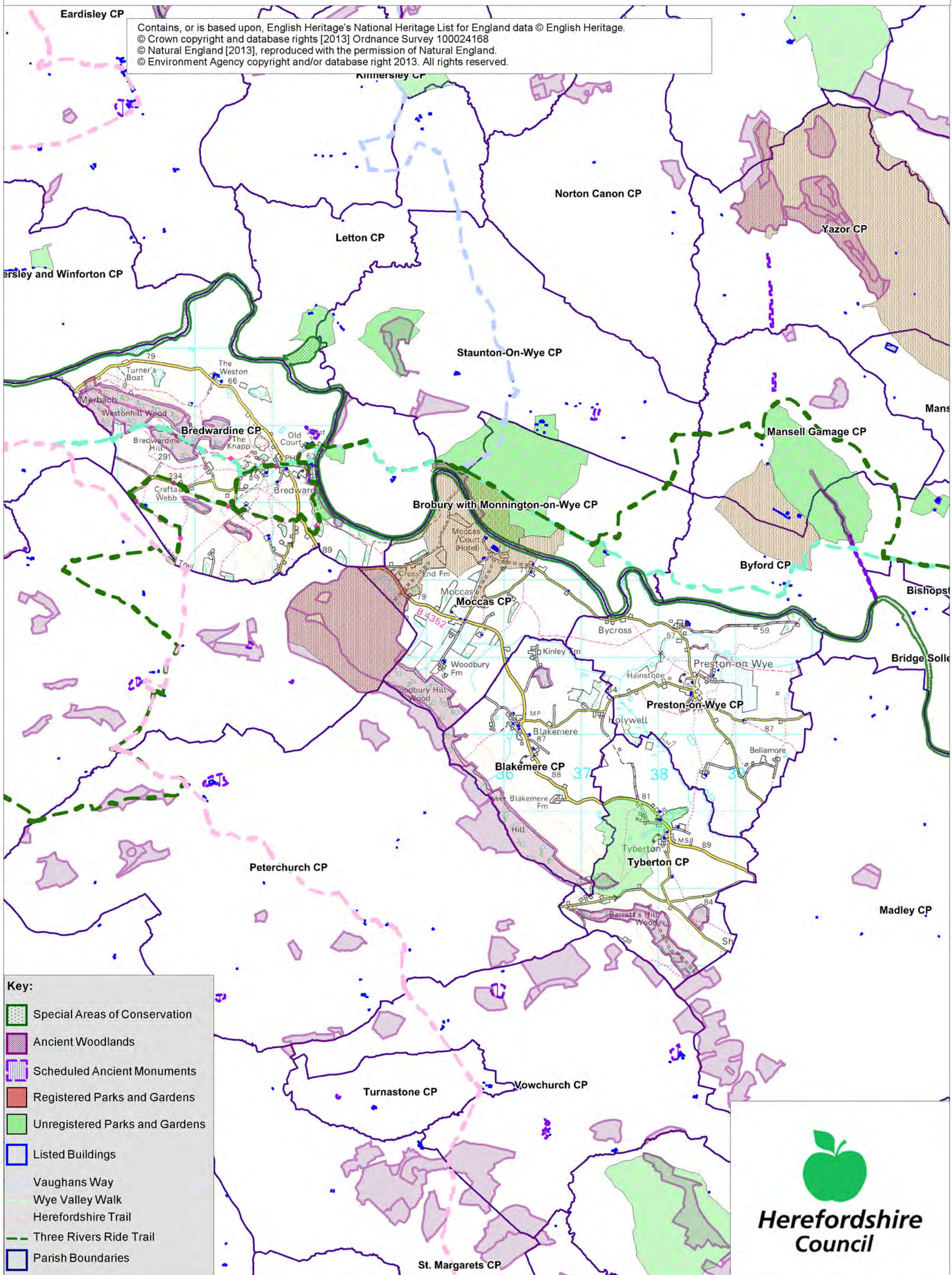


Wyeside Group SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:42,500



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Key:

- Special Areas of Conservation
- Ancient Woodlands
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Unregistered Parks and Gardens
- Listed Buildings
- Vaughans Way
- Wye Valley Walk
- Herefordshire Trail
- Three Rivers Ride Trail
- Parish Boundaries

