

Environmental Report

Report for:

Aymestrey Neighbourhood Area

February 2018



Aymestrey Parish Environmental Report

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Non-technical summary

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

Aymestrey Parish has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. Aymestrey Parish covers a large rural area within north Herefordshire with the market towns of Leominster some 8 miles to the south and Ludlow 12 miles to the north and Presteigne in Wales some 9 miles to the west of the main village. Herefordshire Council has identified four small settlements within the Parish – Aymestrey village, Leinthall Earls, Mortimers Cross and Yatton. Yatton is the smallest of the four settlements and normally, when referred to, comprises both the main concentration of houses at Yatton and Yatton Marsh.

The draft Aymestrey Parish NDP includes 13 main objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 23 criteria based planning policies, including one site allocation within the 23 policies.

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

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been carried out as the Parish falls within the catchment for the River Wye (including River Lugg), and is within the River Lugg catchment and the Downton Gorge SAC. The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye SAC and Downton Gorge SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Aymestrey Parish NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). Parish Councillors will welcome the conclusion as to general conformity. It also does it propose any growth that would be over and above that prescribed by strategic policies.

Taking into consideration the cumulative effects of policies, options and sites, the plan will have an overall positive impact on environmental assets. The plan is in general conformity with the Core Strategy overall as all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Other issues with a current uncertain outcome have the opportunity to be mitigated by further detail in policies or at planning stage.

Overall the plan is positive and would have a positive impact upon the SEA baseline data. Key recommendations would be to ensure that the environmental mitigation impacts are clear and robust, this may require some enhancement of existing policies in regard to air quality and water resources. However the plan as a whole is robust and meets key targets, the unknown areas require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage. No significant cumulative effects have been identified.

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

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Aymestrey Parish Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Aymestrey Parish NDP proposed 1 main site allocation which is located in Mortimer Cross which is identified within table 4.15 which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The NDP will provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole as well as allocating sites.

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 Aymestrey Parish 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 Aymestrey Parish large rural area within north Herefordshire with the market towns of Leominster some 8 miles to the south and Ludlow 12 miles to the north and Presteigne in Wales some 9 miles to the west of the main village. Herefordshire Council has identified four small settlements within the Parish – Aymestrey village, Leinthall Earls, Mortimers Cross and Yatton. Yatton is the smallest of the four settlements and normally, when referred to, comprises both the main concentration of houses at Yatton and Yatton Marsh.
- 1.7 The Parish area consists of 16 ancient woodlands, 16 Special Wildlife Sites, 2 sites of Special Scientific Interest, 2 registered park and gardens and 1 unregistered park and garden.
- 1.8 The Draft Aymestrey Parish NDP includes 13 main objectives, which are designed to deliver the overarching vision on the ground, and it is intended that these objectives will be supported by 23 criteria based planning policies which include 1 site allocated for housing. Alternative options were considered prior to reaching a decision over the format of the draft plan.
- 1.9 There are numerous built heritage assets including numerous listed buildings. There are 5 Scheduled Ancient Monuments.
- 1.10 The vision Aymestrey Parish in 2031 is as follows:

"To have a flourishing community, cherishing our unique environment as a place to grow up, work, retire and enjoy"

The 13 NDP objectives are as follows:

1. To protect and manage the high-quality landscape, green space, biodiversity and geology of the Parish and the settings of its settlements.
2. To pay special regard to the River Lugg Site of Special Scientific Interest and its associated watercourses and habitats, both for its ecological interest and for the management of flooding within the Parish and downstream.

3. To protect and manage the historic assets and their settings within the Parish, whether of national or local importance, the level of protection being in accordance with the importance of the asset.
4. To conserve and enhance the area's distinctive historic environment, cultural heritage and nationally important geological sites, demonstrating how the inter-action of natural and historic factors has influenced the distinctive character of its landscape and settlement patterns, and use as a framework for sustainable development and habitat restoration and to maintain and promote the enjoyment of its high levels of tranquillity and landscape.
5. To contribute towards energy conservation and renewable energy.
6. To promote business activity that is appropriate to the Parish, including working from home.
7. To promote sustainable housing through controlled growth within defined settlement boundaries and on allocated sites, seeking small scale developments that achieve high design standards.
8. To foster social and economic wellbeing.
9. To respond to the demands for improved telecommunications
10. To retain and where appropriate improve existing public transport services
11. To enhance access to the countryside
12. To address community concerns about the volume and speed of traffic on the major roads and its impact and to improve safety (and perception of safety) for pedestrians and highway users.
13. To prevent development in areas at risk of flooding, improve land drainage, and avoid pollution, especially from waste water.

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 Aymestrey Parish NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16th October 2015.
- 1.14 Paragraph 216 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:
- The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
 - The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
 - The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).
- 1.15 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning consideration once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage¹.
- 1.16 Table 4.15 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Aymestrey, Leinthall Earls, Mortimer Cross and Yatton as settlements which it considers to be a sustainable location for growth, with a 14% proportional growth target as part of the Leominster HMA.

¹ For the avoidance of doubt, this NDP is currently at the Draft Plan Stage (Regulation 14) and cannot, therefore, be given weight in reaching decisions on planning applications

- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Aymestrey Parish NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parish, by setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

Structure of SEA

- 1.19 The structure of the document is as follows:

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

2.0 Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

- 2.4 Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. This report presents information compiled during Stage B of the SEA process and constitutes the Draft Environmental Appraisal of the NDP. It accompanies the Draft Plan during its formal Regulation 14 consultation with people who live, work and carry out businesses in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory bodies listed in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.
- 2.5 Producing an Environmental Report was therefore a legal requirement and the submission of this report to Herefordshire Council forms Stage D of the SEA process.

Scoping Report Consultation

- 2.6 With regard to the SEA scoping assessments, documents A1 to A4 were completed by a Herefordshire Council Planning Officer and sent to the Parish Council for comment, in readiness for a 5 week consultation with statutory bodies, pursuant to the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 2.7 After the document was approved by the Parish Council, the Aymestrey Parish SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation from 5 May 2016 to 9 June 2016.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

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

Natural England: We note that a full HRA screening is required due to the proximity to the River Wye SAC and Downton Gorge SAC.

Historic England: Have no substantive concerns as to the contents of the document.

