

Environmental Report

Report for:

Leominster Neighbourhood Area

October 2017



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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.

Leominster Town Council has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive.

The Leominster NDP includes 6 objectives, which are designed to deliver the overarching vision on the ground, and it is intended that these objectives will be supported by 21 criteria based planning policies. A range of alternative options were considered prior to reaching a decision over the format of the Submission Plan.

The environmental appraisal of the Leominster 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 a Draft Environmental Report and Stage D comprised a formal consultation on both this and the Draft Plan itself.

The NDP was then refined by the NDP steering group to reflect feedback from consultation on the Draft Plan and Draft Environmental and Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) Reports, as well as the proposed Main Modifications to the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). None of these refinements materially affected the outcomes of Stage B of the SEA process, as they did not involve the introduction of new policies or change the overall aims and objectives of the existing planning policies, despite the addition of new criteria in certain places.

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been carried out as the parish falls within the hydrological catchment for the River Wye (including the River Lugg). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on this protected site.

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

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Leominster Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Leominster NDP provides general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole. The plan reflects the Local Plan strategic allocation for the town of Leominster. However, there are no proposed site allocations for the remainder for the growth indicated within the town or the villages of Ivington, Brierley and Wharton which are indicated for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA2 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).

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 Leominster 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 Leominster is a large market town to the north of Hereford. It has a population of over 40,000. The parish boast 4 conservation areas, 6 Sites of Scientific Interest, 9 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 21 local wildlife sites.
- 1.7 The vision for Leominster in 2031 is as follows:

*“Leominster in 2031 will be one of the country’s more sustainable towns, vibrant and bustling with a prosperous, unspoilt and healthy environmental. Its population will be housed in high quality, well designed, sustainable home.
The working population will have opportunities to work from home, or in businesses or service which provide low-energy, low pollution, and low impact working environments. There will be a wide range, for all age-ranges of retail, trading and service opportunities including community facilities, leisure options and amenities available to residents, workers and visitor. The heritage of the town will be preserved, celebrated and enhanced. There will be protected green areas which are linked together to create a green network which supports biodiversity. Various travel options will co-exist including connections with priority given to walking and cycling and improved air quality”.*

- 1.10 The 6 NDP objectives which underpin this vision are:

- To create a sustainable Leominster
- To create a prosperous Leominster
- To create a greener Leominster
- To retain Leominster’s distinctive identity
- To create a healthy Leominster
- To create an accessible Leominster

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 Leominster 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 16 October 2015.
- 1.15 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).
- 1.16 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.
- 1.17 Policy LO1 and LO2 within the Local Plan (Core Strategy) refer to growth in Leominster. Table 4.14 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Brierley, Ivington and Wharton among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for proportional 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.
- 1.18 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Leominster 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 and Draft Environmental Report
 - Section 3 - Introduces the Leominster NDP objectives and the SEA framework
 - Section 4 - Appraises the objectives set within the NDP against the SEA framework
 - Section 5 - Appraises the options set within the NDP against the SEA framework
 - Section 6 – Appraises the policies set within the NDP against the SEA framework
 - Section 7 – Discusses the implementation and monitoring of the NDP
 - 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 Weston under Penyard NDP.
- *Task A3:* Focused on the environmental issues identified from the baseline, highlighting key issues and problems within the neighbourhood area.
- *Task A4:* Used the information gathered from Tasks A1-A3 to develop a set of SEA objectives, sometimes referred to as the 'sustainability framework'.
- *Task A5:* Collated the results of Tasks A1-A4 within a Scoping Report, a document which was subject to a statutory 5 week consultation.

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

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

2.4 Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. This report presented information compiled during Stage B of the SEA process and formed the Draft Environmental Appraisal of the NDP. It accompanied the Draft Plan during its formal Regulation 14 consultation with people who live, work and carry out businesses in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory bodies listed in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

2.5 Producing an Environmental Report was therefore a legal requirement and the submission of this report to Herefordshire Council formed Stage D of the SEA process.

2.6 This Final Environmental Report represents the last stage of the SEA process, save for any changes made following the formal Regulation 16 local authority consultation.

Scoping Report Consultation

2.7 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.

2.8 After the document was approved by the Parish Council, the Leominster SEA Scoping Report was available to four¹ statutory bodies for consultation from 1 August to 1 September 2014.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

2.9 The consultation resulted in 2 responses, both of which are attached at Appendix 3.

2.10 Both responses were collated and incorporated within this document where relevant.

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

Natural England: commented on adding further plans, policies and programmes to the A1 document. For the A2 section of the scoping report NE suggested to include NE internal information regarding priority habitats should be included within the baseline information in A2. NE stated that Soil and Geodiversity were not considered or covered in the A3 assessment and should be added to the baseline information. For the A4 assessment within particular objectives and topics Landscape character assessment and Water framework directive should be included within the baseline. Natural England also recommended that a full Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening is undertaken due to proximity to the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

Response: Comments duly noted.

English Heritage: comments resulted in minor amendments to wording for A2 and A4 regarding the phrase Heritage assets. All of these comments from English Heritage and Natural England were taken into account and added into each stage of the scoping report process. Both of these responses can be found in appendix 3.

Response: Comments duly noted.

Environment Agency: No comments received

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received

Draft Environmental Report consultation

- 2.11 The Draft SEA was consulted on for a 6 week period from 10 December 2014 to 6 February 2015. The statutory bodies listed above were consulted and comments received from one of these can be found in Appendix 6
- 2.12. The document was available on Herefordshire Council's website for comment during the period highlighted above, but representations were sent to the Parish Council. However, apart from the comments received from the statutory consultee, none of the representations were directed at content or structure of the Draft Environmental Report.
- 2.13 None of the respondents to the consultation disputed or requested an amendment to the SEA of the Leominster NDP and Natural England made clear that the Draft Environmental Report satisfies the requirements of the relevant legislation and regulations, and concur with its conclusions.

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

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

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

3.5 The following plans, policies and programmes have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SEA 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) and addendums (2015)*- The 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 Leominster Plan 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. There are four objectives for which there is no local information available, which provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are likely to improve or exacerbate existing problems and issues relating to these themes.
- 3.10 The largest Environmental issue within Leominster is that impacts upon the county as a whole is the water quality of the River Wye, although this area of the River Wye is currently meeting all nutrient targets and quality, there is the possibility that if it is not properly managed then any additional impact upon the quality of the water upstream of the Lugg confluence could mean that it would fail the targets further downstream. However, the NDP policies will look to mitigate against this and also the proposals in the Plan are not over and above the Core Strategy and therefore should not have a significant impact. Increase in pollution from traffic as there are a lack of transport options for many urban and rural communities and therefore high car ownership and dependency
- 3.11 There are limitations of the data produced within a certain time frame some of the evidence base provided will be several years old therefore some of the evidence base may be out of date. There is also a limitation as four of the SEA objectives have no baseline data available, this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to move towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

4.1 The following objectives, as set out in the NDP, aim to realise the vision for Leominster in 2031:

- To create a sustainable Leominster
- To create a prosperous Leominster
- To create a greener Leominster
- To retain Leominster's distinctive identity
- To create a healthy Leominster
- To create an accessible Leominster

4.2 The table below tests these NDP objectives against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA. The full results are available at Appendix 4 of this report.

4.3 The majority of those NDP objectives which have a relationship with the SEA framework are positively compatible with it or have a neutral effect.

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

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

4.5 The potential conflicts listed above can be largely attributed to the possible rise in vehicular movements in remote locations once the NDP objectives have been realised on the ground and the attendant impacts on air quality and both contributions and vulnerability to climate change.

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options considered for the Leominster NDP have been considered. These were identified through the initial stages of drafting of issues by Leominster steering group. There were no further options for possible housing allocations as the options coming forward were for criteria based policies.
- 5.2 The options covered were as follows;
- Do nothing – not to undertake a neighbourhood plan and rely solely on the Local Plan policies
 - No sustainable urban extension
 - No new link road to the south of the town
 - Allocate additional housing sites and employment sites
 - Utilise the policies of the Core Strategy and add additional sustainable measure to improve the town as a whole.
- 5.3 A 'do nothing' option was also considered, i.e. not undertaking an NDP, however this was disregarded at an early stage by the Parish Council as it was considered the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for an NDP.
- 5.4 Other options were considered (Appendix 4), the overall favourable outcome was to undertake a NDP but to include additional sustainability measures for the whole Neighbourhood Area (option 5) as the remaining options either didn't allow the Community the opportunity that Neighbourhood Plans can offer, or would not be in conformity to the emerging Core Strategy policies.

NDP Policies	Baseline Data/SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Option 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	o	o	?	?	+	+	+
Option 2	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Option 3	?	?	?	x	-	-	?	?	?	x	?	X	?	?	?	?
Option 4	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	?	?	?
Option 5	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	?	+

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Leominster NDP developed a range of options and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected.
- 6.2 The plan has been organised with a set of general overarching policies for the whole neighbourhood area and these emerging set of draft policies have been appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

LANP1 - Supporting the strategic development needs in Leominster.

LANP 2 - Supporting the Strategic housing development needs in Leominster town.

LANDP 3 - Leominster sustainable urban extension.

LANDP 4 - New housing development in Brierley, Ivington and Wharton.

LANDP 5 - New homes in the countryside.

LANDP 6 - Renewable energy.

LANDP 7 - New Business development.

LANDP 8 - Promoting existing employment sites.

LANDP 9 - Development in Leominster Town centre.

LANP10 – Green infrastructure.

LANP11 – Open spaces.

LANP12 – Greening the town (centre).

LANP13 – Dark skies.

LANP14 – Promoting a healthy community.

LANP 15 – Provision for a new health centre

LANP16 – Assets of community value.

LANP17 – Landscapes.

LANP18 – Protecting and enhancing the character of Leominster town centre.

LANP19 – New building in Leominster.

LANP20 – Tourism.

LANP21 – Protecting important views.

LANP22 – Reducing the need to travel.

LANP23 – Improving walking, cycling and public transport.

LANP24 – Moving around Leominster town centre.

Stage B of SEA

- 6.3 Overall within stage B1 the majority of the NDP objectives have met SEA objectives, and the rest had either a no relationship with the different objectives, had no neutral compatibility with the SEA objective or if needed further information such as location of development.
- 6.4 B2 measured SEA objectives against the baseline with the NDP policies. The majority of the NDP policies have a positive effect and the rest had an uncertain effect as the policies are mainly criteria based which is requesting that potential development adhere to each of the criteria, therefore most development will be considered on a case by case basis. However as there are development policies within the NDP, that have a restriction of how many units are allowed to be developed. This will affect the scale of the environmental impact for each development, and each development proposed should be considered on a case by case basis. The policies listed within Leominster NDP are criteria based policies that state criteria

that development should adhere to, rather than policies that states where and how much development is required.

- 6.5 The results show that the cumulative impact has a positive impact overall. The majority of the policies will have a neutral impact as the development objectives proposed are balanced with sustainable polices to minimise environmental impact. There are also a lot of uncertain effects from new development as it this depends on the scheme itself and is likely to understand a developments true impact on a case by case basis. The results in B1 and B2 were followed by a summary, conclusion and general conclusions across objectives and recommendations.B3 results were similar to B2, NDP objectives were mostly positive and move towards the SEA baseline.

NDP Policies	Baseline Data/SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
LANP1	0	0	+	X	+	+	+	?	X	X	X	?	+	+	?	X
LANP2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	?	?	?	+	+	+
LANP3	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	X	X	?	?	?	+	+	+
LANP4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LANP5	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	X	X	?	?	++	+	X	X	+
LANP6	0	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	X	?	+	+	+
LANP7	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?
LANP8	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	?	X	X	X	X	0	0	+	+
LANP9	?	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	0	+	+
LANP10	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	?	+	?	+	+	+	?	+
LANP11	++	++	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	X	+	++	?	+	?	?
LANP12	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	?	++
LANP13	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X
LANP14	X	0	+	0	++	+	++	++	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	X
LANP15	+	+	0	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	X	+	+	+	?	+
LANP16	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	?	+	++	?	+	X	+
LANP17	+	++	+	++	X	+	X	X	X	X	?	+	?	+	?	++
LANP18	?	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+
LANP19	X	+	+	+	?	?	X	X	X	X	X	X	?	?	?	+
LANP20	++	++	+	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	++
LANP21	+	++	+	X	++	++	++	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	?	X
LANP22	+	+	+	X	++	++	++	+	X	++	X	X	X	+	?	X
LANP23	X	+	+	X	+	+	++	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	X

- 6.6 Within Table B3, the results show that the cumulative impact over the time scale is generally positive. Although the development policies indicate that in the short term there may be an uncertain or negative on impact due to the development works that would be undergoing, but within the middle and long term the effects often turn positive due to the criteria in additional NDP policies that provide mitigation methods against the development. Therefore the majority of the policies will be balanced with sustainable polices to minimise environmental

impact. There are uncertain effects from new development as it this depends on the scheme itself and is likely to understand a developments true impact on a case by case basis.

- 6.7 Within the B4 assessment which identified the cumulative effects of the Plan's policies it was highlighted that the policies contained in the Leominster Plan are not over and above the Core Strategy, therefore the cumulative effect will not exceed that of the Core Strategy Policies which have also been subject to a full Sustainability Appraisal.
- 6.8 Environmental issues and problems in the Neighbourhood Area that could arise from the Leominster Plan could include the loss of some good quality agricultural land as to the south of Leominster Town Grade 1 and 2 classifications as well as the settlement of Ivington, and Grade 3 to the north and west and around Brierley. Around Leominster there will be some additional production of waste during the development phases of the houses however this will be mitigated against to a certain extent by Policy H7 of the NDP ensuring that waste materials are handled properly and recycling of waste to be emphasised. Although the River Lugg runs within Leominster neighbourhood area, it is unlikely that there will be a significant impact upon its quality as the scale of housing within the villages will not exceed the indicative targets set out in policy RA1 of the Herefordshire Core Strategy.
- 6.9 Mitigation measures have been included within the HRA assessment. The mitigation areas are mostly within sustainable development and transport considerations, traffic measures, energy conservation and renewable energy, design and conservation polices this may help balance out development as well as the restriction of numbers for proposed housing development. These policies should help to provide mitigation against the potential adverse impacts from new development.

Stage D of the SEA

- 6.9 Following the revised draft (Reg14) consultation, 11 policies were refined. Policy LANP1, LANP2, LANP3, LANP4, LANP5, LANP7, LANP8, LANP12, LANP19, LANP20 and LANP24.
- 6.10 Four for the amendments to policies are regarding the addition of criteria to safeguard the River Wye SAC. This will only strengthen the plan in this regard. Other policies had minor wording changes which clarified the original policy text or as a result of changes to the Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 6.11 The Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted in October 2015 and this added additional policy safeguards with regards to the environment.
- 6.12 The results of this further assessment is shown at Appendix 7 and reveals that the outcomes Stage B of the SEA process mentioned above were largely unaffected by the refinements to these policies.

Resubmission Reg 16 – Stage D of the SEA

- 6.13 Due to concerns regarding the NDPs ability to meet the basic conditions, it was not recommended to progress to examination. A number of amendments have been made to the plan to address the issues raised within the submission consultation period. This has resulted in a further resubmission version on the plan and a number of policies which need to be reassessed.
- 6.14 The following policies have been assessed due to changes made since the first submission version of the plan;
- LANP1
 - LANP3 (was LANP2)
 - LANP4
 - LANP5

- LANP6
- LANP 7
- LANP8
- LANP9
- LANP19
- LANP20 (new policy)
- LANP21 (new policy)
- LANP 22 (new policy)
- LANP24 (new policy)
- LANP25 (was LANP21)
- LANP26 (combined LANP22/23/24)

6.15 The results of this further assessment is shown at Appendix 8 and reveals that the outcomes Stage B of the SEA process mentioned above were largely unaffected 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 Authority 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 The next step is to finalise the NDP and related documents and submit it for examination.
- 8.2 It is anticipated that the NDP will be subject to Referendum at an as yet unspecified date in 2018.
- 8.3 Any changes made to the NDP as a consequence of the local authority publicity period will trigger a review of the SEA, unless they do not materially affect the outcomes of Stage B of the SEA process.