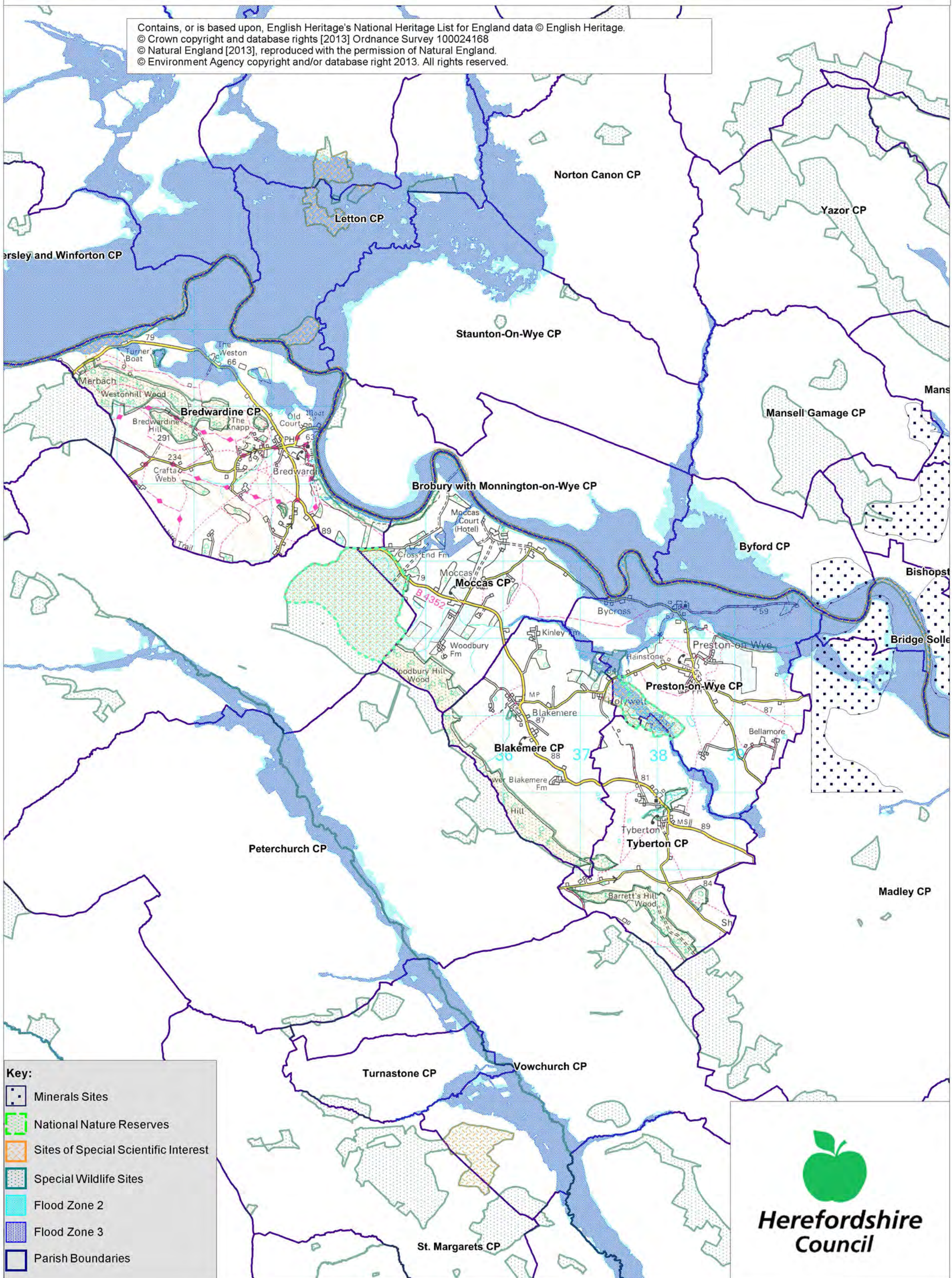
Herefordshire Council

Wyese Group SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:42,500



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Key:

- Minerals Sites
- National Nature Reserves
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- Special Wildlife Sites
- Flood Zone 2
- Flood Zone 3
- Parish Boundaries

Herefordshire Council

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Wyeside Group Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

March 2015

Consultation on the Scoping Report

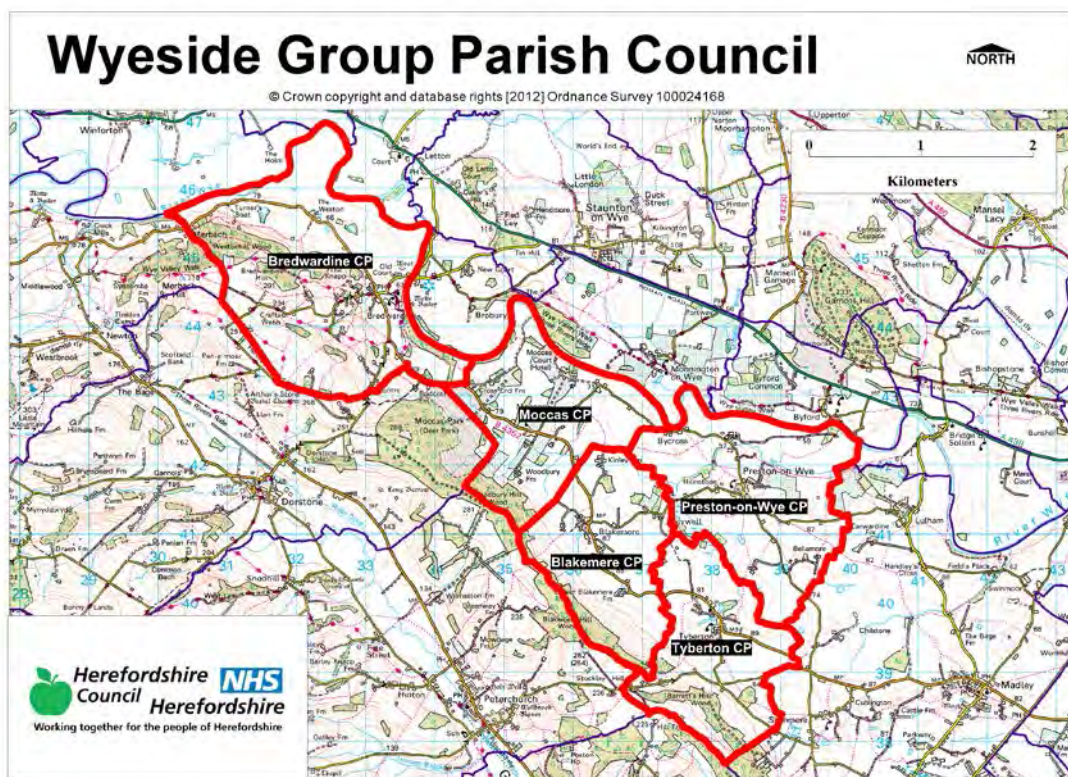
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

Parish Council Name: Wyese Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Wyese Group Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: July 2014

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

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

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

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable production and consumption; • Public health threats; • Better management of natural resources; • Social inclusion, demography and migration; • Fighting global poverty. 		
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore degraded ecosystems in the process.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National planning policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape 	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve access to services in rural areas • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment • To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community <p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core 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 12% in Wye side Group parishes (Golden</p>		<p>communities.</p> <p>The NDP will need to take account of the criteria set within Policy RA1 and RA2 policy.</p> <p>Bredwardine, Moccas, Preston on Wye, Blakemere and Tyberton fall within RA2 policy</p>

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

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

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Employment Land Study	Evidence	2012	Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	<p>This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands. There is no main market town within Golden Valley HMA.</p> <p>There are no employment land allocations within Bredwardine, Moccas, Tyberton, Blakemere and Preston on Wye at present and so the study does not identify sites which are worthy of continued protection from alternative uses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Population and human health 	None of merit; however the NDP process may have to explore whether there is any employment need locally and if so whether there is any scope for providing employment land and premises.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2009	<p>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development Assessing sites for their housing potential; and Predicting when a site could be developed for housing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None of merit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Population and human health Soil Water 	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in Wyeside.</p> <p>The villages of Bredwardine, Moccas, Blakemere, Tyberton and Preston on Wye of did not have a SHLAA assessment undertaken. Therefore a local site assessment exercise should be undertaken for these villages.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<p>Wyeside Group fall within the Golden Valley HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 56% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 16 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. <p>The study identifies that, in the Golden Valley HMA, there is a need (2011-2031) for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 198 market houses • 106 affordable houses. <p>The study highlights that within the Golden Valley HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed- 61.6%, 2 bed- -5.0%, 3 bed- 37.8%, 4 bed- 5.6%.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Golden Valley HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study	Evidence	2012	Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.	<p>The delivery of 5,300 homes in the rural areas would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support growth in the rural population by 6% • Increase the number of households by 14.5% <p>Forecasts also predict that growth in the population of the rural areas is likely to be primarily through an increase in those aged over 75.</p> <p>Moderate growth is expected in the 30-44 and 60-74 age brackets.</p> <p>The Local Housing Requirements Study therefore anticipates continuing improvements in life expectancy; significant growth is expected of those in their 80s, with the existing population in their 40s and 50s moving into retirement. As a consequence, the rural areas will face an increasing urgency to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>This study provides an indication of housing requirements in the rural areas and the Golden Valley HMA.</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Wyaside 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) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The villages of Bredwardine, Moccas and Preston on Wye, Blakemere and Tyberton are listed as RA2 settlements, which means they are considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 12%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Wyeside Group NDP will need to conform to the provisions of Policy RA1 and RA2.