Environment Agency: No comments received

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received

3.0 The SEA Framework

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

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

- 3.3 The Aymestrey Parish NDP will deliver the Local Plan (Core Strategy) at parish level by adding locally specific detail to strategic policies. As a consequence, the Scoping Report for the NDP was based on the context review Herefordshire Council undertook for its Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 3.4 The results of this assessment (context review) provide the source of the local baseline data and have been incorporated into the SEA framework. It should be noted that:
- No list of policies, plans and programmes can ever be exhaustive and that Herefordshire Council has selected those considered to be of particular relevance to the planning system;
 - New or revised plans and policies can emerge during the SEA process
- 3.5 The following strategies and plans have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SA Framework objectives:
- *The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010)* - These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.
 - *The EC Water Framework Directive (2000)* - Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015
 - *The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)* - The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.
 - *Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)* - Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.
 - *The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)* - Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs
 - *The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)* - Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
 - *Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009)* - Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
 - *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
 - *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
 - *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the

environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.

- *Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)* - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to required levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.
- *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.
- *Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.
- *Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016* - Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.
- *Herefordshire Employment Land Study (2012)* - Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.
- *Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2009)* - The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:
 - Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development
 - Assessing sites for their housing potential; and
 - Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.
- *Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) (2013)* - Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study (2012)* - Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report (2013)* - Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy
- *Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment (2013)* - Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (2007)* - Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.

- *Building Biodiversity into the LDF (2009)* - Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy (2010)* - Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.
- *Renewable Energy Study (2010)* - Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.
- *Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment (2012)* - Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.
- *Open Spaces Study (2006)* - The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.
- *Play Facilities Study (2012)* - The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.
- *Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study (2009)* - The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.

3.6 Appendix 1 of the Aymestrey Parish NDP Scoping Report provides additional detail on the Plans, Policies and Programmes mentioned above and identifies the implications for the SEA and NDP.

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

SEA Objective	
1	To maintain or enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)
2	To maintain or enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes
3	To improve the quality of surroundings
4	To conserve or where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage
5	To improve air quality
6	To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment
7	To reduce contributions to climate change
8	To reduce vulnerability to climate change
9	To improve water quality

10	To provide for sustainable sources of water supply
11	To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk
12	To conserve soil resources and quality
13	To minimise the production of waste
14	To improve the health of the population
15	To reduce crime and nuisance
16	To conserve natural and manmade resources

- 3.8 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2031.
- 3.9 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the emerging NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.
- 3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA there were no major issues identified against environmental impacts.
- 3.11 The NDP proposes that 1 main site is allocated for development and alongside this site and contains 23 criteria-based policies, including the site within the policies.
- 3.12 Baseline characteristics within the SEA detail the current environmental status of environmental characteristics in the neighbourhood plan area from different sources. The source of Baseline Information used in Table A2 in Appendix 2, and analysed in Table B2 can be found in Appendix 4.
- 3.13 There are four objectives for which there is no local baseline data available and therefore this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to move towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following are objectives listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Aymestrey Parish in 2031:
1. To protect and manage the high-quality landscape, green space, biodiversity and geology of the Parish and the settings of its settlements.
 2. To pay special regard to the River Lugg Site of Special Scientific Interest and its associated watercourses and habitats, both for its ecological interest and for the management of flooding within the Parish and downstream.
 3. To protect and manage the historic assets and their settings within the Parish, whether of national or local importance, the level of protection being in accordance with the importance of the asset.
 4. To conserve and enhance the area's distinctive historic environment, cultural heritage and nationally important geological sites, demonstrating how the inter-action of natural and historic factors has influenced the distinctive character of its landscape and settlement patterns, and use as a framework for sustainable development and habitat restoration and to maintain and promote the enjoyment of its high levels of tranquillity and landscape.
 5. To contribute towards energy conservation and renewable energy.
 6. To promote business activity that is appropriate to the Parish, including working from home.
 7. To promote sustainable housing through controlled growth within defined settlement boundaries and on allocated sites, seeking small scale developments that achieve high design standards.
 8. To foster social and economic wellbeing.

9. To respond to the demands for improved telecommunications
10. To retain and where appropriate improve existing public transport services
11. To enhance access to the countryside
12. To address community concerns about the volume and speed of traffic on the major roads and its impact and to improve safety (and perception of safety) for pedestrians and highway users.
13. To prevent development in areas at risk of flooding, improve land drainage, and avoid pollution, especially from waste water.

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 an unknown effect, requiring more detail at planning application stage or in policy detail.

4.4 The NDP objectives had an uncertain impact on some of the key SEA Objectives relating to the environment aspects of water and sustainability, mainly objectives 5, 6 and 8. This is because at this stage given the lack of detail over the exact specification and or locations of schemes that may come to fruition as a result of the implementation of these objectives; however, it is accepted that further development of the planning policies that relate to these objectives would move them towards a compatible outcome.

4.5 Task B1 of the SEA did not identify any major potential conflicts between the NDP objectives and the SEA framework.

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

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

Objective 11	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	x	++	+
Objective 12	0	+	+	+	+	++	+	0	0	x	x	x	x	+	x	0
Objective 13	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	?	++	+	x	x	x	+

5 Assessing the NDP Options

5.1 All options that were considered by Aymestrey Parish during the development of their Plan have been assessed as part of the SEA, the summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 options these tables are in Appendix 4.

5.2 The options covered were are followed;

Option 1 - Not to prepare a NDP: (Do Nothing)
Option 2 – To allocate sufficient land to meet the required level of housing growth but not to define settlement boundaries, relying on settlement policies only:
Option 3 – To allocate sufficient land to meet the required level of housing growth and defining settlement boundaries within which most new housing development would be restricted:
Option4 – A mixture of allocating sufficient land to meet the required level of housing growth but with some settlements having settlement boundaries defined while others rely upon policies only:

5.3 The choice of preferred option was made on the basis of the most appropriate way to protect the environment, especially the quality of the landscape and scale and character of the parish's settlements. The local community was almost equally split upon whether settlement boundaries should be defined.

5.4 A 'do nothing' option (option 1 as considered by the Parish, i.e. not undertaking a Neighbourhood Development Plan, however this was discounted after due consideration at an early stage by the Parish Council.

5.5 Of the three remaining options it became clear to the Steering Group that defining settlement boundaries would best protect the concerns of residents and the quality of the environment. The use of policies without settlement boundaries could not provide the level of certainty that residents might wish to see. A consistent approach across the four settlements was considered to be most appropriate and hence Option 3 was chosen as the basis for the development strategy for the four settlements.

5.6 These options were formulated from the responses to residents' surveys and community consultation. The results of which will feed into the identification of the preferred options and ultimately the draft policies.