Appendix 1

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

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

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

Neighbourhood Area:	Leominster
Parish Council:	Leominster Town Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	31 st July 2012

Introduction

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

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

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



Initial HRA Screening

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	Y	The River Lugg (not part of the SAC) runs through the Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	Leominster Parish is in both the Lugg and Arrow river catchments
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	Yes at Ivington and Leominster Worcester Road

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 12.7km away from the northern boundary of the 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 Parish
--	---	---------------------------------------

Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 46km away from the Parish
--	---	---

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites are 37km away from the Parish
--	---	---

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	Wye Valley Woodlands are 41km away from the Parish
--	---	--

HRA Conclusion:

The assessment above highlights that the following European Sites will need to be taken into account in the future Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Leominster 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 Leominster 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	1	An area encompassing the junction between the A44 (Bargates) and B4361 (Dishley Street/Cursneh Road) in Leominster.	Y
Ancient Woodland	7	Marlbrook Woods; Ramshill Wood (border); Draycott Wood (border); Puddlestone Wood (border); Long Wood (border); Titterstone Plantation (border); Lower Miles Rough (border)	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAI's in Leominster Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	There are no AONB's in Leominster Parish	N
Conservation Areas	4	Leominster Bridge Street; Leominster River Meadows; Leominster Bargates; Leominster	Y
European Sites	0	There are no SACs in the Parish	N
Flood Areas		Flood Zones 2 & 3 follow the Rivers Lugg and Arrow, as well as Cheaton Brook, Little Arrow and various other brooks and streams	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous Listed Buildings throughout the Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCs/RIGS)	21	Land at Eaton Hill; Land at Eaton; lands at Leasows; Pond near Bankfield House; River Lugg; River Arrow; Field near Stoke Prior (border); Land at Stoke Prior (border); marshland near Steens Bridge (border); Land near Stone Farm (border); Land at Stretford Bridge (border); Stretford Brook; Wig Wood, Lewis's Plantation & Kennel Gorse (border); Bach Camp (border); Fields east of Blackpole (border); Eyeton Common (border); Monkland Common (border); Field north of Harbour Farm (border); Pinsley Brook; Titterstone Plantation, Woodfield and Lime Kiln Copse (border); Lower Miles Rough (border)	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails (e.g. Herefordshire Trail)	2	Herefordshire Trail; Three Rivers Ride	Y
Mineral Reserves	13	West of Cholstrey mill to B4360 (border); Cholstrey, east and west of village (border); Ivington Bury to Ivington Court; Newlands to Highfield House off	Y

		Passa Lane; Worcester Road from Leominster; East of Leominster, Tick Bridge Lane, north of Stretford Brook; Sparrow Hill north of Steens Bridge; East of Stoke Prior, Blackwardine; Area around Wellington constrained by 200m zone and area north of Wellington outside 200m zone; East of Sollers Dilwyn – Tyrells Court to Stretford (border); Manor Farm, Monkland to Wall End (border); South east of Pudleston Court (border); North of Uphampton Farm-Fort (border)	
National Nature Reserve	0	No NNR's in Leominster Parish	N
Registered & unregistered parks and gardens	12 Unregistered	The Ryelands; Eaton Hill; Hennor House Upper Wintercott; Hamnish Clifford (border); Pudleston Court (border); Eyton Hall (border); Buckland (border); Eyton Old Hall (border); Pudleston Rectory (border); Hampton Court (border); Birley Court (border)	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	9	Ivington Camp Multivallate Hillfort; Forbury Chapel; Leominster Priory; Three Moated Sites at The Hyde and Lower Hyde; Roman Settlement (border); Risbury Camp (border); Dovecote at Stockton Bury (border); Kingsland Castle (border); Bach Camp (border)	Y
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	6	River Lugg Meanders (Favourable) (border); River Lugg (Unfavourable Recovering); Hill Hole Dingle (Unfavourable Recovering) (border); The Bury Farm (Favourable) (border); Dinmore Hill Woods (Favourable (part) Unfavourable Recovering (part)) (border); Berrington Pool (Favourable) (border)	Y

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 13/05/2013 re-screened 21/08/2013

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.

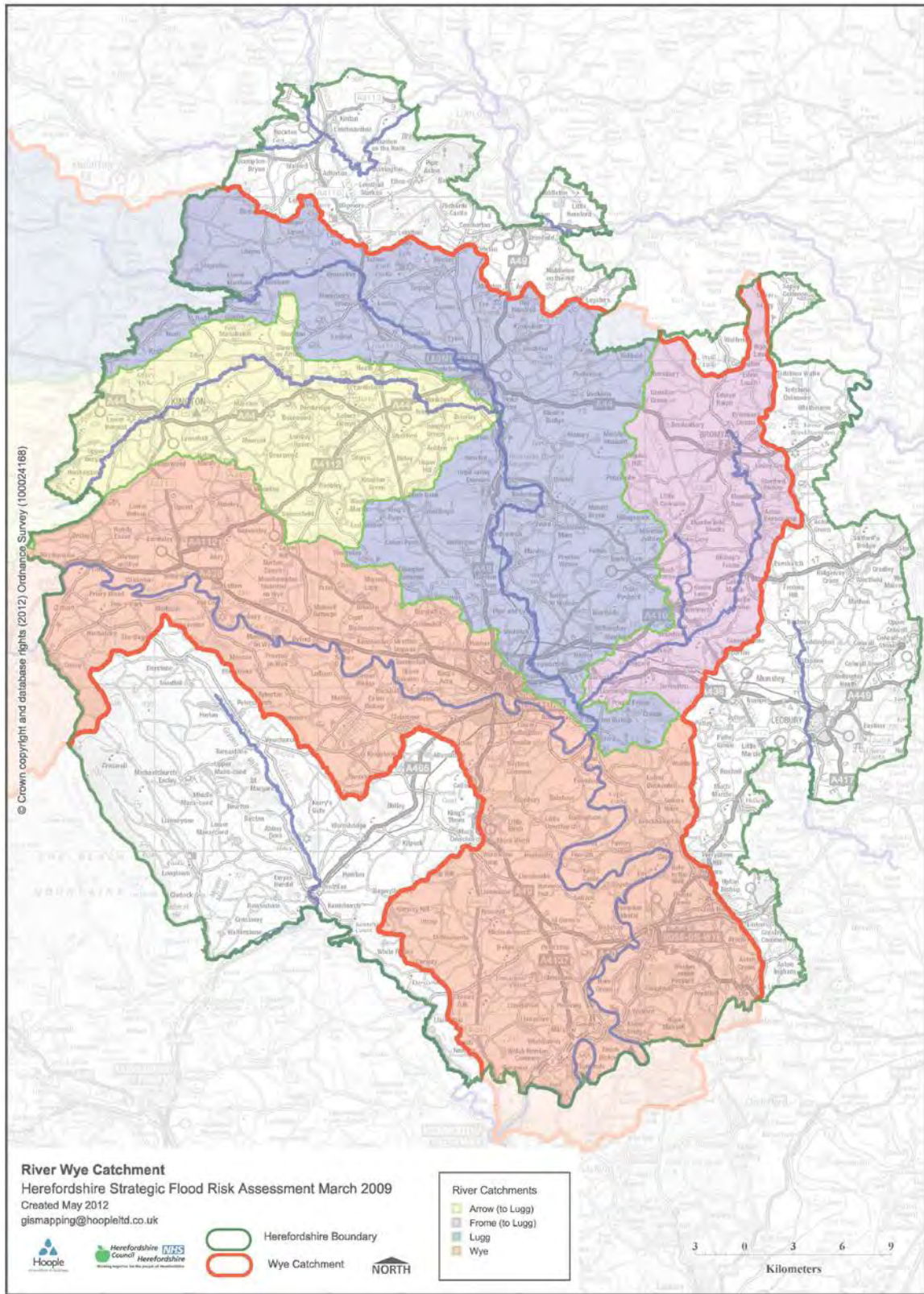
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

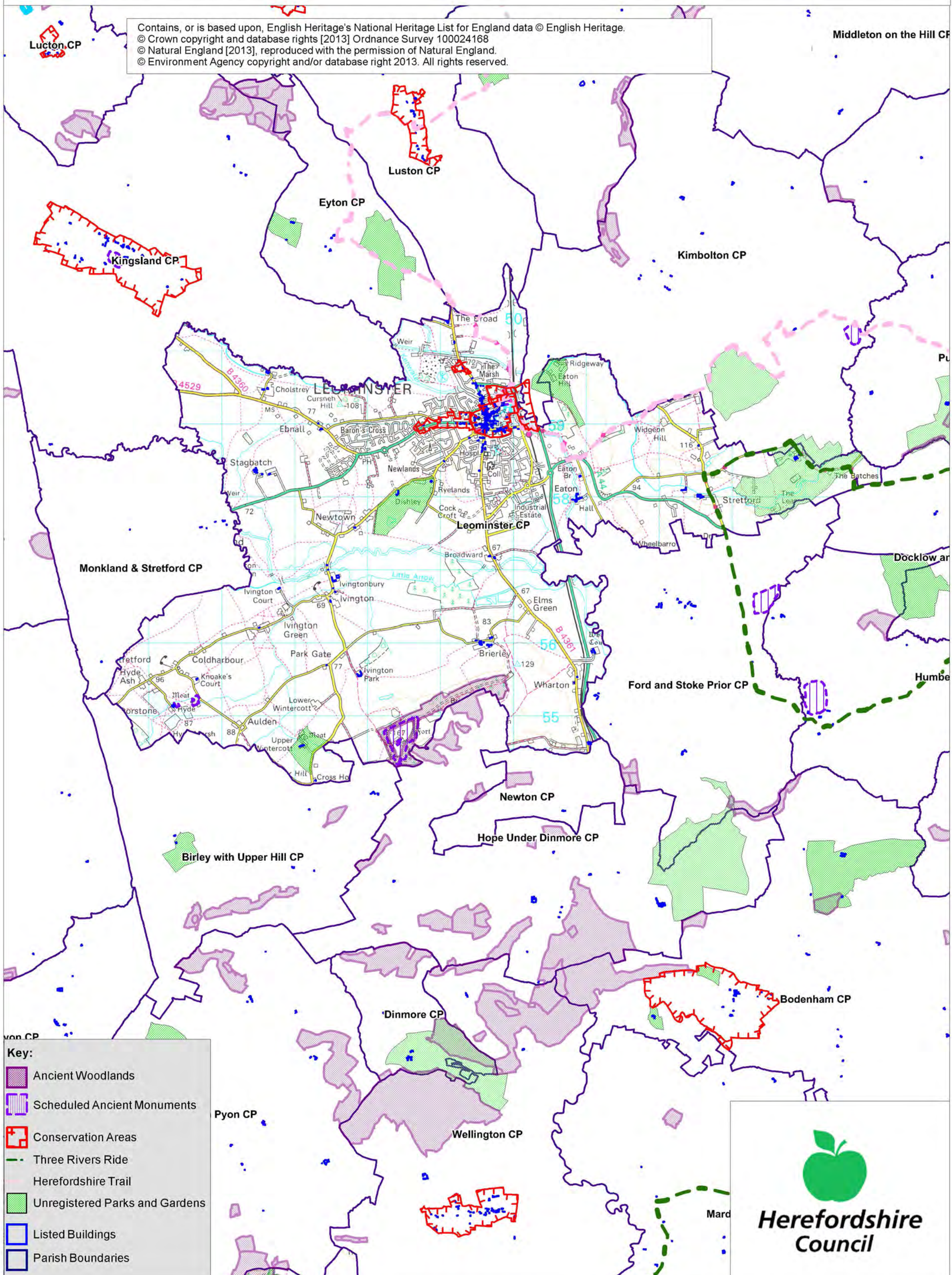


Leominster SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:45,000



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Key:

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

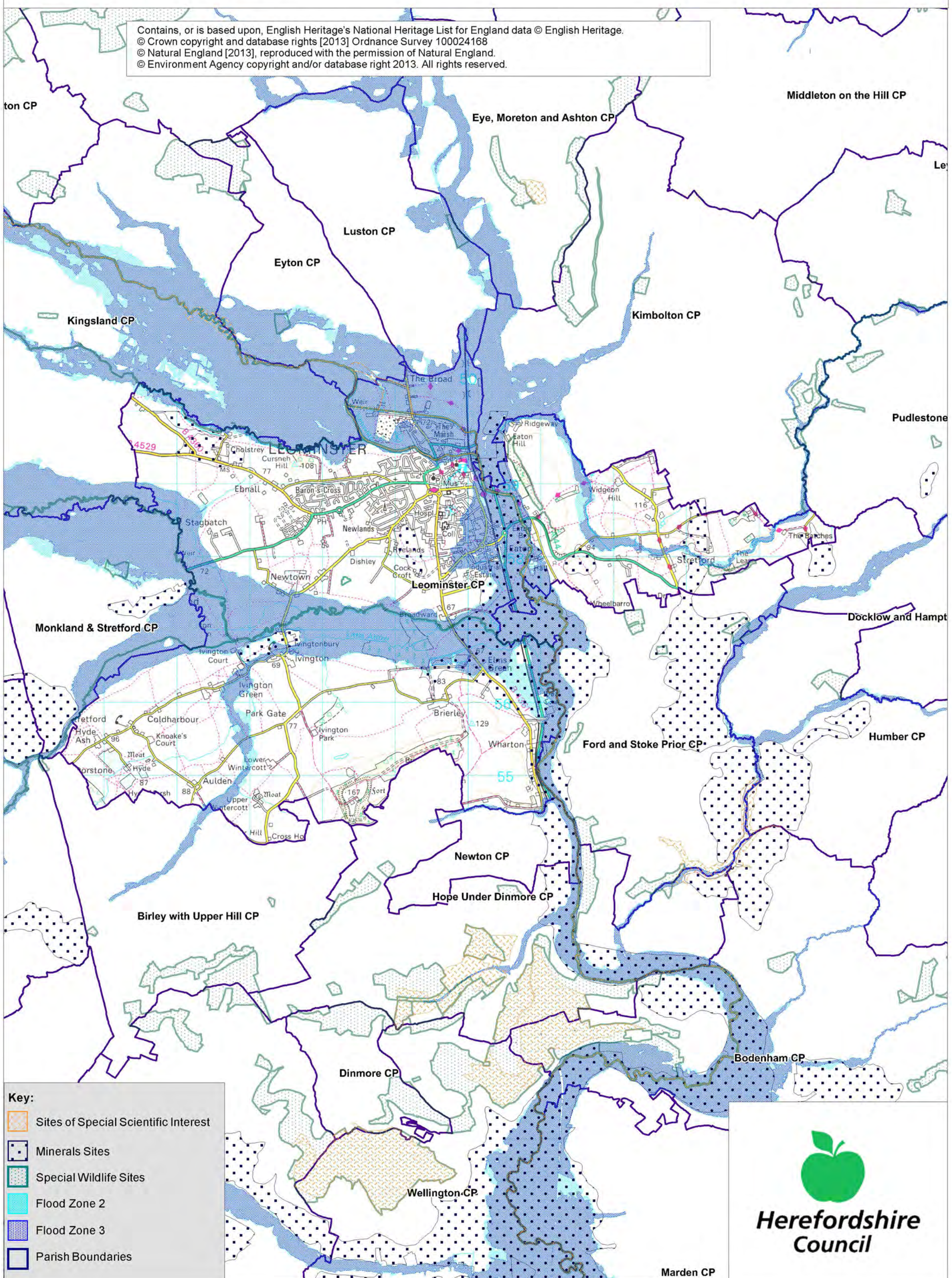
Herefordshire Council

Leominster SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:45,000



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Key:

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

Herefordshire Council

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Leominster Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