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

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	<p>The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date.</p> <p>In terms of the Wyeseid group itself, the study reveals that there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.95ha Moccas cricket pitch). Which has 100% secured community access. • The pitch is rated as 'excellent' and has an 85% rating; the changing facilities are rated as 'average'. There is a priority for future investment in the changing facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	<p>The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Wyeseid 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 Wyeseid Group.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snapshot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.	<p>The study reveals that within the Golden Valley Area, to which Wyeside Group is within, there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No parks or gardens within Wyeside Group. • 2.92 ha of amenity green space provision within the Golden Valley area. And has the lowest levels of amenity green space in the county. • Extensive over provision of natural and semi natural Greenspace. • Extensive under provision of parks and gardens and outdoor sport. • Under provision of amenity greenspace. • Average provision for children and young people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The open space audit and assessment of does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Wyeside Group Parish.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	<p>In terms of Wyeside itself, the study reveals that the.</p> <p>Preston on Wye is in the catchment of Madley primary school which has a play area.</p> <p>The study highlights that there is a medium priority, for investing in redeveloping existing site of Madley Play area; or develop community use at school for all ages.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Wyeside Group NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Wyeside group falls within the Lower Middle Wye catchment. This is regarded as one of the highest areas at risk of fluvial flooding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Lower Middle Wye has a standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control The Lower Middle Wye has a very slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 11+ hours. The WCS states that parishes within Wyeside group require a holistic integrated approach to flood risk management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Climate factors Material assets Population and human health Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Wyeside Group NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Wyeside Group NDP.</p>

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Wyeside Group

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.</p> <p><i>There are four SSSI's within Wyeside Group. 05/08/14 –Moccas Park- Favourable. The Flits-Unfavourable recovering as well as Unfavourable no change and the majority in Wyeside group is favourable.</i></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>	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	Percentage of opportunities taken	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	<p>Wyeside Group falls within the River Wye SAC and the Upper Wye sub-catchment.</p> <p>The Upper River Wye sub-catchment is currently meeting the phosphate targets.</p>	The River Wye SAC was subject to a review of consents in 2010, as a number of sections of the river were found to have greater phosphate levels than those identified in Natural England's favourable condition tables.	The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan will determine future targets.	New development within the area could lead to the water quality failing the phosphate levels and conservation objectives.	Nutrient Management Plan (2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire.</p> <p><i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i></p> <p>Maps of priority habitats and species are available on <i>Magic</i>, Defra's GIS package for environmental assets (www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk).</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>	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some Individual sites.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	<p>Wyeside Group has:</p> <p>SSSI: 4 SWS: 15</p> <p>Wyeside group falls within the River Wye (Including the River Lugg) SAC.</p> <p>It also has:</p> <p>2 NNRs,</p> <p>0 SINC</p> <p>and LNRs within the parish.</p>	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 2013

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Wooded Hills and Farmlands Enclosed moors and commons to the north of the group parish. Principle timbered farmlands and wet pasture meadows to the east of the group parish.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are 4 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within Wyeside 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 ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	Historic Landscape Character assessments have only been undertaken for Hereford City. Rapid townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Historic Landscape Character Assessment for Hereford. Rapid townscape Assessments (2010)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Population, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i>							
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Wyeside Group parishes at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings. There are no conservation areas within Wyeside Group.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched July 2014)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate change.	Transport patronage by mode	<p>% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by:</p> <p>Car: 70.1% Foot: 14.7% Bicycle: 4.3% Bus: 2% Train: 0.8% Motorbike: 0.8% Taxi: 0.3% Other: 7%</p> <p><i>There is no locally specific data available at present</i></p>	The number of people cycling or travelling by bus as the main form transport to get to work declined between 2001 and 2011 – across England and Wales there was little change in either. Walking or driving a car or van on the other hand increased.	To 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 ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate change.	Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	To contribute towards the national target.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Wyeside Group baseline

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

SEA Topic		Environmental issue	SA objectives
1	Air	High reliance upon the private car causing high levels of air pollution and in Hereford in particular	Objective 16
		Need to reduce carbon emissions by encouraging alternative modes of travel.	
2	Biodiversity	Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from the adaptation and diversification of farming and forestry employment.	Objectives 13 &15
		Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from development.	
		Minimise loss of biodiversity and expand opportunities for wildlife everywhere.	
3	Climatic factors	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through planning, design and build.	Objective 16
4	Cultural heritage	Wyeside Group has four Scheduled Ancient Monuments and numerous listed buildings, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance.	Objective 20
5	Flora and fauna	Conserve and enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	Objective 15
6	Material assets	How the countryside can continue to be managed in an economically, socially and environmentally beneficial way in the face of continuing pressures on traditional farming.	Objectives 14 & 18
7	Population	Minimise energy waste through good designs, which help to reduce energy consumption and maximise efficiency.	Objective 15
		Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19

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

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

Template A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Wyese Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Wyese Group neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: July 2014

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

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

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

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Water	<p>Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. • Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. • Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. • Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. • Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. 	<p>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.</p> <p>Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality</p> <p>Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.</p>	<p>To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.</p> <p>To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality as set out in the Water Framework Directive.</p> <p>To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)</p>
Soil	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	<p>To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. • Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 	<p>Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.</p> <p>Amount of land identified as best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.</p>	<p>To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

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SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
	Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure new developments are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel. 		
Population and Human Health	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	<p>To improve health of the population</p> <p>To reduce crime and nuisance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. Promote the use of 	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design	No specific targets identified.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.		
Material Assets	<p>Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	To conserve natural and manmade resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. • Minimise the consumption of water, land, soil, minerals, aggregates and other raw materials by all? E.g. through integrated transport, sustainable resource-efficient design, local sourcing of food, goods, materials. • Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. • Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	<p>The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.</p> <p>Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.</p> <p>Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.</p> <p>Agricultural land usage by quality</p>	<p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development. No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

Appendix 3

Consultation responses received

- **Natural England:** No comments received
- **English Heritage / Heritage England:** No comments received
- **Environment Agency:** No comments received
- **Natural Resources Wales:** No comments received

Appendix 4

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

The following matrix appraises the emerging Wyeside 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.