5.7 The options all had a generally positive or unknown impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives, each option, apart from option 1, gave certainly as they all proposed delivery of housing but with different options for the settlements

5.8 Overall all of the options had mainly a positive effect on the SEA objectives and baseline. If the policies that are developed incorporated the elements of the options that are ensuring mitigation of new development and additional details are provided for the location and design of any proposed site then the assessment of the policies should result in a positive result. As these options were generally moving towards the SEA objectives any further alternatives would probably be moving away and therefore no further options are required to be assessed.

5.9 Overall all options had a mostly positive or unknown effect on the SEA objectives and baseline, if the policies that are developed incorporated the elements of the options that are ensuring mitigation of new development and additional details are provided for the location and design of any proposed site then the assessment of the policies should result in a positive result. As these options were generally moving towards the SEA objectives any further alternatives would probably be moving away and therefore no further options are required to be assessed. Option 1, to do nothing was not deemed to be relevant against the baseline as it was not directly contributing to any locally specific environmental issues.

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Option 1 - (Do Nothing)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x
Option 2 –	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?				+
Option 3 –	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	+				+
Option4 –	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	+				+

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

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

6.2 The following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

Policy AYS1: Promoting Sustainable Development

Policy AYS2: Development Strategy

Policy AYEnv1 - Landscape

Policy AYEnv2 – Biodiversity and Geodiversity

Policy AYEnv3: Protecting Heritage Assets

Policy AYEnv4: Sustainable Construction

Policy AYEnv5: Addressing Climate Change

Policy AYEnv6: Waste Water Treatment

Policy AYEnv7: Protection of Local Green Space

Policy AYEnv7a: Protection of Views and Vistas

Policy AYEnv8: Protection from Flood Risk

Policy AYMT1: Traffic Measures within the Parish

Policy AYT2: Highway Design Requirements

Policy AYJE1: Re-use of Employment Land at Mortimer Cross

Policy AYJE2: Business, Farming and Employment

Policy AYJE3: Tourism Development

Policy AYJE4: Working from Home

Policy AYH1: Housing on Land at Mortimer Cross (**SITE**)

Policy AYH2: Settlement Boundaries

Policy AYH3: Housing Development within Settlement Boundaries

Policy AYH4: Exceptional Sites for Affordable Housing.

Policy AYH5: Conversion of Rural Buildings to Residential Use

Policy AYH6: Affordable and Intermediate Homes

Stage B of SEA

- 6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact, no relationship with the SEA objectives or if needed; further information such as location of development. Additional policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) would help mitigate any possible conflicts.
- 6.4 With regard to Task B2 of SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.
- 6.5 The policies largely score as positive or are not relevant against the SEA objectives and will not, therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because they are criteria based policies which only consider schemes on their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority.
- 6.6 Impact on water quality, water supply and flood risk can be fully assessed further when more details are known, such as location, scale and type of development. This could be determined on an individual basis at planning application stage. Mitigation measures have been included within the Core Strategy and criteria policies within the NDP.

NDP Policies	SEA objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	X	X	X	16
Policy AYS1:	++	++	++	++	+	+	0	0	+	?	++	+				+
Policy AYS2:	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+				+
Policy AYEnv1 -	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Policy AYEnv2 –	++	++	++	++	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Policy AYEnv3:	+	++	+	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				+
Policy AYEnv4:	++	++	++	++	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+				+
Policy AYEnv5:	+	+	+	+	X	++	++	+	+	+	X	+				+
Policy AYEnv6:	+	+	+	0	X	X	0	0	++	++	+	+				+
Policy AYEnv7:	++	++	++	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+				+
Policy AYEnv7a:	+	++	+	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
Policy	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	++	+				+

AYEnv8:																
Policy AYMT1:	0	++	++	+	+	++	+	0	x	x	x	0				0
Policy AYT2:	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	0	x	x	x	0				0
Policy AYJE1: Cross	+	+	++	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+				+
Policy AYJE2:	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+
Policy AYJE3:	0	+	+	+	x	+	x	x	x	x	x	x				+
Policy AYJE4:	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	x	x	x	x	x				x
Policy AYH2:	+	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Policy AYH3:	++	++	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Policy AYH4:	++	++	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Policy AYH5:	+	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
AYH6:	++	++	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Sites																
Policy AYH1: Housing on Land at Mortimers Cross	+	+	++	+	0	+	x	x	+	+	+	x				x

- 6.7 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact of the NDP policies over the course of the plan period is generally positive. Although some policies may have a neutral or uncertain impact during the first 5 years of the plan period, there is no reason why they cannot have a positive effect in the medium to long-term due to policy safeguards included in the Local Plan (Core Strategy); these safeguards should avoid or mitigate against unacceptable adverse impacts.
- 6.8 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 4, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Aymestrey NDP are by and large in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.
- 6.9 None of the NDP policies are considered to be in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than strategic policies contained in the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which themselves have undergone a full Sustainability Appraisal.
- 7.0 Implementation and monitoring**
- 7.1 Herefordshire Council as the Local Planning Authority should make arrangements to monitor the significant effects of implementing a neighbourhood plan.
- 7.2 Indeed, Regulation 17 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 requires the Local Planning Authority to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of any NDP that was subject to SEA, in order to identify unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and to enable appropriate remedial actions.

- 7.3 Accordingly, Herefordshire Council will monitor outcomes from the NDP policies and the results of these will be reported in the Council's Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).
- 7.4 The AMR runs from 1 April to 31 March each year and the topics covered therein include the following:
- Housing delivery;
 - Previously developed land
 - Housing completions
 - Affordable housing conditions
 - Employment land delivery.

8.0 Next steps

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

Appendix 1

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

**The Neighbourhood Planning (General) (Amendment) Regulations
2015 (Reg. 32)**

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

Neighbourhood Area:	Aymestrey Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Aymestrey Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	07/01/2016