October 2014

Consultation on the Scoping Report

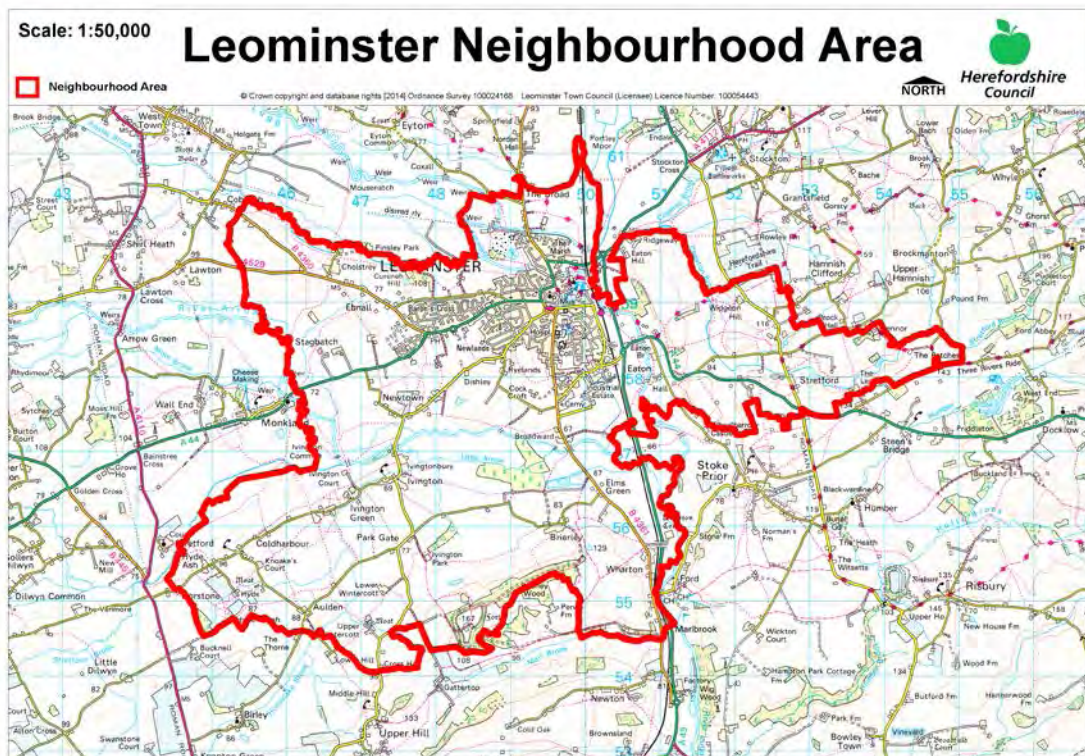
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

Parish Council Name: Leominster Town Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Leominster Area 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
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change and clean energy; • Sustainable transport • Sustainable production and consumption; • Public health threats; • Better management of natural 	<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.

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
				resources; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social inclusion, demography and migration; • Fighting global poverty. 		
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 Directive	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife	Domestic	1981	The major legal	The principle mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 	The Neighbourhood

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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
and Countryside Act (1981)	Legislation		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.	for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	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 AONBs.	<p>The Act provides for a new right of access on foot to areas of open land comprising: Mountain (land over 600 metres); Moorland; Heath; Downland; Registered common land.</p> <p>There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape 	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
			communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	
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 • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.
Planning	Government	2014	Provides		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air 	The NDP should take

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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
Practice Guidance	Guidance		guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	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, the ones highlighted below relate to Leominster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve the health, well-being and quality of life of all residents • To strengthen the economic viability of the market towns • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>Approx 2.300 dwellings will need to be delivered over the Plan period within Leominster Town, 1,500 of these will be on the strategic site to the south-west of the town.</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
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To address the causes and impacts of climate change through new development • To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community <p>The Core Strategy seeks for Leominster to continue to fulfil a diverse range of important roles as a centre, and to continue to act as a service centre to its rural hinterland.</p> <p>A minimum of 2,300 new homes will be provided across Leominster in the Plan period, of these 1,500 dwellings will be provided on a strategic site to the south-west of the Town Centre.</p> <p>In addition, the Leominster Neighbourhood Area has three RA2 villages which seek to provide housing to meet the needs of people with local connections or affordable housing.</p>		<p>Leominster is within the Leominster HMA, in addition to the market town there are three villages – Ivington, Brierley and Wharton, which are identified under the RA2 policy and should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy.</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 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 Leominster neighbourhood area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.
Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014	Corporate	2009	Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Leominster neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Malvern Hills AONB.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014	Corporate	2009	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Leominster neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Wye Valley AONB.
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.

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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 Employment Land Study	Evidence	2012	Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	<p>This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands.</p> <p>Land at Southern Avenue is approx. 33ha in size and is mainly occupied by B2 and B8 uses. In addition, there are just over 15 ha of employment land at Leominster Enterprise Park.</p> <p>There are a further 10ha identified as part of the Strategic site to the south west of the town.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Population and human health 	The NDP will need to ensure that employment is continued to be encouraged within the Town.

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	2012	<p>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development • Assessing sites for their housing potential; and • Predicting when a site could be developed for housing. 	<p>In terms of Leominster Area the previous SHLAA identified a number of sites around the town, the majority of the least constrained sites were to the South-west due to flooding constraints to the north.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in Leominster</p> <p>The Leominster NDP should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA and any subsequent updates of the SHLAA.</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>Leominster Neighbourhood area falls within the Leominster HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 57% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 72 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. <p>The study identifies that, in rural parts of the HMA, there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,725 market houses • 575 affordable houses. <p>The study highlights that within the Leominster HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2011-2031 is as follows: 1 Bed - 6.5%, 2 bed - 23.9%, 3 bed – 49.1%, 4 bed – 20.5%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Leominster HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>
Herefordshire	Evidence	2012	Technical	The delivery of 2,300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air 	This study provides an

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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
Local Housing Requirements Study			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>homes in the Leominster area would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support growth in the rural population by 42.8% • Increase the number of households by 43.5% <p>Forecasts also predict that growth in the population of the Leominster area is likely to be primarily through an increase of family age groups.</p> <p>Moderate growth is expected in the 30-44 and 75+ 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 Leominster Area will face an increasing urgency to provide more 3 bedroom homes, with less demand</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>indication of housing requirements in the Leominster HMA.</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Leominster 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
				for 1 bedroom dwellings.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The villages of Brierley, Ivington and Wharton as RA2 settlements, which means that they are considered for affordable housing and to meet the needs of people with local connections.	<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 Leominster Area NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA2.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment	Evidence	2013	Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.	<p>Key findings from the survey of Gypsy and Traveller households in 2012 found that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31% of households surveyed have some sort of accommodation need • Of the 17 households with an accommodation need, 7 had a requirement for at least one additional pitch • 10 households had a requirement for bricks and mortar housing • There is an additional requirement for 7 pitches and 9 units of Registered Social Landlord accommodation within Herefordshire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Leominster 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
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 a 1km buffer around the edge of Leominster, identifying priority habitats and species.	<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 Leominster area NDP can utilise this information to provide opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.
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.

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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 Leominster 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 Leominster 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 Leominster parish itself, the study reveals that there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27.3ha of playing pitch area • 85% of this is with secured community access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • 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 Leominster area NDP.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
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 Leominster Area has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive under provision of parks and gardens • Extensive over provision of natural and semi-natural green space • Under provision of amenity green space and average provision for outdoor sport • Average provision for children and young people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	<p>The open space audit and assessment provides an indication that any new open space could be provided at Leominster landfill site.</p> <p>The Leominster Area NDP should consider the provision levels of open space within their policies.</p>

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.	In terms of Leominster Area itself: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the study reveals that the play facility at the Grange may require some further investing • the Sydonia play area needs to ensure there is a plan in place for all age groups • The play area at ropewalk would benefit from a re-vamp • Additional facilities could be provided at Ridgemoor rd 	<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 Leominster 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>Fluvial flooding from adjacent floodplains is prevalent for properties adjacent to River Lugg in Leominster.</p> <p>The River Lugg is currently designated as 'poor' ecological status.</p> <p>A surface water management is required for Leominster.</p> <p>The development to the south of the town may require river channel capacity reinforcement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Leominster NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Developers will need to provide a surface water management plan as part of any applications.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Leominster Parish Plan	Evidence / local document	2012	The Parish Plan identified a series of aims and actions across a number of topics. The Parish Plan was consulted on throughout with the local community and therefore identifies what the local community want/need and would require to help improve their Parish.	The following aims that were recommended to take forward into the NDP were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To retain and promote the historical rural character of the town through future planning policy • To bring about significant improvement in local housing standards for all new development and ensure that future developments fulfil the housing needs of all the community • Provide additional community activity venues for families and young people • Improvements to the local health facilities that meet the needs of the community • Improve parking areas for the station 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population and human health • Material assets • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Climate factors • Biodiversity • Flora and fauna 	The NDP to take into account the aims and actions of the Parish plan to help implement into policies.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Leominster Green Infrastructure Strategy	Evidence / implementation plan	2013	The strategy identifies the location and requirements for green infrastructure improvements across the Parish.	<p>Promote recognition of the town's environment as important to its economic health, the health and wellbeing of its residents, and as an integrated system supporting a range of community benefits.</p> <p>The approach be based upon linking ecology, art and heritage should be adopted as the basis for developing a landscape and green infrastructure strategy that would enhance and strengthen the character of Leominster and its surroundings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Fauna and flora • Cultural heritage and the landscape 	The NDP to utilise the information to identify green infrastructure schemes to include within the policies.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Leominster Area

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. 30/07/14: River Lugg – unfavourable recovering condition	2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24 % Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%. Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)	Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014. The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013). DEFRA magic website (July 2014)

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
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>	-	No specific targets identified.	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>The River Lugg runs through the Parish of Leominster.</p> <p>The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding the phosphate target.</p>	N/A	Successful completion of the Nutrient Management Plan and Action Plan will provide future targets	There is the potential that new development could have a small impact upon the phosphate levels further downstream in the River Lugg.	Nutrient Management Plan (2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire.</p> <p><i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i></p>	<p>There are no formal records of any unacceptable adverse impacts on habitats or protected species.</p> <p>Originally 156 Priority Species were identified for inclusion in Herefordshire's LBAP.</p> <p>Similarly Herefordshire's LBAP covered 23 habitats with Action Plans.</p>	No specific targets identified.	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>Leominster Neighbourhood Area has:</p> <p>SSSI: 1, with 5 SSSIs on the border of the parish</p> <p>SWS: 21, 13 of which are just over the border of the area</p> <p>The R.Lugg runs through the parish into the R.Wye SAC</p> <p>There are no NNRs, SINC's 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: Principal settled farmlands; urban; settled farmlands on River Terrace; ancient border farmlands	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are numerous scheduled monuments in Leominster Neighbourhood Area 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.	<p><i>Historic Landscape Character assessment has only been undertaken for Hereford City.</i></p> <p><i>Rapid Townscape Assessments have only been undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.</i></p>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	<p>Historic Landscape Character Assessment for Hereford.</p> <p>Rapid townscape Assessments (2010)</p>
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 the 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 Leominster Neighbourhood area at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the four conservation areas.	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.	To the south of Leominster Town Grade 1 and 2 classification. Grade 3 to the north and west and around Brierley. Grades 1 and 2 around Ivington.	-	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.	Agricultural Land classification Map (Magic website)

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)
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.	-

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	Level of development in urban areas compared to rural.	<p><i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i></p> <p>This indicator would not be applicable to rural NDPs.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Cultural heritage</i>							
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	<p>Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template.</p> <p>There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and four SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.</p>	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 Leominster Area's 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 the local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area in Leominster at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the four conservation areas.	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 Leominster Neighbourhood area 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	Leominster Neighbourhood area has four Scheduled Ancient Monuments and listed buildings, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance.	Objective 20
5	Flora and fauna	Conserve and enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	Objective 15
6	Material assets	How the countryside can continue to be managed in an economically, socially and environmentally beneficial way in the face of continuing pressures on traditional farming.	Objectives 14 & 18
7	Population	Minimise energy waste through good designs, which help to reduce energy consumption and maximise efficiency.	Objective 15
		Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19

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

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

Template A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Leominster

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Leominster Plan

Date completed: October 2014

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<p>landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>
Water	Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. 	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel.		
Population and Human Health	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To improve health of the population To reduce crime and nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design	No specific targets identified.
Material Assets	Use natural resources and energy more	To conserve natural and manmade resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non- 	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.

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

Appendix 3



ENGLISH HERITAGE

WEST MIDLANDS REGION

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

Our ref:
Your ref:

Telephone 0121 625 6887
Fax 0121 625 6820

01 September 2014

Dear Sir or Madam

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN: (Burghill; Hope under Dinmore; Humber; Ford and Stoke Prior Group; Leominster).

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

I hope this is helpful.

Yours faithfully

Pete Boland
Historic Places Adviser
E-mail: peter.boland@english-heritage.org.uk

Date: 04 September 2014
Our ref: 128300
Your ref: None



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T 0300 060 3900

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham

Leominster Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping and Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 01 August 2014 which was received by Natural England on the same date.

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

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

Where Neighbourhood Plans could have significant environmental effects, they may require a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) under the Environment Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

Further guidance on deciding whether the proposals are likely to have significant environmental effects and the requirements for consulting Natural England on SEA are set out in the National Planning Practice Guidance at:
<http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/does-a-neighbourhood-plan-require-a-sustainability-appraisal/>

We welcome the production of this SEA Scoping report. The following comments are intended to further improve the SEA and its usefulness in assessing the Neighbourhood Plan.

Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

Natural England approves of the plans, policies and programmes listed.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Leominster

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

Under the indicator “*Net change in condition of SSSIs*”, we welcome the inclusion of data on SSSI’s within this neighbourhood plan area.



Under the proposed indicator “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, no baseline information source has been identified. Maps of priority habitats and species are available on *Magic*, Defra’s GIS package for environmental assets (www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk).

Baseline information on the landscape and open spaces needs to be included under SA objective 15: “*Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces*”. We welcome the reference to the Historic Landscape Characterisation for Hereford. Reference could also be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment.

Water, air, soil and material assets

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

We welcome the inclusion of an indicator on the hectares of best and most versatile agricultural land lost against the indicator “*Agricultural land usage by quality*”, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from Leominster baseline

We welcome the recognition that development can be a pressure on biodiversity and the inclusion of landscape and soils as environmental issues, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

Appendix A4 – SEA Framework

We welcome the incorporation of some of the recommendations which we have previously made in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping Report consultations in the county.

Under the SEA topic “*Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)*”, we would welcome the inclusion of an indicator/target around the impact/benefit to ecological networks (NPPF paragraph 109, 113 and 117).

We note that no targets have been identified against the indicator “*After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation*”; we suggest that perhaps the percentage of opportunities taken could be monitored.

Against “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, we suggest that as a minimum there should be no net losses. The NPPF sets out a requirement to move to net gains for nature (paragraph 9), drawing on the Natural Environment White Paper.

Under the SEA topic “*Landscape*” we suggest that reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies. We welcome the reference to Historic Landscape Characterisation. We welcome the sub-objective on the loss of open space.

Under the SEA topic “*Soil*”, we welcome the inclusion of an indicator around losses of best and most versatile agricultural land, as per our previous recommendations in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping reports.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

Where a Neighbourhood Plan could potentially lead to significant environmental effects it will be necessary to screen the Plan in relation to the Habitats and Species Regulations (2010), as amended (the 'Habitats Regulations'). One of the basic conditions that will be tested at Examination is whether the making of the plan is compatible with European obligations and this includes requirements relating to the Habitats Directive.

In relation to the Habitats Regulations, a Neighbourhood Plan cannot progress if the likelihood of significant effects on any European Site, either alone (or in combination with other plans and projects) cannot be ruled out (see Schedule 2, The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012). Therefore measures may need to be incorporated into the Neighbourhood Plan to ensure that any likely significant effects are avoided in order to secure compliance with the Regulations. A screening exercise should be undertaken if there is any doubt about the possible effects of the Plan on European protected sites. This will be particularly important if a Neighbourhood Plan is to progress before a Local Plan has been adopted and/or the Neighbourhood Plan proposes development which has not been assessed and/or included in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Local Plan.