- SEA Objectives**
- 1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)sdce
 - 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>Objective 1</p> <p>To encourage and support local enterprise and the creation of job opportunities through appropriate economic development, reference.</p>	0	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	0	Overall the objective to support local enterprise and the creation of job opportunities through appropriate economic development will have a positive effect towards the baseline data. Further details regarding water impact can be determined at planning application stage on a case by case basis.	Ensure proposed development has some sustainable design elements to reduce environmental impact of new development. Further policy wording include criteria to safeguard particularly water quality and flooding issues	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended
<p>Objective 2</p> <p>To promote sustainable development in the five villages of Wyaside by encouraging young working families to live here</p>	0	0	0	x	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall the objective to promote sustainable development in those settlement highlighted within the Core Strategy and encourages sustainable growth. This has a neutral effect towards the baseline data as many details are not yet known.	Generally this objective shows compatibility between this plan objective and the SEA objectives. Further policy development will need to contain criteria particularly in relation to the environmental impacts of development within the five settlements.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective.	No changes recommended
<p>Objective 3</p> <p>To ensure that new housing provides a suitable range of tenures (owned and rented) which are, types and size of homes both for local people of all ages that wish to continue living here, for incomers and those seeking to downsize within the village centres and their immediate areas,</p>	x	+	+	+	0	0	x	x	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	0	Overall the objective to ensures new housing provides a suitable range of tenures (owned and rented) which are, types and size of homes both for local people of all ages that wish to continue living here, for incomers and those seeking to downsize within the village centres and their immediate areas, has a neutral effect towards the baseline data.	Ensure proposed development has some sustainable design elements to reduce environmental impact of new development.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is compatible with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended
<p>Objective 4</p> <p>To ensure that all development is sensitive to residential amenity (protection from un-neighbourly extensions that cause overshadowing/loss of light, dominance and loss of privacy) and the rural environment.</p>	0	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	+	+	0	This objective has a neutral effect towards the baseline data. Further details regarding water impact can be included within the policy development to support this objective.	Overall shows a compatibility between this plan objective and the SEA objectives	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is compatible with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended

<p>Objective 5 To protect and sustain the rural services, social, recreational and sports facilities, and encourage additional provision where appropriate.</p>	0	0	0	x	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	<p>Overall to protect and sustain the rural services, social, recreational and sports facilities, and encourage additional provision where appropriate, has a neutral and positive effect towards the SEA baseline.</p>	<p>Overall shows a compatibility between this plan objective and the SEA objectives. Additional criteria details should be added to the policy as it is developed.</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 strengthen the objective. This is compatible with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.</p>	<p>No changes recommended</p>
<p>Objective 6 To involve local people on an ongoing basis in the decision making process for the development and delivery of housing, community and recreational facilities and services.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>This objective is not directly related to development and encourages community engagement in the plan making process Therefore the objective does not have any negative effect the SEA objectives.</p>	<p>No recommendations</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 strengthen the objective and can be added as an overall timeframe target. This is compatible with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.</p>	<p>No changes recommended</p>
<p>Housing objective 1 Involve local people in the decision making process</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>This objective is not directly related to development and encourages community engagement in the plan making process Therefore the objective does not have any negative effect the SEA objectives.</p>	<p>No recommendation</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 strengthen the objective and can be added as an overall timeframe target. This is compatible with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.</p>	<p>This is not a land use objective</p>
<p>Housing objective 2 Limit the number per development site to maintain scale and feel of villages</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	0	x	x	x	0	<p>This objective is seeking to ensure that development is characteristic to the historic pattern of development within the five settlements. This has an overall positive effect on the baseline</p>	<p>No recommendation</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 strengthen the objective and can be added as an overall timeframe target. This is compatible with the overall vision for the plan</p>	<p>No change recommended</p>	

																							and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	
Housing objective 3 Development will be contiguous to the centre of each village	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+							+	This objective would be similar to the criteria based policy approach. More reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. Policy criteria can be added to safeguard or mitigate against any harm	Overall shows a compatibility between this plan objective and the SEA objectives. Additional criteria details should be added to the policy as it is developed.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective and can be added as an overall timeframe target. This is compatible with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended
Housing objective 4 Encourage a suitable mix of houses, but mainly two and three bedrooms	x	+	+	+	x	0	x	x	x	?	?	?	?	+	+	x					This objective is seeking to ensure that there is a mix of housing types in any development.	No recommendations	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective and can be added as an overall timeframe target. This is compatible with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended
Housing objective 5 New development relate directly to the existing built form	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	x	+	+	?	+	0	+	+	+					Overall the location of new development relating to the existing built form will have a positive effect on the baseline. There will always be a potential increase in traffic and waste as a result of further development. Details regarding flooding will be dependent on location.	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended
Housing objective 6 Ensure that development is sensitive to residential amenity and the rural environment	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	x	0	+	+	+					Overall this have a positive effect on the baseline. The objective is looking to safeguard rural and residential amenity.	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of	No changes recommended

																				the plan.	
Housing objective 7 Develop affordable housing where a local need is identified	x	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	?	+	0	+	+	+	The objective will have an overall positive effect on the baseline. The objective is seeking to provide affordable housing for local need.	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended	
Housing objective 8 Develop retirement homes for old/less able people	x	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	?	+	0	+	+	+	The objective will have an overall positive effect on the baseline. The objective is seeking to provide retirement housing for local need.	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended	
Environment objective 1 Comply with the Herefordshire Strategy for Green infrastructure	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	++	x	++	+	++	This objective will have a positive effect on the baseline as it is aiming to promote and safeguard areas of green infrastructure. This could have a secondary benefit to flora and fauna, footpaths and cycle ways and areas for flood store.	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan	No changes recommended	
Environmental objective 2 Maintain as an area free of chemicals, airborne noise and light pollution insofar as practical	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	x	x	x	++	++	++	This objective will have a positive effect on the baseline as it is seeking to reduce pollutants from the environment within the parish	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan	No changes recommended	
Environmental objective 3 Protect and enhance the traditional heritage and landscapes	+	++	++	+	+	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	x	++	This objective will have a positive effect on the baseline.	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but	No changes recommended	

																			will be for the lifetime of the plan		
Environmental Objective 4 Development will not adversely affect views and vistas valued by residents	+	++	++	++	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	++	This objective has a positive effect on the baseline.	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended
Environmental objective 5 Protect green spaces	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	This objective is positive against the baseline as it is aiming to protect open green spaces, this will have a secondary positive impact on flora and fauna, landscape and flood risk	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended
Environmental objective 6 New development should not be permitted within in 100 metres of the River Wye SAC	++	++	+	x	x	x	+	++	++	x	+	+	x	x	x	++	This objective is positive against the baseline as it is aiming to reduce aim impacts on the European site	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended	
Environmental objective 7 New development should not be permitted in Flood Zone 2 or 3	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	++	+	x	++	+	x	+	+	++	This objective is positive against the baseline as it is aiming to reduce developments within flood prone areas.	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended	
Environmental objective 8 Solar panels farms will be permitted where they are in compliance with the environmental policies	?	?	?	?	+	x	++	++	?	+	x	x	?	x	x	++	This objective will be locational dependent. The resultant policies will need to contain environment criteria with regards to siting and landscaping	Additional criteria details should be added to the policy as it is developed.	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not	No changes recommended	