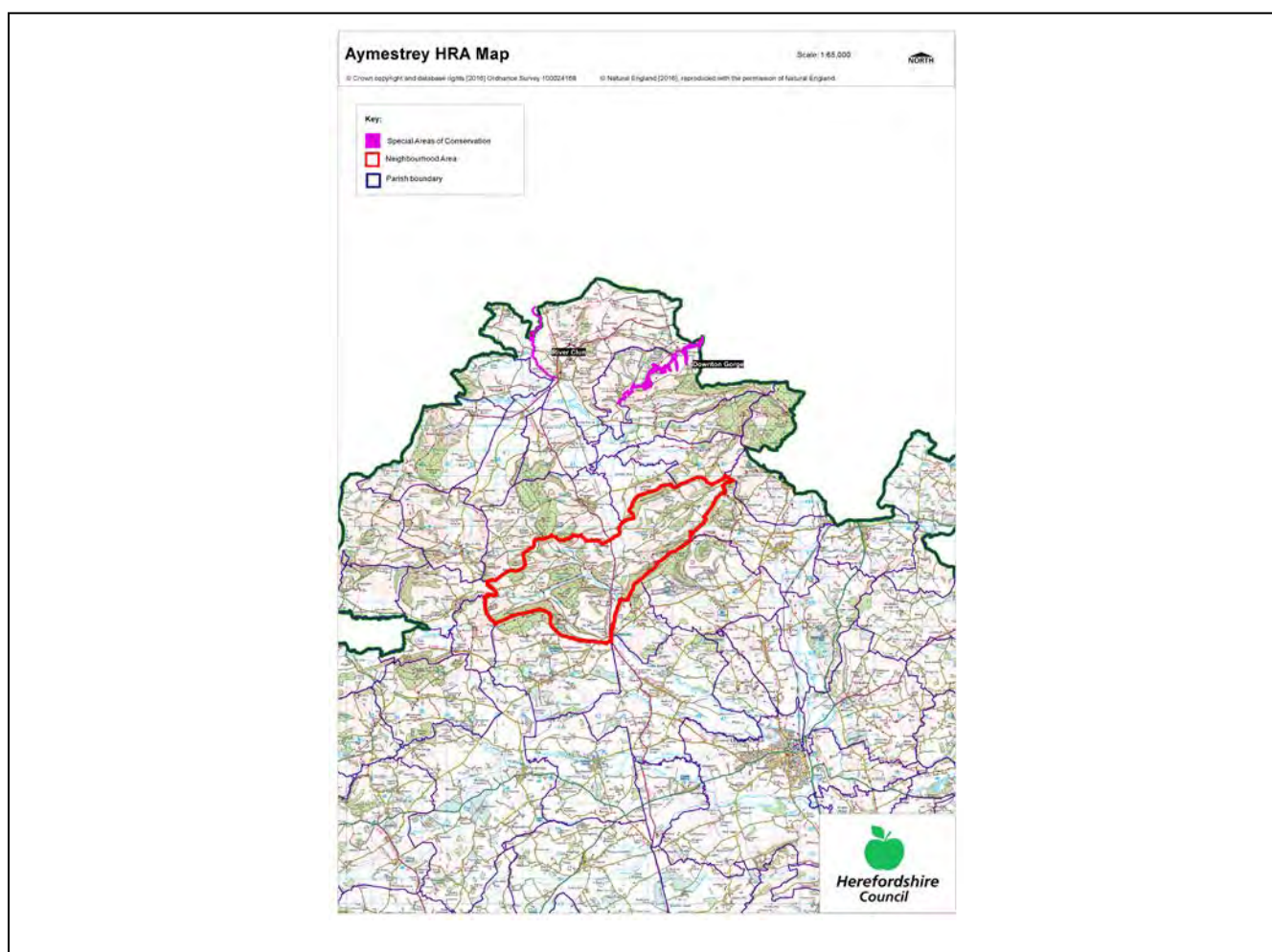
Introduction

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

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

HRA Initial Screening

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



River Wye (including the River Lugg) Special Area of Conservation (SAC):

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	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	The Group Parish is within the hydrological catchment of the River Lugg.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	N	There is no mains drainage at Aymestrey

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	Y	Downton Gorge is 3.85km away from the Parish.
---	---	---

River Clun SAC:

Does the River Clun border the Neighbourhood Area	N	River Clun does not border the Parish.
---	---	--

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites are 49km 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 48.6km away from the Parish.
--	---	---

HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC
Downton Gorge SAC

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

The following environmental features are within or in general proximity to the Aymestrey Neighbourhood Area and would need to be taken into account within a Strategic Environmental Assessment. In addition, the NDP will also need to consider the other SEA topics set out in Guidance Note 9a to ensure that the plan does not cause adverse impacts.

SEA features	Within Neighbourhood Area		Bordering Neighbourhood Area	
	Total number	Name(s)	Total number	Name(s)
Ancient Woodland	16	Barnett Wood; Woodhampton Wood; Paysure Wood; Gatley Long Coppice; Unnamed at Dionscourt Hill; Fishpool Valley; School Wood; Chaff Wood; Church Wood; Pyon Wood; Garden House Wood; Sned Wood; Weir Rough; Grindell Wood; Prichards Hill Wood; Unnamed north of Upper Lye.	13	Park Wood; Stocking Wood 1; Stocking Wood 2; Oldcastle Wood 2; Silver Will; Petchfield Copse; Burrel Wood; Hall Wood; Brush Wood; Goggin Copse and Green Wood; Bircher Coppice; Tars Wood; Tars Coppice.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	-	0	-
Conservation Areas	0	-	6	Wigmore; Lingen; Lucton; Yarpole; Bircher; Orleton.
Flood Areas	Flood Zones 2 and 3 follow the River Lugg and tributaries of this.			

Geoparks	0	-	0	-
Listed Buildings	There are numerous Listed Buildings throughout the Parish.			
Mineral Reserves	5	Upper Lye to Wigmore to Leinthall Starkses to Leintwardine; Woodhampton to Lower Lye to north of Sned Wood, Aymestrey; West of Aymestrey; Mortimers Cross to Croft; Leinthall Earls to Richards Castle.	2	West of Bircher Common; Yarpole to Orleton.
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	-	0	-
Nature Trails	1	Mortimer Trail.	1	Herefordshire Trail.
Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS)	2	Aymestrey Main Quarry; Shobdon Drumlins.	3	Wigmore Castle; Goggin Road Station; Deer Park Road Station.
Registered Parks and Gardens	2	Gatley Park; Croft Castle.	1	Shobdon.
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	5	Bowl barrow east of Yatton Marsh Farm; Croft Ambrey (camp); Pyon Wood camp, a small multivallate hillfort 700m WSW of Yatton; Churchyard cross in St John the Baptist and ST Alkmunds Churchyard; Castle mound in Camp Wood.	9	Shobdon Arches; Shobdon Castle Mound; Round barrow 250m south of Shobdon Church; Limebrook Priory; Lingen Castle; Wigmore Castle; Aston Tump; Richards Castle: a motte and bailey with an enclosed settlement; Dovecote at Court House.
Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation (SINCs)	0	-	0	-
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	-	0	-
Special Wildlife Sites (SWS)	16	River Lugg;	23	Land at Killhorse Lane 1