We note the recommendation that a full Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening is undertaken due to proximity to the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

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

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Hayley Fleming on 0300 060 1594. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

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

Yours sincerely

Hayley Fleming
Lead adviser – Planning
South Mercia Area Team
(Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull)

Appendix 4

Parish Council Name/Leominster	NPD Name	Leominster NPD	Date completed: 22/08/14			
Template B1: Compatibility Test						
Objectives versus SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				Introduction:		
SEA Stage #1	Key:	SMART criteria:				
+	Compatible	S - Specific:	NPD objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should be measurable. It should be possible to monitor NPD objectives in a quantitative way, to the extent possible.	The following matrix appraises the emerging Leominster NPD 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 NPD issues.		
+	Possible conflict	M - Measurable:	NPD objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the goals of the growth proposed.			
0	Neutral	A - Attainable/Achievable:	NPD objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.			
+	No relationship between objectives	R - Realistic:	NPD objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.			
+	Unclear, more information needed	T - Time-Bound:				
NPD Objectives	Objective 1. To create a sustainable Leominster	Objective 2. To create a prosperous Leominster	Objective 3. To create a greener Leominster	Objective 4. To retain Leominster's distinctive identity	Objective 5. To create a healthy Leominster	Objective 6. To create an accessible Leominster
SMART Test	NPD Objective 1 SMART Analysis: This objective aims to create a sustainable Leominster over the plan period. It is attainable, achievable and realistic if implemented properly. However it could specify time frame in which this objective is to be achieved by.	NPD Objective 2 SMART Analysis: This objective aims to create a prosperous Leominster over the plan period. It is attainable, achievable and realistic if implemented properly. However it could specify time frame in which this objective is to be achieved by.	NPD Objective 3 SMART Analysis: This objective aims to create a greener Leominster over the plan period. It is attainable, achievable and realistic if implemented properly. However it could specify time frame in which this objective is to be achieved by.	NPD Objective 4 SMART Analysis: This objective aims to retain Leominster's distinctive identity over the plan period. It is attainable, achievable and realistic if implemented properly. However it could specify time frame in which this objective is to be achieved by.	NPD Objective 5 SMART Analysis: This objective aims to create a healthy Leominster over the plan period. It is attainable, achievable and realistic if implemented properly. However it could specify time frame in which this objective is to be achieved by.	NPD Objective 6 SMART Analysis: This objective aims to create an accessible Leominster over the plan period. It is attainable, achievable and realistic if implemented properly. However it could specify time frame in which this objective is to be achieved by.
SEA Objectives	Objective 1. To create a sustainable Leominster over the plan period.	Objective 2. To create a prosperous Leominster over the plan period.	Objective 3. To create a greener Leominster over the plan period.	Objective 4. To retain Leominster's distinctive identity over the plan period.	Objective 5. To create a healthy Leominster over the plan period.	Objective 6. To create an accessible Leominster over the plan period.
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	1- This is compatible as sustainable Leominster objectives fit with the maintaining and enhancing nature conservation such as biodiversity flora and fauna.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to protect and enhance natural environment (open spaces and green infrastructure) and enhance nature conservation.	1- These objectives are compatible as creating a greener Leominster will help promote and protect existing biodiversity and enhance nature conservation.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective of retaining distinctiveness within Leominster aims to protect and enhance valued landscapes.	1- These objectives are compatible as maintaining and enhancing biodiversity improves quality of spaces and promotes or creates a greener Leominster. Therefore enhancing environmental and general health of Leominster's population.	1- Neutral. As potential new cycle paths may involve work to local biodiversity, flora and fauna. However this depends on how and where potential cycle and walking paths are developed. If there are a positive impact and create additional green corridors contributing to more biodiversity, flora and fauna.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	1- This is compatible as this supports local development and encourages to conserve and enhance the quality of the existing environment.	1- This SEA objective is compatible with the NPD objective as it aims to create a prosperous Leominster through promoting appropriate design for new retail development in order to make the town look locally distinctive.	1- These objectives are compatible as it will help to enhance and improve open spaces as well as enhance greenery within town centres. Good landscaping may create a more pleasant town centre enhancing its quality.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to protect, retain and enhance landscapes and distinctive buildings. This objective aims to improve the public realm in a sustainable way.	1- These objectives are compatible as more facilities and activities within Leominster will create quality spaces enhancing the landscape and townscapes.	1- This is compatible with the NPD objectives, by creating a more accessible environment it improves the quality of the landscape for the population.
To improve quality of surroundings	1- This is compatible as this supports local development and requires good design for developments proposed.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to create quality developments.	1- These objectives are compatible as green infrastructure will help to improve the quality of the town centre and it will also create greener open spaces as well as enhance greenery within town centres. Good landscaping may create a more pleasant town centre enhancing its quality.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to ensure new developments enhance the existing character of Leominster and improve the quality of public spaces.	1- These objectives are compatible, as creating a healthy Leominster means that quality spaces and greenery are created that are safe and accessible.	1- This is compatible as enhancing spaces for all improves the quality of environment as it is inclusive and safer.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	1- No relationship between objectives.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to conserve and protect the historic environment.	1- These objectives are compatible as a greener Leominster objective aims to protect valued landscapes and help improve existing areas. Changing the town centre may include preserving and restoring existing buildings.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to protect listed buildings and ensure development fits within the 'local character of a place'. It also aims to protect and enhance the distinctive town centre and its buildings.	1- These objectives are compatible as a healthy Leominster objective aims to improve the cultural activities and offer the quality and natural environment. This suggests that conserving built heritage will potentially play a part in larger activities.	1- Neutral. There may be conflicts in durability and levels access and covering particular aspects of the built environment. However this depends on individual plans and context.
To improve air quality	1- This is compatible by having sustainability as an objective, it promotes sustainable energy initiatives as well as forms of sustainable transport. This will help to reduce air pollution and improve air quality.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to create a greener Leominster. This may include promoting sustainable housing and economic growth. Therefore new industries and housing could encourage technologies which improve air quality.	1- Greener Leominster will mean less pollution therefore potentially having better air quality. Creating and protecting green infrastructure may help reduce air pollution.	1- No relationship between objectives.	1- These objectives are compatible as a healthier population will have better air quality. This objective aims to improve air quality within town centres.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to create a greener Leominster. This may include promoting sustainable housing and economic growth. Therefore new industries and housing could encourage technologies which improve air quality.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	1- This is compatible by having sustainability as an objective, it promotes sustainable energy initiatives as well as forms of sustainable transport. This will help to reduce air pollution and improve air quality.	1- These objectives are positive as traffic from employment visitors brings good jobs to the area.	1- These objectives are compatible as aiming for a greener Leominster should help aim to alleviate traffic and congestion. A greener Leominster suggests that measures will be taken to reduce congestion and support more sustainable means of transport.	1- These objectives are compatible, as maintaining and enhancing distinctive character within Leominster suggests that traffic reduction and congestion may help improve the quality of space in the public realm.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to create a greener Leominster. This may include promoting sustainable housing and economic growth. Therefore new industries and housing could encourage technologies which improve air quality.	1- Compatible. Reducing or restricting traffic may impact access issues for disabled or injured people. However policies are in place to ensure that access is maintained through public transport, walking and cycling.
To reduce contributions to climate change	1- These objectives are compatible, as the sustainable aims and objectives are targeted towards reducing climate change.	1- Property within Leominster may bring new businesses that may target climate change and help to reduce contributions. However there is a chance that new business and housing may use more natural resources and contribute to climate change.	1- These objectives are compatible as a greener Leominster is committed to protect and value existing landscapes. It aims to allow development that does not increase the risk of flooding or risk of climate change. This may also help reduce the impact of climate change.	1- No relationship between objectives.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to create a greener Leominster. This may include promoting sustainable housing and economic growth. Therefore new industries and housing could encourage technologies which improve air quality.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to create a greener Leominster. This may include promoting sustainable housing and economic growth. Therefore new industries and housing could encourage technologies which improve air quality.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	1- Location of what elements future development will help reduce vulnerability to climate change.	1- These objectives are positive as the NPD objective of creating prosperity may help to reduce climate change through new technologies and new buildings.	1- These objectives are compatible as green infrastructure may help to improve the water quality and store excess water and carbon dioxide safely.	1- No relationship between objectives.	1- No relationship between objectives.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to create a greener Leominster. This may include promoting sustainable housing and economic growth. Therefore new industries and housing could encourage technologies which improve air quality.
To improve water quality	1- These objectives are compatible as a sustainable Leominster aims to conserve and enhance the natural environment.	1- This objective is positive in relation to improving water quality. There is a chance that new industry and economic areas may have a positive impact on water quality through a managed objective.	1- These objectives are compatible as green infrastructure may help to improve the water quality and store excess water and carbon dioxide safely.	1- No relationship between objectives.	1- These objectives are neutral, as it is in the interest of the public health to maintain a suitable level of water quality, however it does not suggest there is an improvement.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to create a greener Leominster. This may include promoting sustainable housing and economic growth. Therefore new industries and housing could encourage technologies which improve air quality.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	1- These objectives are compatible as a sustainable Leominster aims to conserve and enhance the natural environment and meet the challenge of climate change and flooding.	1- Move towards a sustainable Leominster as it depends how and where new businesses and houses are situated. It appears that the area stated support all development to generate towards sustainable development.	1- These objectives are compatible as green buildings and infrastructure may provide sustainable water storage systems.	1- No relationship between objectives.	1- These objectives are neutral, as it is in the interest of the public health to maintain a suitable level of water quality, however it does not suggest there is an improvement.	1- No relationship between objectives.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	1- This is compatible as the NPD objective aims to meet the needs of climate change and flooding.	1- The SEA objective and NPD objective are compatible, as ensuring flood risk will help Leominster be prosperous.	1- These objectives are compatible as more vegetation and trees may help reduce the impact of flooding. Ensuring new development is sustainable may help reduce flood risk through design and location.	1- No relationship between objectives.	1- These objectives are compatible as it adheres to the safe and accessible environment within the NPD objective.	1- No relationship between objectives.
To conserve soil resources and quality	1- This is compatible with the NPD objective as a sustainable Leominster aims to conserve and enhance the natural environment. Therefore it is likely that potential developers have to consider an integrated, efficient approach to land use to conserve soil resources.	1- Move towards a sustainable Leominster as it depends how and where new businesses and houses are situated. It appears that the area stated support all development to generate towards sustainable development.	1- These objectives are compatible as ensuring existing landscapes are protected and help conserve and enhance its quality. Sustainable development will also ensure that soil is used efficiently.	1- No relationship between objectives.	1- No relationship between objectives.	1- This is compatible as encouraging sustainable transport measures may reduce pollution, and this may improve the water quality of surrounding areas and water.
To minimise the production of waste	1- These objectives are compatible, as the NPD objective of a sustainable Leominster (waste reduction) will help ensure a prosperous and vibrant Leominster.	1- These objectives are positive as recycling schemes are considered and waste is kept in a minimum.	1- Use of recycling and greener ways of disposing and minimising waste conforms with the objective.	1- These objectives are compatible as minimising waste will help improve the quality of the public realm as well as protect valued landscapes.	1- These objectives are compatible as less rubbish produced a greater quality of spaces and places the public will have. The better the quality of outdoor and public space the more likely public activity will occur.	1- No relationship between objectives.
To improve health of the population	1- This is compatible with the NPD objective and will ensure that Leominster provides a healthy community.	1- These objectives are compatible as providing more job and better quality of homes and overall environment will be beneficial to public health.	1- Greener Leominster suggests that it will have a beneficial outcome as the environment reducing pollution and water. Therefore will have a positive impact on health and is compatible with the SEA objective.	1- These objectives are compatible as providing better quality spaces with a distinctive identity may improve quality of life and increase outdoor activity in health and is compatible with the SEA objective.	1- These objectives are compatible as both objectives aim to create a healthy environment in order to improve the physical and mental health and wellbeing of the local population.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to create a greener Leominster. This may include promoting sustainable housing and economic growth. Therefore new industries and housing could encourage technologies which improve air quality.
To reduce crime and nuisance	1- These objectives are compatible and a sustainable Leominster aims to provide viable living conditions and promote a healthy and prosperous environment to be in. This may help reduce the impact of crime and nuisance.	1- These objectives are compatible as job creation and investment in public spaces may help reduce crime and nuisance.	1- Neutral cannot suggest if a greener city will necessarily impact on crime and nuisance levels.	1- These objectives are compatible as providing better quality spaces with a distinctive identity may improve quality of life and increase outdoor activity in health and is compatible with the SEA objective.	1- These objectives are compatible as both objectives aim to create a healthy environment in order to improve the physical and mental health and wellbeing of the local population.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to create a greener Leominster. This may include promoting sustainable housing and economic growth. Therefore new industries and housing could encourage technologies which improve air quality.
To conserve natural and resources resources	1- This is compatible with the NPD objective as a sustainable Leominster aims to conserve and enhance the natural environment.	1- These objectives are positive. The NPD objective also aims to invest in infrastructure as well as the environment, encouraging sustainable growth.	1- Compatible. As greener policy suggests that materials and natural resources should be maintained in order to make more sustainable.	1- These objectives are compatible as the NPD objective aims to protect listed buildings and ensure development fits within the 'local character of a place'.	1- These objectives are neutral, as it is in the interest of the public health to maintain a suitable level of water quality, however it does not suggest there is an improvement.	1- No relationship between objectives.
Conclusions	The sustainable objective is relevant to all actions of the SEA objectives.	The NPD objective of Prosperity within Leominster overall is compatible and neutral with SEA objectives.	A greener Leominster conforms with the majority of the SEA objectives. The objective that does not meet the SEA criteria is identified and the plan aims to address it.	The distinctive identity objective is a specific objective and is relevant to a few SEA objectives.	All of the SEA objectives have a correlation of the environment and health improvement, but they are all interrelated on various levels.	SEA objectives and NPD objectives are mostly compatible. Conservation of made roads and natural resources, water sustainability issues and flood risk are not relevant to the NPD objectives.
General conclusions across the plan objectives	Overall the NPD planning objective meets and is compatible with the SEA objectives.	Overall the NPD planning objective meets and is compatible with the SEA objectives. A greener Leominster overall is compatible and neutral with SEA objectives.	Overall the NPD planning objective meets and is compatible with the SEA objectives.	Overall the NPD planning objective meets and is compatible with the SEA objectives.	Overall the NPD planning objective meets and is compatible with the SEA objectives.	Overall the NPD planning objective meets and is compatible with the SEA objectives.
Recommendations	Ensure new developments maintain high quality design, including the use of recycled secondary products wherever possible.	Ensure new housing and business creation should consider sustainable design. The building and construction process as well as after use. Design of these areas should take into account phase and building need to be run efficiently, reducing the potential for energy wastage.	Use the principles of green infrastructure to integrate new development into the landscape; the use of vegetation to soften hard edges and contributions to build up barriers to encourage biodiversity and reduce adverse impacts.	Compatibility between new development and the character and built quality of settlements should consider location, nature and design. Including the natural 'holistic' growth pattern of a place, and particular built design features, which can be used as inspiration and interpreted through the design of new developments and places.	Improvement of public space and sustainable transport links (cycle routes, walking footpaths) may help to generate activity within the population, improving the physical health of the population.	Consider sustainable transport options for Disabled people within Leominster.