																				specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	
Environmental objective 9 Encourage and engage in both conserving and producing renewable energy, where environmental policies are met.	?	?	?	?	+	x	++	++	?	+	x	x	?	x	x	++	This objective will be locational dependent. The resultant policies will need to contain environment criteria with regards to siting and landscaping	Additional criteria details should be added to the policy as it is developed.	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended	
Facilities objective 1 Protect current community facilities	x	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	+	x	+	x	+	This objective has a positive effect on the baseline where appropriate as it is seeking to conserve existing facilities which help to reduce the need to travel and maintain the quality of the townscape	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended	
Facilities objective 2 Protect public houses as a vital part of the community	x	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	+	x	+	x	+	This objective has a positive effect on the baseline where appropriate as it is seeking to conserve existing facilities which help to reduce the need to travel and maintain the quality of the townscape	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended	
Facilities objective 3 Improve footpaths	0	+	+	x	++	++	+	+	?	x	x	x	0	+	+	0	Overall this objective has a positive effect on the environmental objectives. It seeks to improve footpaths, access and access to the River Wye.	Safeguards should be included within the policy regarding developments or works close to the River Wye SAC.	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended	
Facilities objective 4 Improve public access to the River Wye	0	+	+	x	++	++	+	+	?	x	x	x	0	+	+	0	Overall this objective has a positive effect on the environmental objectives. It seeks to improve footpaths, access and access to the River Wye.	Safeguards should be included within the policy regarding developments or works close to the River Wye SAC.	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The	No changes recommended	

																				timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	
Facilities Objective 5 Promote Wyeside as a tourism attraction	0	?	?	+	0	0	x	x	?	x	?	?	?	x	x	+	The impacts of this objective is locations and type relation. Additional criteria and information should be included within the related policy	Additional criteria details should be added to the policy as it is developed.	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended	
Facilities objective 6 Protect current public transport facilities	x	+	+	x	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	This objective has a positive effect on the baseline as it is aiming to retain existing rural transport facilities.	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended	
Facilities objective 7 Provide additional community and recreational facilities	+	+	+	x	+	0	0	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this objective has a positive effect on the environmental SEA objectives. This objective does not directly lead to development, but aims to support works for community and recreational facilities.	No recommendations	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended	
Facilities objective 8 Provide additional transport facilities	x	+	+	x	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	The impacts of this objective is locations and type relation. Additional criteria and information should be included within the related policy	Additional criteria details should be added to the policy as it is developed.	This objective is specific and relates to Core Strategy policies. It is possible to monitor and is achievable and deliverable. The timeframe is not specifically indicated but will be for the lifetime of the plan.	No changes recommended	

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

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
<p>1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)</p> <p>2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>3- To improve quality of surroundings</p> <p>4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage</p> <p>5- To improve air quality</p> <p>6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>7- To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p> <p>9- To improve water quality</p> <p>10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p> <p>12- To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>13- To minimise the production of waste</p> <p>14- To improve health of the population</p> <p>15- To reduce crime and nuisance</p> <p>16- To conserve natural and manmade resources</p>	<p>1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire’s SSSI land was in favourable condition. <i>There are four SSSI’s within Wyeside Group. 05/08/14 –Moccas Park-Favourable. The Flits-Unfavourable recovering as well as Unfavourable no change and the majority in Wyeside group is favourable.</i> Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%. Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. Wyeside Group falls within the River Wye SAC and the Upper Wye sub-catchment. The Upper River Wye sub-catchment is currently meeting the phosphate targets.</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Wyeside Group parishes at present.</p> <p>3- In terms of the Wyeside group itself, the study reveals that there is:0.95ha Moccas cricket pitch) which has 100% secured community access. The pitch is rated as ‘excellent’ and has an 85% rating; the changing facilities are rated as ‘ave00rage’. There is a priority for future investment in the changing facilities.</p> <p>4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is four scheduled monument in Wyeside, none of which are at risk according to the latest version of Historic England’s register.</p> <p>5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.</p> <p>6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7,;Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.</p> <p>7-Herefordshire latest figure of CO2 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO²)</p> <p>8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.</p> <p>10- Wyeside group falls within the Lower Middle Wye catchment. This is regarded as one of the highest areas at risk of fluvial flooding. The WCS states that parishes within Wyeside group require a holistic integrated approach to flood risk management.</p> <p>11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>12- Wyeside Group has a mixture of Grade 1,2,3 and 4 (very good, good, moderate and poor land) within the group parish.</p> <p>13-There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and four Scheduled Ancient Monuments within Wyeside Group according to the latest version of the register. The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Wooded Hills and Farmlands, Enclosed moors and commons to the north of the group parish. Principle timbered farmlands and wet pasture meadows to the east of the group parish.</p> <p>14/15/16-No baseline data found.</p>

NDP Policies	SEA objectives																March 2016		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
WB01 – New Business Opportunities	0	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0	Overall this policy new business opportunities. This policy is seeking to promote small scale business opportunities within Wyeside Group of parishes. Water impact and flood risk is dependent on location and design of development, its environmental impact criteria are included within policy WE01 which is cross referenced within the policy.	The policy is in line with Policy RA6 of the Core Strategy and contains cross references to policy WE01 which seeks to ensure that a range of environmental issues are addressed. Additional opportunities to work locally will assist in reducing the need to travel and provide a vibrant community.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
WB02 – Retail Development	0	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	x	x	?	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy retail development. This policy is seeking to promote small scale retail development. Environmental criteria and issues are included within policy WHD01 and WHD02 with is crossed referenced within this policy.	Additional criteria policies within both the NDP and the Core Strategy will help to safeguard the baseline. Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
WH01 – New Housing Development	0	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	?	?	?	+	0	0	0	+	This policy is housing criteria to ensure new housing development is developed in a sustainable way. This policy will permit small scale growth in line with the Core Strategy RA1/RA2. Additional locations details within the policy itself are required if the designation of settlements boundaries are not seen as appropriate.	Additional criteria policies within both the NDP and the Core Strategy will help to safeguard the baseline. Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Details regarding the location of future development is currently not contained within the policy wording. Recommended that an additional housing 'strategy' policy is added or addition criteria to WH01	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
WH02 – Ensuring an appropriate Range of Tenures, Types and Size of Houses	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	Overall this policy ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and size of houses has a neutral effect towards the baseline data. The policy itself will not directly lead to development, but is a criteria to ensure a mixed range of housing types, tenure and sizes.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
WH03 – Affordable Housing	x	+	+	x	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	0	x	+	+	x	Overall this affordable housing policy has a neutral effect on the SEA baseline.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
WH04 – Re-use of Rural Buildings	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	x	+	+	+	x	0	+	This policy is seeking to re-use rural buildings and lists criteria to be followed to ensure development respects the existing character and environment of the proposal. Overall this policy has a neutral effect t on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy RA5 policy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