		Woodlands along River Lugg; Land at Wheelbarrow Castle; Fields, woodland and verges at Limebrook; Land at Lyepole Bridge; Land near Haven Farm; Woodhampton and Barnett Woods; Ballsgate Common; Pyon Wood; Garden House Wood; Mere Hill Wood Track Sections; Pecketts Yeld Wood; Three ponds at Aymestrey; Woodlands and Commons centred on Croft Ambrey; Oaker Wood; Limekiln Coppice and Barn Coppice.		Land at Killhorse Lane 2 Richards Castle mound and churchyard; Land near Sunnyside; Land at Ryecroft; Land at Patrick's Hill; Tars Wood; Tylers Vallet; Shobdon Pools; Byton and Combe Moors; Woodlands on Coles Hill; Land at Limebrook; Land at Deerfold (2); Land at Lower Woodbatch; Land near Lower Woodbatch; Land at Chapel Farm; Wigmore Rolls; Green Hill Common; Land at Leinthall Starks; Petchfield Copse and woodland to the north; Land at Elton; Kingacre and Hall Woods and Aston Copse; Land at Combe Moors.		
Unregistered parks and gardens	1	Yatton Court.	3	Kinsham Court; Elton Hall; Haye Park.		
			SSSI Status		SSSI Status	
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	2	Rockhall Quarry; River Lugg.	Favourable; Unfavourable Recovering.	3	Fishpool Valley; Elton Lane Cutting; Byton and Coombe Moors.	Favourable; Favourable; Unfavourable Recovering Unfavourable No Change.

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 08/01/2016

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."

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

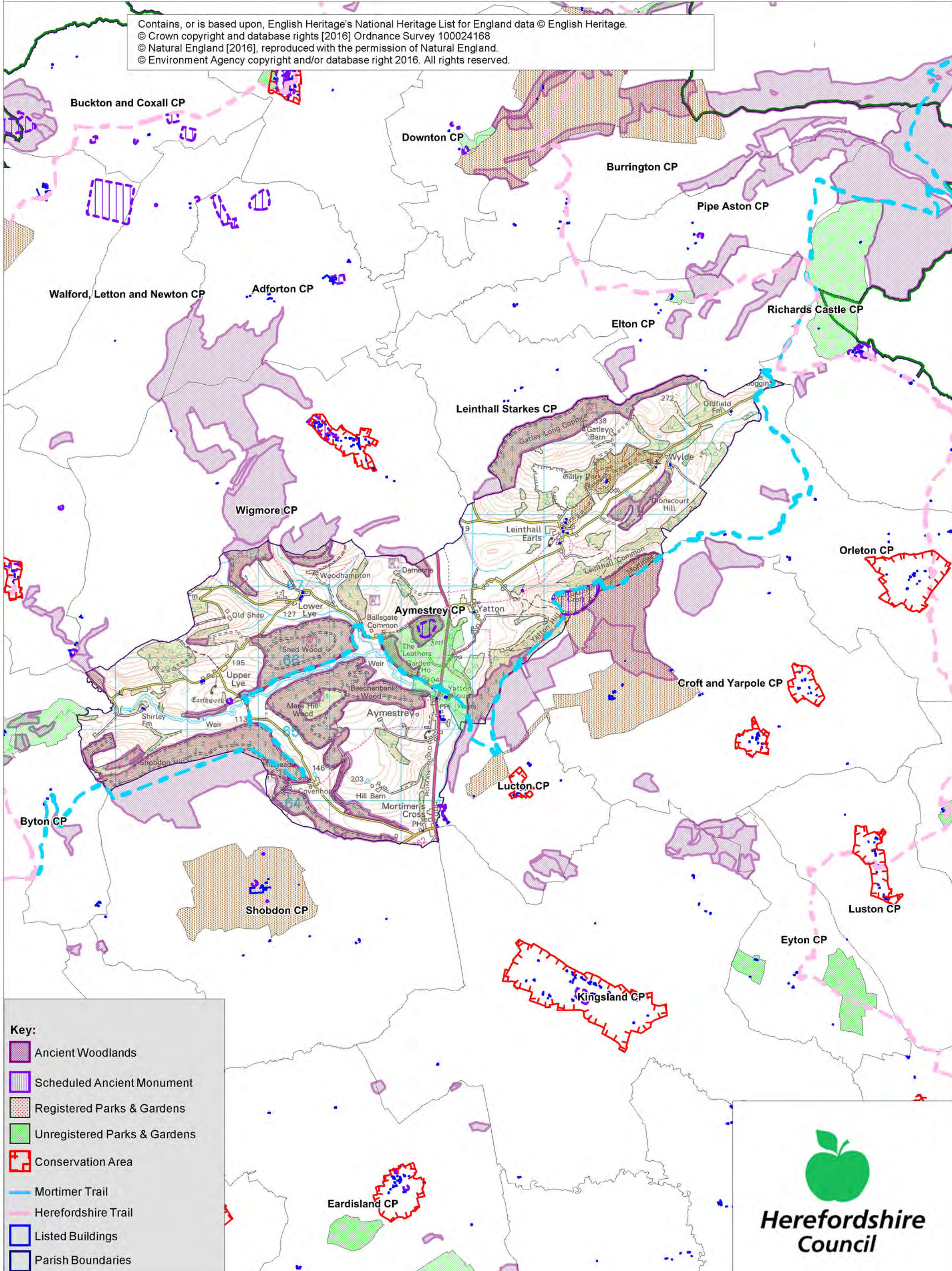
Vulnerability data: Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 5km and 10km between their summer and winter roosts. The Lesser Horseshoe Bat is vulnerable to disturbance; light pollution; and habitat loss. Check with the planning ecologist for other issues. NDPs closest to the European Site will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

Aymestrey SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:46,000



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Key:

- Ancient Woodlands
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Registered Parks & Gardens
- Unregistered Parks & Gardens
- Conservation Area
- Mortimer Trail
- Herefordshire Trail
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries



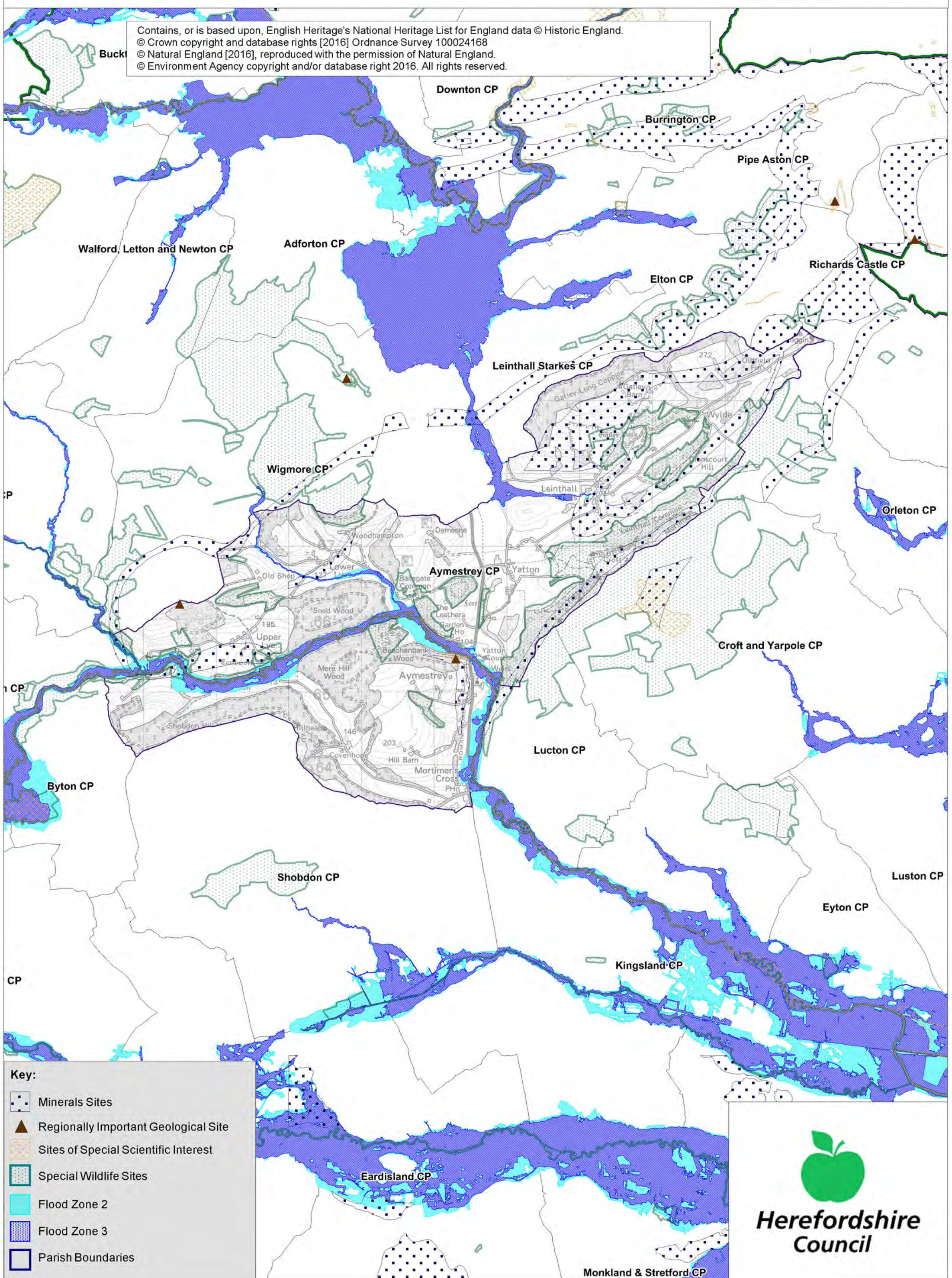
**Herefordshire
Council**

Aymestrey SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:45,000



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Key:

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



Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Aymestrey Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

April 2016

Consultation on the Scoping Report

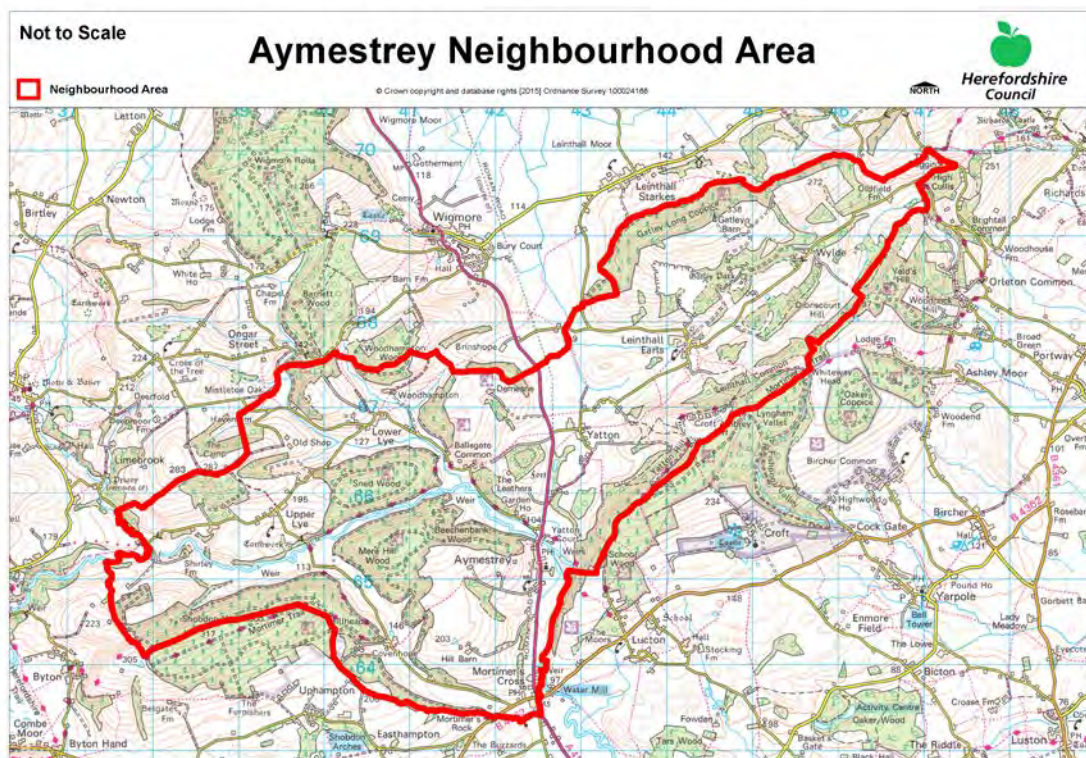
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

- 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 Natural Resources Wales.