B2	Parish Council Name:	NDP Name:	Date completed:			
	Leominster	Leominster NDP	01/06/2014			
Key						
++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
Options						
Alternative SEA Objective	Baseline (Carried forward from Stage A)	Do nothing - Not to undertake a Neighbourhood Plan and rely solely on the Core Strategy Policies	No Sustainable Urban Extension	No new Link Road to the South of the Town	Allocate additional housing sites and employment sites	Utilise the policies in the Core Strategy and add additional sustainability measures to improve the town as a whole
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. 30/07/14: River Lugg – unfavourable recovering condition. Leominster Neighbourhood Area has SSSI: 1, with 5 SSSIs on the border of the parish/SWS: 21, 13 of which are just over the border of the area The R.Lugg runs through the parish into the R.Wye SAC. There are no NNRs, SINCs and LNRs within the parish.	+ the core strategy provides mitigation measures	? the housing allocation would need to be identified in other areas of the town therefore further details location would be required	?	? location of the houses / employment sites would be required	++
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Leominster Neighbourhood area at present.No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the four conservation areas.	+ core strategy Policies help to mitigate against the negative effects	? the housing allocation would need to be identified in other areas of the town therefore further details location would be required	?	?	+
To improve quality of surroundings	The play areas within Leominster require further investment and improvement works.Leominster has 27.3ha of playing pitch area. 85% of this is with secured community access	+	?	?	?	+
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and four SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	+	?	X	?	+
To improve air quality	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.	+ the link road proposed will help to divert traffic from the AQMA	?	- traffic generated will still be utilising the town centre and therefore increasing the impact upon the AQMA	?	+
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	% 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%.	+	? The allocation would need to be identified in alternative locations, therefore sustainable modes of transport would need to be incorporated into these areas.	-	?	+
To reduce contributions to climate change	Herefordshire latest figure of CO2 emissions per capita dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO ₂)	+ the Core Strategy policies provide mitigation methods.	?	?	?	+
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	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.	+	?	?	?	+
To improve water quality	The River Lugg runs through the Parish of Leominster.The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding the phosphate target. The River Lugg is currently designated as 'poor' ecological status.	0	?	?	?	?
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	Fluvial flooding from adjacent floodplains is prevalent for properties adjacent to River Lugg in Leominster.The development to the south of the town may require riverchannel capacity reinforcement. Developers will need provide a surface water management plan as part of any applications.	0	?	X	?	?
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	A surface water flood management is required for Leominster.The development to the south of the town may require river channel capacity reinforcement.	?	? the housing allocation would need to be identified in other areas of the town therefore further details location would be required	X	?	?
To conserve soil resources and quality	To the south of Leominster Town Grade 1 and 2 classification. Grade 3 to the north and west and around Brierley. Grades 1 and 2 around Irvington.	?	?	?	?	?
To minimise the production of waste	No baseline data available	?	?	X	-	+
To improve health of the population	No baseline data available	+	?	?	?	+
To reduce crime and nuisance	No baseline data available	+ Policies within the Core Strategy as a whole help to achieve this SEA objective	?	?	?	?
To conserve natural and manmade resources	There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the Leominster area at present. No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the four conservation areas.	+ Policies within the Core Strategy as a whole help to achieve this SEA objective	?	?	?	+
Summary in relation to baseline		Overall this option has a positive effect on SEA objectives due to the number of policies that the Core Strategy has that will enable mitigation methods to be used. However, there would still be some uncertain impacts upon the remainder of the housing allocations will come forward through developers rather than as the community wish.	Overall this option provides uncertain outcomes due to the fact the without the SUE the allocated housing for Leominster would need to be identified in other locations therefore without these locations being known it is difficult to fully assess the outcome	Overall this option provides uncertainty to the SEA outcomes as it is difficult to know what the possible alternatives would be to a new road, as the increase in traffic without the new road would have a negative impact upon the AQMA.	There are many unknown effects on the SEA objectives and baseline due to the unknown location of the potential new housing and employment sites	This option demonstrates the most positive effect on the SEA objectives, although many of the additional details are unknown there is the opportunity to further mitigation methods for the benefit of the Neighbourhood Area.
Preferred Option(s) (policies and sites) and why		Although this option is viable and would meet many of the SEA objectives it doesn't allow the community to have an opportunity to decide on the remaining factors that the NDP can decide such as design, location of additional housing, retail etc.	This option would not be in conformity with the Core Strategy.	This option would not be in conformity with the Core Strategy.	This option has unknown outcomes due to the unknown nature of the location of the new sites. Further information would be required if taking this option further.	This option has the most positive effect on the SEA objectives as the additional sustainability measures will provide additional positive outcomes.

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

Parish Council Name: Leominster

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Leominster NDP

Date completed: September 2014

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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LANP1 – SUPPORTING THE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT NEEDS IN LEOMINSTER

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.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above	-

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surroundings				the Core Strategy.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Uncertain of what elements of future development will help reduce vulnerability to climate change.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure proposed schemes do not have a detrimental impact on soil quality during the

					stages of construction and development.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP2 – SUPPORTING THE STRATEGIC HOUSING DEVELOPMENT NEEDS IN LEOMINSTER TOWN

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

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure the transport scheme is designed to reduce the impact of traffic.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure new development has energy efficient and reductive technology within the design.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure new development has renewable technology incorporated within each

					scheme.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure housing is not located within flood plains and guarantee flood mitigation methods are utilised for new developments particularly if in locations more prone to flooding.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure that development is on brownfield sites first rather than greenfield.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Recycling schemes and ensuring waste is kept to a minimum during development and lifespan of the development.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	

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To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure the new housing schemes are designed to reduce crime and nuisance.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure development conserve nature and manmade resources during the development stage.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP3 – LEOMINSTER SUSTAINABLE URBAN EXTENSION

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.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	--
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure new development has renewable energy

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					incorporated into each scheme.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure renewable technology is facilitated within all aspects of the urban extension.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure development is not within a flood risk zone and flood mitigation methods are in place.
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Consider building new development on brownfield sites first, before developing on greenfield sites.
To minimise the production of waste	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure waste during all stages of development is kept to a minimum. Consider having recycling facilities available in centres and close to public amenities.

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To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP4 – NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN BRIERLEY, IVINGTON AND WHARTON

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.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure housing design and location of the new housing will be in keeping and enhance the landscape and the character of the villages.
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Over time impact of traffic may have a negative effect on air quality.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure development has facilitated options for alternative modes of transport other than the private car.

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To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure new homes are equipped with renewable energy technology.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed development to understand its effect.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed development to understand its effect.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed development to understand its effect.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed development to understand its effect.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed development to understand its effect.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed development to understand its effect.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed development to

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					understand its effect.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed development to understand its effect.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed development to understand its effect.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Impact will be measured on a case by case basis. Need to see proposed development to understand its effect.

LANP5 – NEW HOMES IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

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.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Less need for employers to travel in the long term.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed development to understand its effect.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

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To improve water quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed development to understand its effect.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed development to understand its effect.
To conserve soil resources and quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To minimise the production of waste	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve health of the population	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

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Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
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LANP6 –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)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To minimise the production of waste	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

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To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP7 – NEW BUSINESS 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)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Provide alternative methods of transport.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To improve water quality	?	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	

To conserve soil resources and quality	?	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To improve health of the population	?	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	

LANP8 – PROTECTING EXISTING EMPLOYMENT SITES

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.	.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed amendment/ redevelopment and conversion to

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					understand its effect.
To improve water quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP9 – DEVELOPMENT IN LEOMINSTER TOWN CENTRE

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Ensure any new development has minimum impact upon nature conservation through construction phase.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed amendment/ redevelopment and conversion to understand its effect
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed amendment/ redevelopment and conversion to understand its effect
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	

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To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To minimise the production of waste	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP10 – GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

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

To improve air quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	--
To improve water quality	?	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed green infrastructure plan to understand its effect.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

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To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposed green infrastructure plan to understand its effect.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP11 – OPEN SPACES					
SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 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.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

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historic environment and cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	--
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

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To minimise the production of waste	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposal to understand its effect.
To improve health of the population	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposal to understand its effect.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposal to understand its effect.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	--

LANP12 – GREENING THE TOWN (CENTRE).

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve water quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve soil resources and quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

To minimise the production of waste	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see proposal to understand its effect.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP13 – DARK SKIES

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

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve water quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To minimise the production of waste	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve health of the population	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

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To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP14 – PROMOTING A HEALTHY COMMUNITY

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	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve water quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above	-

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				the Core Strategy.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve health of the population	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP15 – ASSETS OF COMMUNITY VALUE

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.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see the case itself to understand its effect.
To reduce the effect of	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above	Need to see the case itself to understand its

traffic on the environment				the Core Strategy.	effect.
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see the case itself to understand its effect.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see the case itself to understand its effect.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see the case itself to understand its effect.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see the case itself to understand its effect.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to see the case itself to understand its

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					effect.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP16 – LANDSCAPES

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.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscape	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above	-

surroundings				the Core Strategy.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	--
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its impact.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To minimise the production of waste	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its impact.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

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Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP17 – PROTECTING AND ENHANCING THE CHARACTER OF LEOMINSTER TOWN CENTRE.

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

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve water quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to assess its impact.

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To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its impact.
To minimise the production of waste	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its impact.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its impact.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP18 – NEW BUILDING IN LEOMINSTER

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 could be 'This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy')	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its impact.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its impact.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its impact.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its impact.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

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To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to assess its impact.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP19 - TOURISM

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	(this could be 'This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy')	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its

					impact.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its impact.
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve water quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To minimise the production of waste	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its impact.
To improve health of the population	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its impact.

To reduce crime and nuisance	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its impact.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP20 – PROTECTING 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 could be 'This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy')	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

and townscapes					
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve water quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP21 – REDUCING THE NEED TO TRAVEL

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 could be 'This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy')	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

To improve air quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	--
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

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To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve health of the population	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	--
To reduce crime and nuisance	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to assess its impact.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

LANP22 – IMPROVING WALKING, CYCLING AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT

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
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	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 could be 'This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy')	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

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To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve water quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To minimise the production of waste	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

To improve health of the population	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce crime and nuisance	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	Need to look at development proposal in order to access its impact.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

P23 – MOVING AROUND LEOMINSTER TOWN CENTRE

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	--
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	--
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To minimise the production of waste	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To improve health of the population	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
To conserve natural and manmade resources	x	x	x	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	-

B4: Assessment of cumulative impacts of the Neighbourhood Development Plan

Parish Council Name: Leominster

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Leominster Neighbourhood Development Plan

Date completed: September 2014

Key:

++ Move significantly	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
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	Significantly															
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 cultural 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 1: To create a sustainable Leominster over the plan period.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 2: To create a prosperous Leominster over the plan period.	0	+	+	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	-	-	+	+	0
Objective 3: To create a greener Leominster over the plan period.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+
Objective 4: To retain Leominster's distinctive identity over the plan period.	+	+	+	+	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+
Objective 5: To create a healthy Leominster over the plan period.	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	0	0	+	X	+	+	+	0
Objective 6: To create an accessible Leominster over the	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	X	+	+	X

plan period.																
Policy-LANP1 – SUPPORTING THE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT NEEDS IN LEOMINSTER	0	0	+	x	+	+	+	?	x	x	x	?	+	+	?	x
Policy-LANP2 – SUPPORTING THE STRATEGIC HOUSING DEVELOPMENT NEEDS IN LEOMINSTER TOWN	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	?	?	?	+	+	+
Policy-LANP3 – LEOMINSTER SUSTAINABLE URBAN EXTENSION	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	x	x	?	?	?	+	+	+
Policy-LANP4 – NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN BRIERLEY, IVINGTON AND WHARTON	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy-LANP5 – NEW HOMES IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	+	+	+	+	x	x	+	+	+	+	?	++	++	x	x	+
Policy-LANP6 – RENEWABLE ENERGY	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	?	+	+	+
Policy-LANP7 – NEW BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	?	?	?	+	?	?	?
Policy-LANP8 – PROTECTING EXISTING EMPLOYMENT SITES	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	?	x	x	x	x	0	0	+	+

Policy-LANP9 – DEVELOPMENT IN LEOMINSTER TOWN CENTRE	?	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	++	0	+	+
Policy-LANP10 – GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	?	+	?	+	+	+	?	+
Policy-LANP11 – OPEN SPACES	++	++	++	+	+	X	X	X	+	X	+	++	?	++	?	?
Policy-LANP12 – GREENING THE TOWN(CENTRE)	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	++	++	+	?	++
Policy-LANP13 – DARK SKIES	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	++	X	X
Policy-LANP14 – PROMOTING A HEALTHY COMMUNITY	X	0	+	0	++	+	++	++	X	X	X	X	+	++	+	X
Policy-LANP15 – ASSETS OF COMMUNITY VALUE	+	+	0	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	X	+	+	+	?	+
Policy-LANP16 – LANDSCAPES	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	?	+	++	?	+	X	+
Policy-LANP17 – PROTECTING AND ENHANCING THE CHARACTER OF LEOMINSTER TOWN CENTRE	+	++	++	++	X	+	X	X	X	X	?	+	?	+	?	++
Policy-LANP18 – NEW BUILDING IN LEOMINSTER	?	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy-LANP19 - TOURISM	X	+	+	+	?	?	X	X	X	X	X	X	?	?	?	+
Policy-LANP20 – PROTECTING IMPORTANT VIEWS	++	++	+	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	++

Policy-LANP21 – REDUCING THE NEED TO TRAVEL	+	++	+	X	++	++	++	+	+	X	X	X	X	++	?	X
Policy-LANP22 – IMPROVING WALKING, CYCLING AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT	+	+	+	X	++	++	++	+	X	++	X	X	X	++	?	X
Policy-P23 – MOVING AROUND LEOMINSTER TOWN CENTRE	X	+	+	X	+	+	++	+	+	X	X	X	X	++	+	X
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective-maintain and enhance nature conservation and biodiversity .The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective-maintaining and enhancing the quality of landscapes . These policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective-improve quality of surroundings . The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective-To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage. The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective- To improve air quality. The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective-To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment. The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective-To reduce contributions to climate change. The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective- To reduce vulnerability to climate change. The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective- To improve water quality. The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply. The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk. The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective-To conserve soil resources and quality. The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective-To minimise the production. The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective-To improve health of the population. The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives are a positive effect on the SEA objective-To reduce crime and nuisance. The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.	+ Overall the effects of the NDP policies and objectives have a positive effect on the SEA objective-To conserve natural and manmade resources. The policies and objectives do not go over and above the requirements within The Core Strategy.
Cumulative effects of whole plan	In general the objectives and the policies within the NDP do not go over and above the requirements within the Core Strategy; therefore the cumulative impact is generally positive. The majority of the policies will have a positive impact as the development objectives proposed are balanced with sustainable polices to minimise environmental impact. There are also a lot of uncertain effects from new development as it this depends of a scheme itself and is likely to understand a developments true impact on a case by case basis.															
Commentary for	Additional development for housing and retail may increase waste and traffic within the area and may require additional car parking. Sustainable transport schemes to alleviate the impact of the private car could be															

significant cumulative effects	considered in more detail within the NDP plan. The development and design principles have a positive impact in design quality within townscapes. It will have a positive impact in the quality of the environment through well conserving listed buildings. For the majority of the proposals within this NDP the details of the impact of development can be measured on a case by case basis. Overall the policies and objectives aim to have minimal impact on townscape, landscape and environment.
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Appendix 5

Consultation date:**Consultation title: Draft Leominster Area Neighbourhood Plan - Regulation 14***N.B. This consultation feedback is **only** for comments received on the SEA of the Neighbourhood Development Plan*

Consultee	Summary of Comments	Response
Natural England	Natural England welcomes the production of an Environmental Report. Having reviewed the report Natural England confirms that it meets the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) European Directive and national regulations, and that we concur with its conclusions.	Noted
English Heritage / Heritage England	No comments received	n/a
Environment Agency	No comments received	n/a
Natural Resources Wales	No comments received	n/a

Appendix 6

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

Introduction:

The following matrix appraises only the amended **Leominster Area Neighbourhood Plan** 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.