WH05 – Housing in Open Countryside	+	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	x	x	0	+	0	x	x	0	Overall this policy housing in the open countryside complies with Core Strategy policies RA3 and RA4. Environmental impact caused from development can be mitigated through Core Strategy policy LA1, SS1 and NDP policies WE01 and WE02.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy RA3 policy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
WHD01 – New Building Design	0	+	+	+	0	0	x	x	x	x	+	+	0	0	0	0	This policy will not lead to development itself but contains a range of policy criteria including design, flooding and renewable energy issues.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
WHD02 – Change of Use	+	+	+	+	+	0	x	x	0	x	x	+	+	x	x	+	This policy is seeking to ensure environmental safeguards are in place for the conversion and reuse of existing buildings. The reuse of some historic buildings can have an impact on wildlife but policy safeguards are included within the policy particularly within regards to protected and priority species and habitats.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WE01 – Environmental Restrictions on Development	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the environmental objectives and will help safeguard the SAC against inappropriate development.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy can help mitigate detrimental effects of development polices in this neighbourhood plan.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WE02 – Landscape Design Principles	++	++	+	++	+	x	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the environmental baseline data. This policy ensures environmental protection from development. Where there adverse effects this can be mitigated through WEO2 policy and WE01 policy.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy can help mitigate detrimental effects of development polices in this neighbourhood plan. Specific reference to the River Wye SAC within criteria 4 would be beneficial.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WE03 - Protecting Local Green Spaces and Important Views	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the environmental objectives. This policy is seeking to protect and enhance local green spaces and views with significance.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy can help mitigate the effects of development polices in this neighbourhood plan. Mapping of specific open spaces would help the policy to be measureable and implementable. The protection of views can be subjective.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WE04 – Renewable Energy	+	+	+	++	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	0	This policy is seeking to promote renewable energy projects within set criteria for Wyeside, this has an overall positive effect towards the SEA objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
WF01 – Retention of Existing Recreational Facilities	0	+	+	0	0	+	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the environmental objectives. This policy is seeking to retain existing facilities and does not directly relate to development. Safeguarding recreation space will provide local facilities and help maintain the quality of the surroundings.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and does not directly lead to development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

WF02 – Picnic Areas, Improving Footpaths and Access to the River Wye	0	+	+	x	++	++	+	+	?	x	x	x	0	+	+	0	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the environmental objectives. This policy is seeks to improve footpaths, access and picnic areas where improvement works will be encouraged. Safeguards should be included regarding developments or works close to the River Wye SAC.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and does not directly lead to development. Policy safeguards should be included with regards to works or developments close to the River Wye SAC particularly regarding water quality issues.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
WF03 – Additional Community and Recreational Facilities	+	+	+	x	+	0	0	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the environmental objectives. This policy does not directly lead to development, but aims to support works for community and recreational facilities.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and does not directly lead to development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

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

The following matrix appraises the emerging Wyeside 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.

NDP Options	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	NA	NA	NA	13			
Do nothing - Not to undertake NDP but rely on Core Strategy policies	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	Do nothing option is essentially not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	n/a
Produce a neighbourhood plan to contain local level policies	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	Prepare a NDP allows for certainty for the Group Parish area, and ensures that local policies are in place to guide development.	All policies within the NDP would need to be in general conformity with the national policies and the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the requirements of the Core Strategy in terms of SEA.
Allocate sites for housing.	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	?	+				+	This option would give certainty as it would be defined sites for development, and would allow for any environmental concerns to be alleviated through the site allocation and policy wording.	Ensure that environmental impacts are kept to a minimum through site assessment and policy wording, also the policy wording needs to safeguard the character and setting of the area is kept.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Manage future housing using a settlement boundary.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	The designation of settlement boundaries for the five highlighted settlements 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	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.

																		criteria based policy.		
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 Welsh newton, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Manage future housing through a development management policy.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+					Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However provide criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Allocate one larger housing site to provide proportional growth	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	?	+						This option would give certainty as it would be one area defined for development, and would allow for any environmental concerns to be alleviated through the site allocation and policy wording. However it could also provide more impact upon the environment as it would be a larger site and could impact more on the surroundings. This is essential given the historical character and form of the five settlements concerned and the setting of those areas.	Ensure that environmental impacts are kept to a minimum through site assessment and policy wording, also the policy wording needs to safeguard the character and setting of the area is kept.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA .
Allocate several smaller housing sites	++	++	++	+	+	?	?	?	+	?	+	+						Utilising small groups of houses allows the character of the area to remain, but it also ensures through policy that additional environmental benefits can be met. The policy wording can ensure that the quality of the landscape and surroundings remain.	This option would be able to meet the housing requirements in the Core Strategy as it will allow greater capacity, any environmental concerns can be dealt with on a case by case basis.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Manage future housing by allowing development that is contiguous to each village centre	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+						This would be similar to the criteria based policy approach which does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However provide criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

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

March 2016

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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WB01 – New Business Opportunities

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 and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth	-

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

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				within the Core Strategy	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	-
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	-
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-

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

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Further detail can be determined at planning application stage.	Flood risk assessment will be required and more detail at planning application stage should be included within the policy explanation with regards to the appropriate mitigation measures.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Further detail can be determined at planning application stage.	-
To minimise the production of waste	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Further detail can be determined at planning application stage.	-
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in	

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				line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Environmental impact can be determined in further detail at planning application stage, as a full assessment can be made when location and design of proposed business is known.				

WB02 – Retail Development

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

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To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	-
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth	-

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				within the Core Strategy	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	-
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	Flood risk assessment will be required and more detail at planning application stage should be included within the policy explanation with regards to the appropriate mitigation measures.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth	-

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				within the Core Strategy	
To improve health of the population	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive. Environmental impact can be determined in further detail at planning application stage, as a full assessment can be made when location and design is known.				

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WH01 – New Housing Development

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

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To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve water quality	?	?	?	An understanding of the full environmental impact can be determined at planning application stage	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	An understanding of the full environmental impact can be determined at planning application stage	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	An understanding of flood risk impact can be determined at planning application stage.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve health of the population	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

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To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive. Environmental impact can be determined in further detail at planning application stage, as a full assessment can be made when location and design is known.				

WH02 – Ensuring an appropriate Range of Tenures, Types and Size 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 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	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.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	A mixture of dwelling tenure, size and range of houses may enhance and improve the quality of the townscape and surroundings	N/A

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				making it richly diverse in character over a period of time.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	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.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	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.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	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.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	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.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	A mixture of dwelling tenure, size and range of houses may enhance and improve the quality of the	N/A

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				townscape and surroundings making it richly diverse in character over a period of time.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	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.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	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.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	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.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	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	N/A

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				over a period of time.	
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	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.	N/A
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	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.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	+	+	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.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	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.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive.				