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

1. Natural England;
2. Historic England;
3. Environment Agency.



Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations	European Union Legislation	2010	These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.	The Regulations make it an offence (subject to exceptions) to deliberately capture, kill, disturb, or trade in the animals listed in Schedule 2, or pick, collect, cut, uproot, destroy, or trade in the plants listed in Schedule 4. However, these actions can be made lawful through the granting of licenses by the appropriate authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The EC Water Framework 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 and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Material assets Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			been amended since publication.			
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 communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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 resources; • Social inclusion, demography and migration; • Fighting global poverty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Population and human health 	The Neighbourhood Plan should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.
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.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
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 Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.
Adopted Herefordshire Core Strategy 2011-2031 Adopted October 2015	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2015	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across	Outlines the 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets 	The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			the county up to 2031.	<p>The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve access to services in rural areas • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment • To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community <p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>Aymestrey, Leinthall Earls, Mortimer Cross and Yatton are listed in the Core Strategy tables 4.14 /4.15 and lies within the Leominster HMA. This means the NDP should take into consideration the criteria set within Policy RA2.</p> <p>A minimum of 23 houses need to be delivered within the Aymestrey neighbourhood Area within the plan period 2011-2031.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				Aymestrey is within the Leominster Housing Market Area (HMA) and so the target for proportionate growth is 14% across the parish.		
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 Aymestrey Neighbourhood Plan area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2014-2019	Corporate	2014	Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.	N/A	<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 Aymestrey Neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Malvern Hills AONB.
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2015-2020	Corporate	2015	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.	N/A	<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 Aymestrey Neighbourhood Plan Area is not within or adjacent to the Wye Valley AONB.

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2015	<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>Aymestrey NDP area is within the Leominster HMA and is allocated under Policy RA2 and should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy. Proportional growth of 14% across the parish (Leominster HMA) over the plan period.</p> <p>To date no SHLAA has been undertaken in Aymestrey parish</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 the county.</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>Aymestrey falls within the Leominster HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 22 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"> • 548 market houses • 183 affordable houses. <p>The study highlights that within the Leominster HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 77.1%, 2 bed -21.6%, 3 bed – minus 10.4% 4 bed – 11.7%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Leominster HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study	Evidence	2012	Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.	<p>The delivery of 5,300 homes in the rural areas would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support growth in the rural population by 6% • Increase the number of households by 14.5% <p>Forecasts also predict that growth in the population of the rural areas is likely to be primarily through an increase in those aged over 75.</p> <p>Moderate growth is expected in the 30-44 and 60-74 age brackets.</p> <p>The Local Housing Requirements Study therefore anticipates continuing improvements in life expectancy; significant growth is expected of those in their 80s, with the existing population in their 40s and 50s moving into retirement.</p> <p>As a consequence, the rural areas will face an increasing urgency to provide more 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>This study provides an indication of housing requirements in the rural areas and the Leominster HMA.</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Aymestrey NDP, which could include policies to facilitate the provision of the right types of homes in the right places.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The villages of Aymestrey, Leinthall Earls, Mortimer Corss and Yatton are classified as RA2 settlements, which means it is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14% across the parish.	<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 Aymestrey NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Core Strategy Policy RA1 and RA2.

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

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 Hereford and the market towns only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	There is a lack of information about rural areas which means it will be necessary to gather and assess existing biodiversity and geodiversity data, in order to ensure that the Aymestrey NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.
Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy	Evidence	2010	Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.	Establishes policies and principles for the protection and enhancement of those features and functions that contributes to the environment of Herefordshire across a range of scales.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Aymestrey NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
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 Aymestrey 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 Aymestrey parish itself, the study reveals that there is no play pitches within the parish:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	<p>The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Aymestrey NDP.</p> <p>Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Group Parish.</p>

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 snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.	<p>The study reveals that within the area containing Aymestrey there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive under provision of parks and gardens • Extensive under provision for outdoor sport • Extensive over provision of natural and semi-natural green space • Under provision of amenity green space • Average provision for children and young people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The open space audit and assessment does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Aymestrey parish

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 Aymestrey itself, the study reveals that there is no formal play provision in the parish.	<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 Aymestrey 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>Aymestrey lies within the Ridgemoor and Upper Lugg Sub-catchments.</p> <p>The overall Water Directive Framework status of the Ridgemoor Brook is 'Moderate'.</p> <p>The overall Water Directive Framework status of that part of the River Lugg is 'Good'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Aymestrey NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Aymestrey NDP.</p>

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Aymestrey

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.</p> <p><i>Within Aymestrey there is 2 SSSI, the River Lugg (Unfavourable Recovering) and Rockhall Quarry (favourable). Nearby there is a further 3 SSSI bordering the neighbourhood area – Fishpool</i></p>	<p>2006: 22%</p> <p>2007: 22%</p> <p>2008: 22%</p> <p>2010: 24 %</p> <p>Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%.</p> <p>Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.</p>	<p>% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p>	<p>Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014.</p> <p>The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.</p>	<p>Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).</p> <p>NE & DEFRA Website June 2015</p>

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			Valley, Elton Land Cutting and Byton and Coombe Moors				
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	Percentage of opportunities taken	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	The Aymestrey Neighbourhood Area, falls within the River Lugg sub Catchment for the purposes of the Nutrient Management Plan. The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding phosphate targets.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nutrient Management Plan

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire.</p> <p><i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i></p>	<p>There are no formal records of any unacceptable adverse impacts on habitats or protected species.</p> <p>Originally 156 Priority Species were identified for inclusion in Herefordshire's LBAP.</p> <p>Similarly Herefordshire's LBAP covered 23 habitats with Action Plans.</p>	<p>To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified.</p> <p>No net losses.</p>	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>Aymestrey Parish has:</p> <p>SSSI: 2 SWS: 16</p> <p>RIGS: 2</p> <p>Mineral Reserves: 5</p> <p>Registered parks and garden: 2</p> <p>Unregistered parks and gardens: 1</p> <p>Ancient woodlands: 16</p> <p>There are no SACs, NNRs, SINC 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: Ancient timber woodland, principle wooded hills, Riverside meadows, wet pasture meadows and principle settled farmland.	-	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 listed buildings and 5	-	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 January 2016).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			Scheduled Ancient Monuments in Aymestrey according to the latest version of the register.				
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	Historic Landscape Character assessments have only been undertaken for Hereford City. Rapid townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Historic Landscape Character Assessment for Hereford. Rapid townscape Assessments (2010)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Population, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i>							