SMART criteria:

- 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
- 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.
- A – Attainable/achievable:** NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed
- R – Realistic:** NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.
- 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.

<p>Amended NDP Objectives</p>	<p>Amended Objective 4: <i>To retain Leominster's distinctive identity</i> This objective and aims are specific, and development is measurable if compared against SEA objectives. It is attainable, achievable and realistic if implemented properly. However it could specify time frame in which this objectives is to be achieved by.</p>
<p>SMART Test</p>	<p>Amended NDP Objective SMART Analysis:</p>
<p>Amended NDP Objectives</p>	<p>Amended Objective: <i>Amended element of the objective is the addition of 'protect heritage assets and particularly listed buildings and Conservation Areas</i></p>
<p>SEA Objectives To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)</p>	<p>++ These objectives are compatible as the NDP objective of maintaining distinctiveness within Leominster and aims to protect and conserve valued landscapes especially with the additional of the heritage asset criteria.</p>
<p>To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p>	<p>++ These objectives are compatible as the NDP objective aims to protect, retain and enhance landscapes, and distinctive buildings. This objective also aims to improve the public realm in Leominster.</p>
<p>To improve quality of surroundings</p>	<p>++ These objectives are compatible as the NDP objective aims to ensure new development respects the existing character of Leominster and improve the quality of public spaces and</p>

	protect heritage assets
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	++ These objectives are compatible as the NDP objective aims to protect heritage assets including listed building and the conservation areas ensure development fits within the 'local character' of a place. It also aims to protect and enhance the distinctive town centre and its buildings.
To improve air quality	X No relationship between objectives.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+ These objectives are compatible, as maintaining and enhancing distinctive character within Leominster suggests that traffic reduction and congestion may help improve the quality of space in the public realm.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X No relationship between objectives.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X No relationship between objectives.
To improve water quality	X No relationship between objectives.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X No relationship between objectives.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X No relationship between objectives.
To conserve soil resources and quality	X No relationship between objectives.

To minimise the production	<p>+</p> <p>These objectives are compatible as minimising waste will help improve the quality of the public realm as well as protect valued landscapes.</p>
To improve health of the population	<p>+</p> <p>These objectives are compatible as providing better quality spaces with a distinctive identity may improve quality of life and increase outdoor / public activity.</p>
To reduce crime and nuisance	<p>+</p> <p>These objectives are compatible as more investment and a better quality environment in the public realm may help reduce particular crimes. Better design and sensitivity in public spaces may help to reduce nuisance, but there are other factors to consider with crime and nuisance as well.</p>
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<p>++</p> <p>These objectives are compatible as the NDP objective aims to protect heritage assets including listed buildings, conservation areas and protect valued landscapes.</p>
Conclusions	<p>The 'distinctive identity' objective is a specific objective and is relevant to a few SEA objectives.</p>
General conclusions across the plan objectives	<p>Overall the NDP plan objective meets and is compatible with the SEA objective.</p>
Recommendations	<p>Compatibility between new development and the character and built quality of settlements should consider location factors and design, including the natural historic growth pattern of a place and particular local design features, which</p>

	<p>can be used as inspiration and interpreted through the design of new developments and places. The inclusion of reference to 'heritage assets' will help to strengthen the aims of the objective.</p>
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++ Move significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	x No relationship
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towards

Policy LANP1: Supporting the strategic development needs in Leominster

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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)	+	+	+	A green corridor with native trees and wild flowers is encouraged along the proposed road .A criteria also highlights that surface water run-off from the road should not enter the River Arrow or other watercourses. These criteria should assist maintain the natural heritage assets within the area. This policy adds more detailed design criteria to the Strategic Core Strategy policy LO2.	Ensure the new development has minimum impact upon nature conservation through construction phase, and any enhancement schemes are encouraged.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	A green corridor with native trees and wild flowers is encouraged along the proposed road, this criterion should assist maintain the landscape and townscape within the area. This policy adds more detailed design criteria to the Strategic Core Strategy policy LO2.	Ensure the design and location of the new housing will conserve or enhance the landscape and the character of the area of Leominster
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	A green corridor with native trees and wild flowers is encouraged along the proposed road and reference to not leading to isolation of existing housing areas and communities. These criteria should assist maintain the quality of the surroundings within the area. This policy adds more detailed design criteria to the Strategic Core Strategy policy LO2.	Ensure the location of the development fits in with the local surroundings through good design.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	This policies does not specifically reference heritage or cultural heritage	Ensure that developments meet all the requirements within the other policies in the NDP.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	The policy refers to the restriction of heavy traffic via existing Bargates junction and this road being the alternative. The aim is to reduce recognised excessive levels of recorded air population within the locality.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	The policy refers to the restriction of heavy traffic via existing Bargates junction and this road being the alternative. The aim is to reduce recognised excessive levels of recorded air	

				population within the locality.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Additional alternative transport modes are promoted within the policy.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	The new housing should be located on areas which are least at risk of flooding and ensure all flood prevention methods are utilised to reduce the vulnerability to climate change.	Ensure all flood mitigation methods are utilised for new developments particularly if in locations more prone to flooding.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	A criteria also highlights that surface water run-off from the road should not enter the River Arrow or other watercourses. These criteria should assist improve the water quality within the locality.	Roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impact in the long-term.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	DCWW have indicated that water will be available but improvements required in AMP6/7	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This would depend upon the location of the new developments.	Ensuring no development on flood zones and flood mitigation methods are in place as highlighted in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) and other NDP policies.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This would depend upon the location of the new homes.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	There will be some impact upon the production of waste during the development phase.	
To improve health of the population	x	x	x		
To reduce crime and nuisance	x	x	x		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Criteria have been included within the policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the natural and manmade environment.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	With regards to the SEA objectives, this policy is compatible with the environmental objectives and has an overall positive effect. Other policies within the NDP will ensure that the impacts upon the SEA baseline are minimal.				

Policy LANP 2: Supporting the strategic housing needs in Leominster Town

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	The location of any development is unknown as specific sites have not been allocated, however criteria existing within the policy to safeguard the surrounding environment (b), improve biodiversity features (i), avoid adverse impact on the natural environment including the River Wye Sac (j)	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Specific sites have not been allocated however criteria is included to safeguard landscape and local distinctiveness. (d)	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Criteria are included to encourage local distinctiveness and high quality design ensuring that developments make a positive contribution to their surroundings.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Heritage assets are not mentioned specifically within the policy except for car parking within the conservation area, however the policy does refer to high quality design and local distinctiveness and making positive contributions to its surroundings	Policy could be strengthened with specific reference to the historic environment and heritage assets
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Other policies within the plan reference specific to the need to improve the recognised air quality issues within the locality. This policy aims to make provision to encourage the increased use of other forms of sustainable transport.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy aims to make provision to encourage the increased use of other forms of sustainable transport.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	The overall aim of the plan is to increase sustainable design measures including low carbon and energy use to create a sustainable Leominster.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	Flooding and avoiding flooding risk areas is highlighted within objective 3 but is not mentioned within other policies of the plan. The plan could be strengthened by the addition of reference to the need for a Surface Water Management Plan and the need for a sequential test or avoidance of areas prone	Additional criteria with reference to the need for a Surface Water Management Plan, a sequential test with regards to flood risk and avoidance of flood risk areas.

				to flood risk.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Criteria is included regard the avoidance of impact on the natural environmental particularly the River Wye SAC	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	DCWW have indicated water supply is available but improvements are required in AMP6/7. Reference to the avoidance of impact on the River Wye has been included within the criteria.	The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the long-term.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	Flooding and avoiding flooding risk areas is highlighted within objective 3 but is not mentioned within other policies of the plan. The plan could be strengthened by the addition of reference to the need for a Surface Water Management Plan and the need for a sequential test or avoidance of areas prone to flood risk.	Additional criteria with reference to the need for a Surface Water Management Plan, a sequential test with regards to flood risk and avoidance of flood risk areas.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Depends upon the location of the new housing, a settlement boundary has been defined but no site allocated. A brownfield commitment site is referenced within criteria 1	Brownfield land would help to limit the impact long term.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Waste would be produced during the development phases, though recycling schemes should be in place in the long-term.	Ensure waste is limited and encourage more waste to be recycled.
To improve health of the population	X	X	X		
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Criteria existing within the policy to safeguard the natural environment, some additional and specific criteria regarding historic and heritage assets would help strengthen the policy.	Policy could be strengthened with specific reference to the historic environment and heritage assets
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect but there is some uncertainty with regards to the historic environmental and assets and issues surrounding flood risk. Additional criteria would help strengthen the policy in these areas.				

Policy LANP3: Leominster sustainable urban extension

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	++	++	The importance of the Nutrient Management Plan targets is reflected within the policy criteria as is the need for broad green corridors and priority habitats for migrating wildlife	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	The policy reference to master planning of the development and high quality design creating a sense of place. Additional Core strategy LO2 criteria and greening Leominster (LANP10,11,12) provide additional safeguards	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	The policy reference to master planning of the development and high quality design creating a sense of place.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	The Core Strategy LO2 refers to archaeological and heritage assets and these have not been repeated within this policy. It is not anticipated that this plan will be adopted prior to the Core Strategy.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Active and alternative mode of transport are encouraged and provisions within LANP1 will assist the reduction in air quality issues within the locality.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	++	Alternative and active modes of travel are promoted within the policy with the provision of cycle ways and footpath connection and bus routes to the town, traffic calming measures are also proposed.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Criteria within this policy will help to ensure that new homes are built to the highest standard and designed to be energy efficient.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	The Core Strategy refers to a comprehensive drainage scheme being required to safeguard against risk of flooding. This has not been repeated in detail within this policy but reference is made in criteria n.	
To improve water quality	+	+	++	The policy directly references the Nutrient Management Plan and development only permitted if not does not comprise the ability of the plan to meet targets.	

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	++	Reference to the NMP is made and DCWW have indicated that water supply is available but additional work will be needed within AMP6/7	The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the long-term.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	The Core Strategy refers to a comprehensive drainage scheme being required to safeguard against risk of flooding. This has not been repeated in detail within this policy but reference is made in criteria n.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	This is a greenfield strategic site within the Core Strategy therefore some loss of existing soil resource will be necessary. The policy promotes the inclusion of allotments, green spaces and corridors	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Waste would be produced during the development phases, though recycling schemes should be in place in the long-term.	Ensure waste is limited and encourage more waste to be recycled.
To improve health of the population	X	X	X		
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Criteria existing both within this policy, others within the plan and the Core Strategy with regards to safeguarding resources in relation to this strategic site.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect; there will be some short term impacts whilst development is ongoing and schemes are put into place, but there is no reason why there would be any long-term adverse effects given the safeguarding included within the policy criteria.				

Policy LANP4: New housing development in Brierley, Ivington and Wharton

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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)	+	+	+	Criteria are included which encourages the incorporation of nesting boxes, native species and positively contributing to the surrounding landscape and environment.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Criteria encourage development to be located within or adjacent to the main built area of the settlements and to avoid isolated homes in the countryside. With no settlement boundary or definition of the settlements indicates the location of dwelling could be subject to debate at application stage.	Designation of a settlement boundary to add clarity to the policy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Criteria is included which indicates that dwellings should be reflect of the character of the settlements concerned	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	?	?	?	There is not specific mention of heritage assets, however other policies in the plan LANP 19 (if applied in settlements) would safeguard.	Policy LANP19 needs to clarify if 'Leominster' refers to just the town or the whole plan areas thus including the three names settlements.
To improve air quality	0	+	+	Other policies within the plan are aimed at addressing the known air quality issue within the town.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Growth is expected to be limited within these settlements.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Other policies will help to ensure that new homes are built to the highest standard and designed to be energy efficient.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	-	-	-	There is no mention of avoiding areas liable to flood particularly within Ivington and Wharton, with no settlement boundary defined there is no locational criteria to adjudge an application within this areas.	Additional criteria is required to reference the need to avoid land liable to flood
To improve water quality	?	?	?	Given the proximity of the watercourses in Ivington and Wharton particularly mention of the NMP would be beneficial	Additional criteria is required to reference the need to avoid land liable to flood and the impacts of the NMP
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, DCWW have indicated that water supply is available during the plan period but improves are needed to the Leominster STW in AMP6/7	The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the long-term.

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	-	-	-	There is no mention of avoiding areas liable to flood particularly within Ivington and Wharton, with no settlement boundary to define this areas the avoidance of flood risk is uncertain.	Additional criteria is required to reference the need to avoid land liable to flood
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	A criterion is included to encourage the use of previously developed land. No settlement boundary or definition of the settlements concerns has been included within the plan therefore the location of development is uncertain. Some Grade 1 or 2 land exists around Ivington.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Waste would be produced during the development phases, though recycling schemes should be in place in the long-term.	Ensure waste is limited and encourage more waste to be recycled.
To improve health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	++	++	Criteria are included which encourages the incorporation of nesting boxes, native species and positively contributing to the surrounding landscape and environment.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The effects are mixed for this policy. The inclusion of additional criteria or clarification would help to safeguard particularly in areas concerning flooding and landscape. It is recommended that a definition of the three settlements is included if a settlement boundary is not designated. Currently there are not wording or clarification within the policy wording regarding the limited growth expected within the settlements concern.				

Policy LANP7: New business development

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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)	+	+	+	Reference to measures to avoid water pollution and other adverse environmental effects has been included within criteria iv). This could be strengthening in light of specific water quality issues within the locality in relation to the catchment of a European site.	Criteria iv) could be strengthened with specific reference to the River Wye SAC
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy does include criteria to avoid adverse effects on the surrounding environment.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy does include criteria regarding avoiding effects on the environment and neighbouring properties. Additional	

				criteria has been added since the last assessment to restrict the use class of new employment within prescribed distance from a residential area.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Criteria is included for the sensitive regeneration of historic buildings.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	The encouragement of live/work units will contributed to reducing the need to travel, cycle ways and footpaths are encouraged.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Opportunities to work from home would reduce the need to travel in the long-term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	++	++	The policy includes criteria to reduce the need to travel and promotes low carbon and energy uses and the use of renewables	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Other policies will mitigate against flood risk and the policy includes a criteria to reduce the adverse impacts on the natural environment.	
To improve water quality	?	+	+	Reference to measures to avoid water pollution and other adverse environmental effects has been included within criteria iv). This could be strengthening in light of specific water quality issues within the locality in relation to the catchment of a European site.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the long-term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	Other policies will mitigate against flood risk and the policy includes a criteria to reduce the adverse impacts on the natural environment.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	+	+	Depends upon the location of the new employment, though encouragement for live/work units should avoid the loss of the best soils to development.	
To minimise the production of waste	?	?	+	Waste would be produced during the development phases, though recycling schemes should be in place in the long-term.	Ensure waste is limited and encourage more waste to be recycled.
To improve health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		

To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	+	+	The policy aims to be environmental sustainable in terms of renewable energy and use.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect and many sustainable measures are promoted. Criteria iv) could be strengthened with specific reference to the River Wye SAC.				

Policy LANP10: Green Infrastructure

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	The policy seeks to promote and enhance the green infrastructure network. An additional criteria has been added since the last assessment regarding enhancement, expansion and creation of priority habitats.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	The policy seeks to promote and enhance the green infrastructure network. An additional criteria has been added since the last assessment regarding enhancement, expansion and creation of priority habitats.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	The policy seeks to promote and enhance the green infrastructure network. An additional criteria has been added since the last assessment regarding enhancement, expansion and creation of priority habitats.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	The policy seeks to promote and enhance the green infrastructure network. An additional criteria has been added since the last assessment regarding enhancement, expansion and creation of priority habitats.	
To improve air quality	++	++	++	The policy seeks to enhance the green infrastructure network in and around the town. This will help contribute to the positive effect on the air quality within the locality	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	The policy encourages further green network which could contribute to the levels of walking and cycling within the town and reduce the need to travel by private car.	