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WH03 – Affordable Housing

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. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	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 Policy H1 within the Core Strategy. This can be measured on a case by case basis.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with Policy H1 within the Core Strategy.	N/A

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				This can be measured on a case by case basis.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with Policy H1 within the Core Strategy. This can be measured on a case by case basis.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with Policy H1 within the Core Strategy. This can be measured on a case by case basis.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with Policy H1 within the Core Strategy. This can be measured on a case by case basis.	N/A

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To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with Policy H1 within the Core Strategy. This can be measured on a case by case basis.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with Policy H1 within the Core Strategy. This can be measured on a case by	N/A

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				case basis.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with Policy H1 within the Core Strategy. This can be measured on a case by case basis.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with Policy H1 within the Core Strategy. This can be measured on a case by case basis.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive.				

WH04 – Re-use of Rural Buildings

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

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	years)				
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	x	x	x	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	N/A

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				in terms of SEA objectives.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive.				

WH05 – Housing in Open Countryside

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and
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	effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	N/A

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

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and any cumulative effects	impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive.
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WHD01 – New Building Design

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		N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

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

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population				the Core Strategy.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive.				

WHD02 – Change of Use

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.	N/A

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

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				in terms of SEA objectives.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive.				

Policy WE01 – Environmental Restrictions on Development

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

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

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				the Core Strategy.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive.				

Policy WE02 – Landscape Design Principles

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation
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	time periods)				opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

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

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To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive.				

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Policy WE03 - Protecting Local Green Spaces and Important Views

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

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

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

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To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive. Ensure views are mapped and measurable.				

Policy WE04 – Renewable Energy

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

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

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To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment and could help to mitigate impacts caused from development. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive.				

WF01 – Retention of Existing Recreational Facilities

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

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	years)	(6 – 10 years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0		
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

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To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive for retaining recreational facilities.				

WF02 – Picnic Areas, Improving Footpaths and Access to the River Wye

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.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

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

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Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive for improving picnic areas and footpaths.
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WF03 – Additional Community and Recreational Facilities

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A

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

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To reduce crime and nuisance	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. This policy ensures development proposals for local community are supported. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive for additional Community and Recreational Facilities				

Key:

March 2016

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away Significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
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SEA Objective / Objective / Policy	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	3. To improve quality of surroundings	4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
Objective WO1	0	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	0
Objective WO2	0	0	0	x	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Objective WO3	0	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	0
Objective WO4	0	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	+	+	0
Objective WO5	0	0	0	x	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+
Objective WO6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WB01 – New Business Opportunities	0	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0
WB02 – Retail Development	0	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	x	x	?	0	0	0	0	0
WH01 – New Housing Development	0	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	?	?	?	+	0	0	0	+
WH02 – Ensuring an appropriate Range of Tenures, Types and Size of Houses	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	0	0	0	+	+	0
WH03 – Affordable Housing	x	+	+	x	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	0	x	+	+	x
WH04 – Re-use of Rural Buildings	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	+	+	x	0	+
WH05 – Housing in Open Countryside_	+	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	x	x	0	+	0	x	x	0
WHD01 – New Building Design	0	+	+	+	0	0	x	x	x	x	+	+	0	0	0	0
WHD02 – Change of Use	0	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	0	x	x	+	+	x	x	0

Policy WE01 – Environmental Restrictions on Development	++	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	
Policy WE02 – Landscape Design Principles	++	++	+	++	+	x	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	0	0	+	
Policy WE03 - Protecting Local Green Spaces and Important Views	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	0	0	+	
Policy WE04 – Renewable Energy	+	+	+	++	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	0	
WF01 – Retention of Existing Recreational Facilities	0	+	+	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	0	0	+	
WF02 – Picnic Areas, Improving Footpaths and Access to the River Wye	0	+	+	x	++	++	+	+	x	x	x	x	0	+	+	0	
WF03 – Additional Community and Recreational Facilities	+	+	+	x	+	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	0 The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a neutral effect on the baseline data.	0 The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a neutral effect on the baseline data.	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	0 The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a neutral effect on the baseline data.	0 The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a neutral effect on the baseline data.	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	Overall the Draft Wyeside Neighbourhood Plan meets the SEA objectives and has a positive impact on the baseline. There are some SEA objectives which generally have no direct relationship and other policies have a neutral impact in relation to the SEA baseline with the Neighbourhood Plan Policies. Most of the Policies have been drafted in general conformity with the Core Strategy objectives and contain many policy safeguards to ensure that the effects on environmental assets can be avoided or mitigated against. None of the policies are over and above those already assessed for the Core Strategy.																
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	The majority of the plan has a positive or neutral effect on the SEA baseline ensuring landscape of the natural and built environment is maintained and improved. The uncertain elements of development criteria policies WB01, WB02 and WH01 environmental impact can be determined in further detail at planning application stage. In the meantime the potential effects are mitigated with safeguarding policies within the NDP and Core Strategy.																

Appendix 5

Options considered – Wyeside Group Neighbourhood Development Plan

- Do nothing / No neighbourhood development plan
- Produce a neighbourhood development plan
- Allocate sites for housing
- Manage future housing using settlement boundaries
- Allocate sites and identify settlement boundary
- Manage future housing through a development management policy
- Allocation one larger site for housing
- Allocation of smaller sites for housing
- Manage future housing by allowing development that is contiguous to each village centre

Appendix 6

Consultation date: 16 May to 26 June 2016

Consultation title: Wyeside Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 14

*N.B. This consultation feedback is **only** for comments received on the SEA of the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan (April 2016)*

Consultee	Summary of Comments	Response to Comments
Natural England	Natural England notes and concurs with the conclusions at 6.9 of the report that none of the policies are in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than the strategic policies of the Core Strategy. Natural England have no further comments to make.	Noted
Heritage England	No comment received regarding the Environmental Report	
Environment Agency	No comments received	
Natural Resources Wales	No comments received	

Appendix 7

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

The following matrix appraises the emerging Wyeside 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.