To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	The policy promotes a high quality green infrastructure network to support a range of features within the natural environment.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	Other policies will mitigate against flood risk and the policy includes green and blue corridors which could provide a buffer for flood areas	
To improve water quality	?	+	+	The policy promotes a high quality green infrastructure network to support a range of features within the natural environment.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the long-term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, the enhancement of green infrastructure could provide additional facilities to provide for flood risk areas.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	The policy promotes a high quality green infrastructure network to support a range of features within the natural environment.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Waste would be produced during the development phases, though recycling schemes should be in place in the long-term.	Ensure waste is limited and encourage more waste to be recycled.
To improve health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	The policy promotes a high quality green infrastructure network to support a range of features within the natural environment.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect as it seeks to promote and enhance the green infrastructure network. An additional criteria has been added since the last assessment regarding enhancement, expansion and creation of priority habitats.				

Policy LANP12: Green the town centre

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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)	++	++	++	Policy seeks to protect and enhance important elements of the natural environment. An additional criteria has specified a particularly landscape feature within the town.	

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Policy seeks to protect and enhance important elements of the natural environment. An additional criteria has specified a particularly landscape feature within the town.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Policy seeks to protect and enhance important elements of the natural environment. An additional criteria has specified a particularly landscape feature within the town.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Policy seeks to protect and enhance important elements of the natural environment. An additional criteria has specified a particularly landscape feature within the town.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	The policy seeks to promote greener cycling and walking routes which will have a positive impact on air quality within the locality.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	The policy seeks to promote greener cycling and walking routes which could help to reduce the reliance on the private car.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Other policies will help to ensure that new homes are built to the highest standard and designed to be energy efficient. The policy seeks to promote greener cycling and walking routes which could help to reduce the reliance on the private car.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	Other policies will mitigate against flood risk.	
To improve water quality	++	++	++	Original policy wording included references to new and improved access to rivers and streams.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	++	++	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the long-term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	++	++	++	Overall aim of the policy seeks to ensure the natural environment	
To minimise the production of waste	++	++	++	Waste would be produced during the development phases, though recycling schemes should be in place in the long-term.	Ensure waste is limited and encourage more waste to be recycled.
To improve health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		

To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	Overall aim of the policy seeks to ensure the natural environment	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect as the aim is to 'green' the town with the promotion of protecting and enhancing natural features.				

Policy LANP19: New building in Leominster

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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)	++	++	++	Additional criterion has been added to highlight that new development should avoid impacts on the natural environment and particularly the River Wye SAC	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	New criteria has been added to increase levels of connectivity and community spaces. Existing criteria highlighted the importance of high quality character and styles of new build	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	New criteria has been added to increase levels of connectivity and community spaces. Existing criteria highlighted the importance of high quality character and styles of new build	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	New criteria has been added to increase levels of connectivity and community spaces	
To improve air quality	+	+	+		
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Criteria was included within the original policy to reduce impacts of traffic	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Criteria within the policy will help to ensure that new homes are built to the highest standard and designed to be energy efficient.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Other policies will mitigate against flood risk and the policy includes the caveat regarding sustainable drainage solutions.	

To improve water quality	++	++	++	Additional criterion has been added to highlight that new development should avoid impacts on the natural environment and particularly the River Wye SAC	The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the long-term
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?		
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Depends upon the location of the new development.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Waste would be produced during the development phases, though recycling schemes should be in place in the long-term.	Ensure waste is limited and encourage more waste to be recycled.
To improve health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect as it aims to promote sustainable development and design. Additional criteria has been added to refer to the importance of avoiding negative impacts of the River Wye SAC.				

Policy LANP20: Tourism

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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)	?	?	?	Suggested amendments from Natural England with regards to including locational criteria to avoid adverse impacts on the natural environment and particularly the River Wye. This location for the hotel is only defined at 'main routes though the parish (A49 or A44)' and the protective criterion has not been included. Therefore the effects on the natural environment are	

				still uncertain. Reference to the River Wye SAC and the Nutrient Management Plan has now been included within a note at the end of the policy.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	The policy criterion includes reference to improving historical properties that currently have a negative impact on the quality of the town centre environment.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The policy criterion includes reference to improving historical properties that currently have a negative impact on the quality of the town centre environment.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	The policy criterion includes reference to improving historical properties that currently have a negative impact on the quality of the town centre environment.	
To improve air quality	?	?	?	The policy may encourage additional tourist traffic to the town which would have an impact on the air quality. However, other policies within the plan seek to reduce traffic and promote alternative form of transport.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	+	+	The short-term impact of this policy would be uncertain as promotion of tourism facilities could lead to an increase in vehicular movements, though other policies within the plan will help to reduce the impacts on the town centre and promote alternatives in the long-term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X		
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X		
To improve water quality	?	?	?	Suggested amendments from Natural England with regards to including locational criteria to avoid adverse impacts on the water quality and particularly the River Wye SAC. This location for the hotel is only defined at 'main routes through the parish' and the protective criterion has not been included. Therefore the effects on the natural environment are still uncertain. Reference to the River Wye SAC and the Nutrient Management Plan has now been included within a note at the end of the policy.	

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the long-term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	+	+	Depends upon the location of any new tourism facilities, though the conversion is promoted in preference to new build which should avoid the loss of the best soils to development.	
To minimise the production of waste	?	?	?	Waste would be produced during the development phases, though recycling schemes should be in place in the long-term.	Ensure waste is limited and encourage more waste to be recycled.
To improve health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. However additional criteria should be added within regards to the protection of the River Wye SAC and its catchment	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy has now included a criteria for future development to avoid adverse impact on the natural environment and particularly the River Wye SCA.				

Policy LANP21: Protecting important views

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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 seeks to protect important views within the town and additional view has been added since previously assessed.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This policy is seeks to protect important views within the town and additional view has been added since previously assessed.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This policy is seeks to protect important views within the town and additional view has been added since previously assessed.	

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This policy is seeks to protect important views within the town and additional view has been added since previously assessed.	
To improve air quality	X	X	X		
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X		
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X		
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X		
To improve water quality	X	X	X		
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X		
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X		
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X		
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X		Ensure waste is limited and encourage more waste to be recycled.
To improve health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	This policy is seeks to protect important views within the town and additional view has been added since previously assessed.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect and additional view has been added to those listed within the policy.				

Policy LANP23: Improving walking, cycling and public transport

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	The policies seek to promote sustainable forms of transport and additional criterion has been added to further the promotion of cycling. Cycle routes have been encouraged via other policies within the plan along new green corridors.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	
To improve air quality	++	++	++	The policy aims to encourage walking. Cycling and use of alternative transport to the private car. This will help reduce private car use and in turn contribute to reducing the air quality issues within the locality.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	The policy aims to encourage walking. Cycling and use of alternative transport to the private car. This will help reduce private car use and in turn contribute to reducing the air quality issues within the locality.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	The policy aims to encourage walking. Cycling and use of alternative transport to the private car. This will help reduce private car use and in turn contribute to reducing the air quality issues within the locality.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the

					long-term.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To improve health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect and alternative forms of sustainable transport and additional criteria will help to encourage cycling within and around the town. This will increase the positive effects of the policy together with changes made elsewhere.				

Policy LANP24: Moving around Leominster town centre

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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		
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	The additional criteria within this policy aim to enhance the streetscape in the town centre by the restriction on vehicles and improved pavements and street furniture.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The additional criteria within this policy aim to enhance the streetscape in the town centre by the restriction on vehicles and improved pavements and street furniture.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	The additional criteria within this policy aim to enhance the streetscape in the town centre by the restriction on vehicles and improved pavements and street furniture.	

To improve air quality	+	++	++	The additional criteria within this policy aim to reduce vehicle traffic within the town centre. This has increase the positive compatibly of effects	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	The additional criteria within this policy aim to reduce vehicle traffic within the town centre. This has increase the positive compatibly of effects	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	The additional criteria within this policy aim to reduce vehicle traffic within the town centre.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	The additional criteria within this policy aim to reduce vehicle traffic within the town centre. This has increase the positive compatibly of effects	
To improve water quality	X	X	X		
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X		The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the long-term.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X		
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X		
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X		Ensure waste is limited and encourage more waste to be recycled.
To improve health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+		
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect and the additional criteria added will increase the positive effect on a number of objective targets.				

Appendix 7

Consultation date: 20 January to 2 March 2016

Consultation title: Leominster Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 16

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

Consultee	Summary of Comments	Response to Comments
Natural England	Welcome the production of the Environmental Report. Confirms it meets the requirements of the directive and concur with its conclusions.	Noted
Heritage England	Comments received but not specific to the SEA	
Environment Agency	No comments received	
Natural Resources Wales	No comments received	

Appendix 8

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

The following matrix appraises only the amended **Leominster Area Neighbourhood Plan** 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.

SMART criteria:

- 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
- 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.
- A – Attainable/achievable:** NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed
- R – Realistic:** NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.
- 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.

NDP Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy in terms of SEA
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	NA	NA	NA	13			
LANP1	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data	The policy is seeking to ensure that criteria exists that the impacts of the strategic site are reduced on the environment.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
LANP3 (was LANP2)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	?	+	+	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data	The policy is seeking to ensure that criteria exists that the impacts of the any additional sites are reduced on the environment.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
LANP4	+	+	+	?	+	O	+	-	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data	The policy is seeking small scale development within the three villages within the plan area. Settlement boundaries have now been defined which provides greater certainty.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

SEA (Leominster Area Neighbourhood Plan) - Compatibility test for amendments to objectives within the further amended NDP policies (October 2017)

LANP5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data	This policy is in conformity with the Core Strategy open countryside policy.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
LANP6	+	+	+	+	+	X	++	X	+	X	X	+	X	X	X	++	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data	The policy is seeking to encourage renewable energy schemes	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
LANP7	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	?	+	+	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data	A number of criteria exist which ensure that new development is compatible with the environment	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
LANP8	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	X	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline	The policy is seeking to retain existing employment provision. This will help to reduce the need to travel and pressure on additional land.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

SEA (Leominster Area Neighbourhood Plan) - Compatibility test for amendments to objectives within the further amended NDP policies (October 2017)

LANP9	X	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	data	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data	The policy is seeking to protect the character and appearance of the town centre.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
LANP19	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data	Criteria has been included within the policy which seeks to ensure that new buildings have a minimal effect on their surroundings.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA	
LANP20 New policy	X	+	+	+	X	+	X	X	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data	The policy is seeking to ensure that extensions are compatible with the landscape.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA	
LANP21 New policy	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	?	+	X	X	X	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the	Criteria has been included within the policy which seeks to ensure that new buildings have a minimal effect on their surroundings.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA	

SEA (Leominster Area Neighbourhood Plan) - Compatibility test for amendments to objectives within the further amended NDP policies (October 2017)

																		baseline data		
LANP22 New policy	+	+	+	?	+	+	X	X	+	X	X	+	X	X	X	+		Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data	Criteria has been included within the policy which seeks to ensure that new buildings have a minimal effect on their surroundings.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
LANP24 (New policy)	++	+	++	X	X	X	X	X	++	X	X	+	X	X	X	++		Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data	The policy is seeking to ensure that water quality and the River Wye SAC are not compromised during the plan period	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
LANP25 (was LANP21)	++	++	++	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	++		Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data	The policy will not lead to development itself but is seeking to protect a number of important views within the parish.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
LANP26 (Combined LANP 22/23/24)	+	+	+	X	++	++	++	+	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X		Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on	The policy is a combination of a three previous policies relating to movement.	This policy would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the

																		the baseline data		SEA
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++ Move significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	x No relationship
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Policy LANP1: Supporting the strategic development needs in Leominster

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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)	?	+	+	A green corridor with native trees and wild flowers is encouraged along the proposed road. A criteria also highlights that surface water run-off from the road should not enter the River Arrow or other watercourses. These criteria should assist maintain the natural heritage assets within the area. This policy adds more detailed design criteria to the Strategic Core Strategy policy LO2.	Ensure the new development has minimum impact upon nature conservation through construction phase, and any enhancement schemes are encouraged.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	?	+	+	A green corridor with native trees and wild flowers is encouraged along the proposed road, this criterion should assist maintain the landscape and townscape within the area. This policy adds more detailed design criteria to the Strategic Core Strategy policy LO2.	Ensure the design and location of the new housing will conserve or enhance the landscape and the character of the area of Leominster
To improve quality of surroundings	?	+	+	A green corridor with native trees and wild flowers is encouraged along the proposed road and reference to not leading to isolation of existing housing areas and communities. These criteria should assist maintain the quality of the surroundings within the area. This policy adds more detailed design criteria to the Strategic Core Strategy policy LO2.	Ensure the location of the development fits in with the local surroundings through good design.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	x	x	x	This policies does not specifically reference heritage or cultural heritage	Ensure that developments meet all the requirements within the other policies in the NDP.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	The policy refers to the restriction of heavy traffic via existing Bargates junction and this road being the alternative. The aim is to reduce recognised excessive levels of recorded air population within the locality.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	The policy refers to the restriction of heavy traffic via existing Bargates junction and this road being the alternative. The aim is to reduce recognised excessive levels of recorded air	

				population within the locality.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Additional alternative transport modes are promoted within the policy.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	The new housing should be located on areas which are least at risk of flooding and ensure all flood prevention methods are utilised to reduce the vulnerability to climate change.	Ensure all flood mitigation methods are utilised for new developments particularly if in locations more prone to flooding.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	A criteria also highlights that surface water run-off from the road should not enter the River Arrow or other watercourses. These criteria should assist improve the water quality within the locality.	The Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impact in the long-term.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	DCWW have indicated that water will be available but improvements required in AMP6/7	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This would depend upon the location of the new developments.	Ensuring no development on flood zones and flood mitigation methods are in place as highlighted in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) and other NDP policies.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This would depend upon the location of the new homes.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	There will be some impact upon the production of waste during the development phase.	
To improve health of the population	x	x	x		
To reduce crime and nuisance	x	x	x		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Criteria have been included within the policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the natural and manmade environment.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	With regards to the SEA objectives, this policy is compatible with the environmental objectives and has an overall positive effect. Other policies within the NDP will ensure that the impacts upon the SEA baseline are minimal.				

Policy LANP 3: Supporting the strategic and small scale housing needs in Leominster Town

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	The location of any development is unknown as specific sites have not been allocated, however criteria existing within the policy to safeguard the surrounding environment (b), improve biodiversity features (i), avoid adverse impact on the natural environment including the River Wye SAC (j)	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Specific sites have not been allocated however criteria is included to safeguard landscape and local distinctiveness. (d)	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Criteria are included to encourage local distinctiveness and high quality design ensuring that developments make a positive contribution to their surroundings.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Heritage assets are not mentioned specifically within the policy except for car parking within the conservation area, however the policy does refer to high quality design and local distinctiveness and making positive contributions to its surroundings	Policy could be strengthened with specific reference to the historic environment and heritage assets
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Other policies within the plan reference specific to the need to improve the recognised air quality issues within the locality. This policy aims to make provision to encourage the increased use of other forms of sustainable transport.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy aims to make provision to encourage the increased use of other forms of sustainable transport.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	The overall aim of the plan is to increase sustainable design measures including low carbon and energy use to create a sustainable Leominster.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	Flooding and avoiding flooding risk areas is highlighted within objective 3 but is not mentioned within other policies of the plan. The plan could be strengthened by the addition of reference to the need for a Surface Water Management Plan and the need for a sequential test or avoidance of areas prone	Additional criteria with reference to the need for a Surface Water Management Plan, a sequential test with regards to flood risk and avoidance of flood risk areas.

				to flood risk.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Criteria is included regard the avoidance of impact on the natural environmental particularly the River Wye SAC	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	DCWW have indicated water supply is available but improvements are required in AMP6/7. Reference to the avoidance of impact on the River Wye has been included within the criteria.	The Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the long-term.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	Flooding and avoiding flooding risk areas is highlighted within objective 3 but is not mentioned within other policies of the plan. The plan could be strengthened by the addition of reference to the need for a Surface Water Management Plan and the need for a sequential test or avoidance of areas prone to flood risk.	Additional criteria with reference to the need for a Surface Water Management Plan, a sequential test with regards to flood risk and avoidance of flood risk areas.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Depends upon the location of the new housing, a settlement boundary has been defined but no site allocated. A brownfield commitment site is referenced within criteria 1	Brownfield land would help to limit the impact long term.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Waste would be produced during the development phases, though recycling schemes should be in place in the long-term.	Ensure waste is limited and encourage more waste to be recycled.
To improve health of the population	X	X	X		
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Criteria existing within the policy to safeguard the natural environment, some additional and specific criteria regarding historic and heritage assets would help strengthen the policy.	Policy could be strengthened with specific reference to the historic environment and heritage assets
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect but there is some uncertainty with regards to the historic environmental and assets and issues surrounding flood risk. Additional criteria would help strengthen the policy in these areas.				