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			
WB02 – Retail Development	0	+	+	x	0	0	x	x	x	x	?	0				0	This policy is seeking to promote small scale retail development. Environmental criteria and issues are included within policy WHD01 and WHD02 with is crossed referenced within this policy. Particularly reference to the size of the retail space has been removed from the revised policy.	Additional criteria policies within both the NDP and the Core Strategy will help to safeguard the baseline. Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
WH01 – New Housing Development	0	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	?	?	+				+	This policy is housing criteria to ensure new housing development is developed in a sustainable way. This policy will permit small scale growth in line with the Core Strategy RA1/RA2. Additional locations details within the policy itself are required if the designation of settlements boundaries are not seen as appropriate.	Additional criteria policies within both the NDP and the Core Strategy will help to safeguard the baseline. The settlement centre have now been described within the text and by use of photos. Policies maps will also confirm the area which is been referred too. Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
WH02 – Ensuring an appropriate Range of Tenures, Types and Size of Houses	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	x	0	0	+				+	Overall this policy ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and size of houses has a neutral effect towards the baseline data. The policy itself will not directly lead to development, but is a criteria to ensure a mixed range of housing types, tenure and sizes. Wording has been amended to ensure that there is potential for affordable housing within the parish.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

														January 2017				
Policy WE03 - Protecting Local Green Spaces and Important Views	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+			+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the environmental objectives. This policy is seeking to protect and enhance local green spaces and views with significance. Additional text has been added to refer to the protection of an orchard in Bredwardine.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy can help mitigate the effects of development polices in this neighbourhood plan. Mapping of specific open spaces would help the policy to be measureable and implementable. The protection of views can be subjective.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WE05 – Capacity of the public sewerage network and/or the treatment works	+	X	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	X			+	Overall the policy has a positive effect on the environmental objectives. The policy is seeking to ensure that capacity is available within the sewerage treatment works. This together with the Nutrient Management Plan will have a positive effect on the water quality within the area especially given the close proximity to the River Wye SAC.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

D3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the amended policies within the submission Neighbourhood Development Plan

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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WB02 – Retail Development

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in	-

D3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the amended policies within the submission Neighbourhood Development Plan

	0			line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	-
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	-
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	-
To provide for sustainable	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	-

D3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the amended policies within the submission Neighbourhood Development Plan

sources of water supply				in terms of SEA objectives.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	Flood risk assessment will be required and more detail at planning application stage should be included within the policy explanation with regards to the appropriate mitigation measures.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	<p>Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive. Environmental impact can be determined in further detail at planning application stage, as a full assessment can be made when location and design is known.</p> <p>Amendments to the text have been made to remove the restrictions on size of the retail space.</p>				

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WH01 – New Housing Development

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A

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To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	An understanding of the full environmental impact can be determined at planning application stage	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	An understanding of the full environmental impact can be determined at planning application stage	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	An understanding of flood risk impact can be determined at planning application stage.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					

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To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive. Environmental impact can be determined in further detail at planning application stage, as a full assessment can be made when location and design is known. A number of changes have been made to the text to ensure clarity, flexibility and some opportunities for affordable housing.				

WH02 – Ensuring an appropriate Range of Tenures, Types and Size 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 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	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.	N/A

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To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	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.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	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.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	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.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	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.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	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	N/A

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				over a period of time.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	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.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	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.	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	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.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	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.	N/A

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To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	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.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	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.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	<p>Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive.</p> <p>Additional amendments have been made to ensure that affordable housing is achieved.</p>				

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Policy WE03 - Protecting Local Green Spaces and Important Views

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

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

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To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	<p>Overall this policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact towards the environment. Policy safeguards exist to ensure long term effects are positive. Ensure views are mapped and measurable.</p> <p>Additional text has been added to reference an orchard in Bredwardine as an important feature to be retained.</p>				

WE05 – Capacity of the public sewerage network and /or the treatment works

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to ensure that there is capacity within the scheme for new development. Together with the Nutrient Management Plan, this will have a positive effect on nature conservation in the area especially those associated the River Wye SAC.	N/A

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To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to ensure that there is capacity within the scheme for new development. Together with the Nutrient Management Plan, this will have a positive effect on the area especially those associated the River Wye SAC.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to ensure that there is capacity within the scheme for new development. Together with the Nutrient Management Plan, this will have a positive effect on the area especially those associated the River Wye SAC	N/A

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To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to ensure that there is capacity within the scheme for new development. Together with the Nutrient Management Plan, this will have a positive effect on the water quality in the area especially those associated the River Wye SAC.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to ensure that there is capacity within the scheme for new development. Together with the Nutrient Management Plan, this will have a positive effect on water quality in the area especially those associated the River Wye SAC.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to ensure that there is capacity within the scheme for new development. Together with the Nutrient Management Plan, this will have a positive effect on the area especially those associated the River Wye SAC	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					N/A
To improve health of the population					N/A

D3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the amended policies within the submission Neighbourhood Development Plan

To reduce crime and nuisance					N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to ensure that there is capacity within the scheme for new development. Together with the Nutrient Management Plan, this will have a positive effect on the area especially those associated the River Wye SAC.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall the policy has a positive effect on the environmental objectives. The policy is seeking to ensure that capacity is available within the sewerage treatment works. This together with the Nutrient Management Plan will have a positive effect on the water quality within the area especially given the close proximity to the River Wye SAC.				

Appendix 8

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in NDP/SEA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. • The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets. • SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate. • Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Conflicts that exist between SEA objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 1 (para 1.3-1.10) • Sections 2 and 3; and Tables A2 and A3 • Section 3 (para 3.7). • Section 3 (para 3.1). • Section 4 (paras 4.4 – 4.5)
<p>Scoping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. • The assessment focuses on significant issues. • Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit. • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 2 (paras 2.6 – 2.9) & Appendix 3 • Sections 2 and 6 • Sections 2 and 6
<p>Alternatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented. • Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant. • The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 5. • Section 5 (paras 5.2 – 5.4). • Section 5 & Appendix 5

<p>identified and compared.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained. • Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A • Section 5 (paras 5.2 – 5.4).
<p>Baseline information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 1 and 6. • Initial screening report and Section 1. • Section 2.
<p>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate. • Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed. • Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable. • Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable. • The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tables A2, A3 and A4 (Appendix 2) • Tables B2 and B3 (Appendix 4), D2 and D3 (Appendix 7) • Table B4 (Appendix 4) • Section 6 • Section 6

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	Section 2
<p>Mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated. • Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 6 (paras 6.6. – 6.8) • Section 6.
<p>The Environmental Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. • Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. • Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate. • Explains the methodology used. • Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. • Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion. • Contains a non-technical summary covering the overall approach to the SEA, the objectives of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, the main options considered, and any changes to the Neighbourhood Development Plan resulting from the SEA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A • N/A • N/A • Section 2 • Section 2 • Section 2 • Included at page 1
<p>Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the Neighbourhood Development Plan are consulted in ways and at times, which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 2 (paras 2.4 – 2.5). • Section 7.
<p>Decision-making and information on the</p>	

<p>decision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account. • Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections 2 and 8. • Following consultation • Following consultation
<p>Monitoring measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA. • Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA. • Acknowledgement that monitoring enables unforeseen adverse effects to be identified at an early stage. (These effects may include predictions which prove to be incorrect.) And that • Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 7. • Section 7. • Section 7. • Section 7.