Policy LANP4: New housing development in Brierley, Ivington and Wharton

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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)	+	+	+	Criteria are included which encourages the incorporation of nesting boxes, native species and positively contributing to the surrounding landscape and environment.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Criteria encourage development to be located within the settlement boundaries and to avoid isolated homes in the countryside.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Criteria is included which indicates that dwellings should be reflect of the character of the settlements concerned	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	?	?	?	There is not specific mention of heritage assets, however Core Strategy policies would provide safeguards.	
To improve air quality	0	+	+	Other policies within the plan are aimed at addressing the known air quality issue within the town.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Growth is expected to be limited within these settlements.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Other policies will help to ensure that new homes are built to the highest standard and designed to be energy efficient.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	-	-	-	There is no mention of avoiding areas liable to flood particularly within Ivington.	Additional criteria is required to reference the need to avoid land liable to flood
To improve water quality	?	?	?	Given the proximity of the watercourses in Ivington and Wharton particularly mention of the NMP would be beneficial	Additional criteria is required to reference the need to avoid land liable to flood and the impacts of the NMP
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, DCWW have indicated that water supply is available during the plan period but improves are needed to the Leominster STW in AMP6/7	The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the long-term.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	-	-	-	There is no mention of avoiding areas liable to flood particularly within Ivington,	Additional criteria is required to reference the need to avoid land liable to flood

To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	A criterion is included to encourage the use of previously developed land. The addition of settlement boundaries will help to ensure the conservation of this resource.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Waste would be produced during the development phases, though recycling schemes should be in place in the long-term.	Ensure waste is limited and encourage more waste to be recycled.
To improve health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	++	++	Criteria are included which encourages the incorporation of nesting boxes, native species and positively contributing to the surrounding landscape and environment.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The effects are mixed for this policy. The inclusion of additional criteria or clarification would help to safeguard particularly in areas concerning flooding and landscape..				

Policy LANP5 – New homes in the Countryside

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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 in line with Core Strategy policy RA3	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is in line with Core Strategy policy RA3	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is in line with Core Strategy policy RA3	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is in line with Core Strategy policy RA3	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is in line with Core Strategy policy RA3	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is in line with Core Strategy policy RA3	

To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is in line with Core Strategy policy RA3	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is in line with Core Strategy policy RA3	Ensure all flood mitigation methods are utilised for new developments particularly if in locations more prone to flooding.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy is in line with Core Strategy policy RA3	The Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impact in the long-term.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is in line with Core Strategy policy RA3	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is in line with Core Strategy policy RA3	Ensuring no development on flood zones and flood mitigation methods are in place as highlighted in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) and other NDP policies.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is in line with Core Strategy policy RA3	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is in line with Core Strategy policy RA3	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is in conformity with the Core Strategy policy RA3				

Policy LANP6 – Renewable Energy

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1–5 years)	Medium term (6 –10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	The policy specifically references reducing the negative impact on biodiversity	

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	The policy specifically references reducing the negative impact on the local landscape and the character of the area	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The policy specifically references reducing the negative impact on the local landscape and the character of the area	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	The policy specifically references reducing the negative impact on the local landscape and the character of the area	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	The policy is aiming to encourage renewable and carbon neutral. This will help reduce the use of fossil fuels which could have an impact on air quality.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x	No relationship	
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	The policy is seeking to encourage a zero carbon Leominster and support renewable energy sources.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x	No relationship	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	The policy is seeking to encourage a zero carbon Leominster and support renewable energy sources.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	+	+	The policy specifically references reducing the negative impact on the biodiversity, local landscape and the character of the area	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	The policy specifically references reducing the negative impact on the biodiversity, local landscape and the character of the area	
Overall commentary and any	The policy is seeking to reduce the use of fossil fuels and encourage the use of renewable energies to help create a carbon neutral Leominster. The policy is compatible				

cumulative effects	with the baseline.
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Policy LANP7: New business development

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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)	+	+	+	Reference to measures to avoid water pollution and other adverse environmental effects has been included within criteria iv). This could be strengthening in light of specific water quality issues within the locality in relation to the catchment of a European site.	Criteria iv) could be strengthened with specific reference to the River Wye SAC. However it is acknowledged that a specific policy exists regarding the SAC (Policy LANP 24).
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy does include criteria to avoid adverse effects on the surrounding environment.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy does include criteria regarding avoiding effects on the environment and neighbouring properties.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Criteria is included for the sensitive regeneration of historic buildings.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	The encouragement of live/work units will contributed to reducing the need to travel, cycle ways and footpaths are encouraged.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Opportunities to work from home would reduce the need to travel in the long-term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	++	++	The policy includes criteria to reduce the need to travel and promotes low carbon and energy uses and the use of renewables	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Other policies will mitigate against flood risk and the policy includes a criteria to reduce the adverse impacts on the natural environment.	
To improve water quality	?	+	+	Reference to measures to avoid water pollution and other adverse environmental effects has been included within criteria iv). This could be strengthening in light of specific water quality issues within the locality in relation to the catchment of a	

				European site.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the long-term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	Other policies will mitigate against flood risk and the policy includes a criteria to reduce the adverse impacts on the natural environment.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	+	+	Depends upon the location of the new employment, though encouragement for live/work units should avoid the loss of the best soils to development.	
To minimise the production of waste	?	?	+	Waste would be produced during the development phases, though recycling schemes should be in place in the long-term.	Ensure waste is limited and encourage more waste to be recycled.
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	?	+	+	The policy aims to be environmental sustainable in terms of renewable energy and use.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect and many sustainable measures are promoted. Criteria iv) could be strengthened with specific reference to the River Wye SAC.				

Policy LANP8 – Protecting existing employment sites

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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 retain existing employment land for future use, thus reducing the need for new sites in other locations	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to retain existing employment land for future use, thus reducing the need for new sites in other locations	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to retain existing employment land for future use, thus reducing the need for new sites in other	

				locations	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to retain existing employment land for future use, thus reducing the need for new sites in other locations	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	The policy is seeking to retain existing employment opportunities which will help reduce the need to travel outside of the town of employment opportunities.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	The policy is seeking to retain existing employment opportunities which will help reduce the need to travel outside of the town of employment opportunities.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x	No relationship	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x	No relationship	
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to retain existing employment land for future use, thus reducing the need for new sites in other locations	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is seeking to retain existing employment land for future use, thus reducing the need for new sites in other locations	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is seeking to retain any existing employment land for future use, this will reduce the need for additional sites elsewhere and therefore has a positive effect on the baseline.				

Policy LANP9 – Development in Leominster Town Centre

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1–5 years)	Medium term (6 –10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	No relationship	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	The policy criteria is seeking to preserve and enhance Leominster town centre and the retail core.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The policy criteria is seeking to preserve and enhance Leominster town centre and the retail core.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	The policy criteria is seeking to preserve and enhance Leominster town centre and the retail core.	
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	The criteria refers to ensuring that surfaces are permeable which will contribute to reducing any surface water flooding issues.	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	No relationship	

To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	No relationship	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy criteria is seeking to preserve and enhance Leominster town centre and the retail core.				

Policy LANP19: New building in Leominster

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	The criteria indicates opportunities should be taken to enhance biodiversity.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	Criteria has been included which encourage high quality buildings that response to local character, context and setting	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	Criteria has been included which encourage high quality buildings that response to local character, context and setting	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	Criteria has been included which encourage high quality buildings that response to local character, context and setting	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Criteria is included which seeks to reduce air pollution	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Criteria was included within the policy to reduce impacts of traffic	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Criteria within the policy will help to ensure that new homes are built to the highest standard and designed to be energy efficient.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Other policies will mitigate against flood risk and the policy includes the caveat regarding sustainable drainage solutions.	

To improve water quality	+	+	+	Although this policy does not reference water quality, a specific policy is included within the plan with regards to the River Wye SAC.	The Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the long-term
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy, DCWW have indicated that water supply is available during the plan period but improves are needed to the Leominster STW in AMP6/7	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. Criteria is included to highlight the use of sustainable drainage.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	The policy will not lead to development but is providing criteria by which any development should meet.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect as it aims to promote sustainable development and design in all new builds.				

Policy LANP20 – New extensions in Leominster

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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		
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	The policy is seeking to ensure that all extensions to existing premise are compatible with the existing	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The policy is seeking to ensure that all extensions to existing premise are compatible with the existing	

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	The policy does not specifically mention historic heritage issues, although controls within development management ensure that heritage assets are addressed.	
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	+	+	Extension could have a minimal increase in traffic as dwelling size increases.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	+	+	There could be some minimal increase in water usage as dwelling size increases	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	The policy is aiming to ensure that new extensions to existing dwellings are compatible with the existing building and the surroundings.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy is aiming to ensure that new extensions to existing dwellings are compatible with the existing building and the surroundings.				

Policy LANP21 – Agricultural Development

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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)	+	+	+	Criteria is included which seeks to ensure that the effects on natural heritage is avoided.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Criteria is included within the plan to ensure that buildings are sited appropriate to the landscape.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Criteria is included within the plan to ensure that buildings are sited appropriate to the landscape.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Criteria is included within the plan which references minimising the impact on man-made heritage	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	A criteria has been included to help reduce the potential problems of air pollution.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	A criteria is included which seeks to ensure that development is not detrimental on traffic generation	
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x		
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x		
To improve water quality	x	x	x		
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x		
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This will be dependent on the location of the development and not specific reference has been made to flooding with the policy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	The policy acknowledges the requirement of agricultural developments within the area and seeks to reduce the impacts of these on the environment.	

To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	The policy acknowledges the requirement of agricultural developments within the area and seeks to reduce the impacts of these on the environment.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy has a positive effect on the baseline by seeking to ensure that criteria are in place to reduce the impacts on the natural environment of agricultural developments within the countryside.				

Policy LANP 22 – Intensive Livestock Unit policy

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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)	+	+	+	Criteria is included within the policy to ensure that issues of surface and water pollution and waste is managed appropriately. This will have a positive effect on biodiversity and the natural environment.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Criteria is included within the policy to ensure the landscape impact is keep to a minimum.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Criteria is included within the policy to ensure the landscape impact is keep to a minimum.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	?	?	?	This will be locational dependant, there is no specific criteria within the policy however elsewhere within the Core Strategy policy safeguards exist.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Criteria is included within the policy to ensure that HGV movements are not significantly increased. This will have a positive effect on air quality	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Criteria is included within the policy to ensure that issues of highway safety are managed and traffic movements are not	

				significantly increased.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	x	x	No relationship	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	x	x	No relationship	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Criteria is included within the policy to ensure that issues of surface and water pollution and waste is managed appropriately. This will have a positive effect on the natural environment including water quality.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Criteria is included within the policy to ensure that issues of surface and water pollution and waste is managed appropriately. This will have a positive effect on the natural environment including soil quality.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	The policy contains a number of criteria to ensure that the effects on the natural environment are kept to a minimal.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The policy contains a number of criteria to ensure that the effects on the natural environment are kept to a minimal. Overall the policy has a positive effect on the baseline.				

Policy LANP24 – River Wye Special Area of Conservation

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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 new development would not comprise the water quality of the River Lugg (which is part of the River Wye SAC). This will have a positive effect on the biodiversity and maintain and enhance nature conservation	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	As the policy will have a positive effect on biodiversity this will have a knock on positive effect on the quality of the landscape and townscape around the River Lugg.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	As the policy will have a positive effect on biodiversity this will have a knock on positive effect on the quality of the landscape and townscape around the River Lugg.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	
To improve water quality	++	++	++	This policy is seeking to ensure that new development would not comprise the water quality of the River Lugg (which is part of the River Wye SAC). This will have a positive effect on the biodiversity and maintain and enhance nature conservation	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	x	x	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	X	X	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	As the policy will have a positive effect on biodiversity this will have a knock on positive effect on the quality of the area around the River Lugg.	
To minimise the production of waste					

To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	This policy is seeking to ensure that new development would not comprise the water quality of the River Lugg (which is part of the River Wye SAC). This will have a positive effect on the biodiversity and maintain and enhance nature conservation	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is seeking to ensure that new development would not comprise the water quality of the River Lugg (which is part of the River Wye SAC). This will have a positive effect on the biodiversity and maintain and enhance nature conservation.				

Policy LANP25: Protecting important views

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			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 leading to development but is seeks to protect important views within the town.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This policy is not leading to development but is seeks to protect important views within the town.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This policy is not leading to development but is seeks to protect important views within the town.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This policy is not leading to development but is seeks to protect important views within the town.	
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship	

To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	No relationship	
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	This policy is not leading to development but is seeks to protect important views within the town.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline and it will not lead to development itself.				

Policy LANP26 – Community and Highway Infrastructure

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	The policies seek to promote sustainable forms of transport and additional criterion has been added to further the promotion of cycling. Cycle routes have been encouraged via other policies within the plan along new green corridors.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment	x	x	x	No relationship	

and cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	++	++	++	The policy aims to encourage walking. Cycling and use of alternative transport to the private car. This will help reduce private car use and in turn contribute to reducing the air quality issues within the locality.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	The policy aims to encourage walking, cycling and use of alternative transport to the private car. This will help reduce private car use and in turn contribute to reducing the air quality issues within the locality.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	The policy aims to encourage walking, cycling and use of alternative transport to the private car. This will help reduce private car use and in turn contribute to reducing the air quality issues within the locality.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	
To improve water quality	x	x	x	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy.	The Nutrient Management Plan should help to avoid any unacceptable adverse impacts in the long-term.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	x	x	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	x	x	No relationship	
To minimise the production of waste	x	x	x	No relationship	
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	x	x	x	No relationship	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is a combination of three previous policies and overall has a positive effect on the baseline.				

Appendix 9

SEA Quality Assurance Checklist – Re - Submission Leominster NDP

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan 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. 	<p>Chapter 1.6 – 1.18</p> <p>Chapter 2 methodology, chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3</p> <p>Chapter 3 paragraph 3.7 and 3.9</p> <p>Chapter 3, paragraph 3.5</p> <p>Chapter 3</p>
<p>Scoping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. • The assessment focuses on significant issues. • Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit. • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.5-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p>
<p>Alternatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented. • Alternatives include ‘do minimum’ and/or ‘business as usual’ scenarios wherever relevant. • The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared. 	<p>Chapter 4</p> <p>Paragraph 4.2</p> <p>Chapter 4</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. 	<p>Chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 4</p>
<p>Baseline information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 4</p> <p>Initial screening report and Chapter 1</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate. • Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed. • Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable. • Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable. • The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base). • Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	<p>Tables A2, A3 and A4</p> <p>Tables B2 and B3 and D2 and D3 Appendix 6 and 8</p> <p>Tables B4</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the 	<p>Chapter 5, paragraph 5.6</p>

<p>Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified. 	Chapter 5
<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. 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Paragraph 2.5-2.9</p> <p>Paragraph 2.5-2.9</p> <p>Page 2 / Paragraph 1.7 / paragraph 4.2 / Chapter 5</p>
<p>Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the Neighbourhood Development Plan are consulted in ways and at times, which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report. 	<p>Paragraph 2.5-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 8</p>
<p>Decision-making and information on the decision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account. • Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered. 	<p>Chapter 8</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 5</p>

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