SA Objective 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	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Aymestrey at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched January 2016)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate change.	Transport patronage by mode	<p>% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by:</p> <p>Car: 70.1% Foot: 14.7% Bicycle: 4.3% Bus: 2% Train: 0.8% Motorbike: 0.8% Taxi: 0.3% Other: 7%</p> <p><i>There is no locally specific data available at present</i></p>	The number of people cycling or travelling by bus as the main form transport to get to work declined between 2001 and 2011 – across England and Wales there was little change in either. Walking or driving a car or van on the other hand increased.	To encourage the take up of lesser polluting modes of transport.	There are a lack of transport options for many rural communities and therefore high car ownership and dependency – the last decade has seen a 15 per cent increase in household car ownership, although this is not reflected in traffic flows of recent years with volumes in Hereford City and wider county having decreased. The proportion of people working from home increased over the decade from 15 per cent in 2001 to 17 per cent in 2011.	2011 Census

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

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	<p>Latest figure dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO₂)</p> <p>There is no locally specific data available at present.</p>	<p>Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This trend hides an increase in emissions between 2009 and 2010 when total emissions in the county increased by 5% the same as across the UK (+5%).</p>	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.	CO 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.	2010/11: None 2011/13: Not specified 2013/14: 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 (2013/14)
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.	The agricultural land classification around Aymestrey is predominantly Grade 3 ('Good to Moderate') There is also a small area of Grade 4 ('Poor') in the north east of the parish..	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	DEFRA 'Magic' website for land classification 2015

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 figures for the county as a whole dates back to 2005 when there was considered to be 84% assessed as good or very good. This represents a decrease in the % since 2002 <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Figure steadily improved before going into decline: Herefordshire 1999 85.9%, 2000 89.5%, 2001 92.2%, 2002 91.8%	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality.	None identified.	The State of Herefordshire (2007) Water Framework Directive (2000)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Soil</i>							
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	2010/11: 67% 2011-13: 57% 2013-14: 65% <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),(2011-2013) and (2013-2014)

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and two SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	There were 72 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2016.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	None of Aymestrey's listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search January 2016)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings within Aymestrey.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the Aymestrey NDP area.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched January 2016)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Aymestrey 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	Aymestrey has numerous listed buildings and 5 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance.	Objective 20
5	Flora and fauna	Conserve and enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	Objective 15
6	Material assets	How the countryside can continue to be managed in an economically, socially and environmentally beneficial way in the face of continuing pressures on traditional farming.	Objectives 14 & 18
7	Population	Minimise energy waste through good designs, which help to reduce energy consumption and maximise efficiency.	Objective 15
		Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19
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. Flood Zones 2 and 3 follow the River Lugg.	Objectives 17 & 18
		Steady decline in the chemical quality of rivers over the last 10 years.	

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)	Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. Create new appropriate habitats. Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for 	<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>example by promoting best practices in agricultural management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<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"> • Improve satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live • 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 	<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
			space, encourage biodiversity and promote local distinctiveness and sense of place. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area.		

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Water	<p>Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. • Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. • Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. • Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. • Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. 	<p>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.</p> <p>Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality</p> <p>Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.</p>	<p>To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.</p> <p>To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality as set out in the Water Framework Directive.</p> <p>To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)</p>
Soil	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and</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 	<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
	balanced land use.		are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel.		
Population and Human Health	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	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 	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design	No specific targets identified.

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

Appendix 3



Historic England

WEST MIDLANDS OFFICE

Mr James Latham
Herefordshire Council
Neighbourhood Planning & Strategic Planning
Planning Services, PO Box 230, Blueschool House
Blueschool Street
Hereford
HR1 2ZB

Direct Dial: 0121 625 6887

Our ref: PL00021489

6 June 2016

Dear Mr Latham

**CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS
IN: Aymestrey; Longtown Group; Stretton Grandison Group and Woolhope.**

Thank you for your e-mail and the invitation to comment on the SEA Scoping Reports for the Neighbourhood Plans listed above. We have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents. However, having considered the above Neighbourhood Plans please note that overall our comments and recommendations to you in relation to these remain substantively the same as those which we communicated to you in our letter of the 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.

The SEA Frameworks sections of the SEA's submitted are generally commendable in their approach of including references to historic landscape and townscape quality, the maintenance of the Herefordshire SMR and conservation and wherever possible enhancement of locally significant heritage assets. We also particularly commend the treatment of "Heritage at Risk" and the commitment to put measures in place to assist in the removal of heritage assets from the register, also the commitment to encourage the retention and re-use of existing buildings.

I hope this is helpful.

Yours sincerely,

Peter Boland
Historic Places Advisor
peter.boland@HistoricEngland.org.uk

cc:



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Telephone 0121 625 6870
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Date: 07 June 2016
Our ref: 185033
Your ref: None



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BY EMAIL ONLY

neighbourhoodplanning@herefordshire.gov.uk

Dear Mr Latham

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

**Aymestrey
Longtown Group
Stretton Grandison
Woolhope**

Thank you for your consultation which was received by Natural England on 05 May 2016.

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

SEA scoping report

Natural England generally welcomes the SEA scoping reports for the Aymestrey, Longtown Group, Stretton Grandison and Woolhope Neighbourhood Development Plans and considers that the methodology and baseline information used to inform the reports appears to meet the requirements of the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) and associated guidance.

We have no specific comments to make but refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities relevant to neighbourhood plans which may be helpful to you.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

Aymestrey

We note that a full HRA screening is required due to the proximity to the River Wye SAC and Downton Gorge SAC.

Longtown Group

We note that a full HRA screening is not required as there are no European sites in close proximity and the Neighbourhood area is not within the catchment for the River Wye.

Stretton Grandison

Woolhope

We note that a full HRA screening is required due to the proximity to the River Wye 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 Tom Reynolds on 020 802 61050. 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

Tom Reynolds
Planning Adviser
Sustainable Development
South Mercia

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

Natural environment information sources

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

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

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

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

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

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

Natural environment issues to consider

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

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

Landscape

¹ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

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

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

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

⁵ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

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

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

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

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

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

Wildlife habitats

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

Priority and protected species

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

Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

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

Improving your natural environment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 4

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

The following matrix appraises the emerging Aymestrey NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives. These have been developed from Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.

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

NDP objectives	SEA Objectives																Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
<p>Objective 1: To protect and manage the high-quality landscape, green space, biodiversity and geology of the Parish and the settings of its settlements.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives.	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy and that further details are given at each stage.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended.
<p>Objective 2: To pay special regard to the River Lugg Site of Special Scientific Interest and its associated watercourses and habitats, both for its ecological interest and for the management of flooding within the Parish and downstream.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	x	0	0	+	+	+	+	x	0	x	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant.	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy and that further details are given at each stage on the impacts on the SAC.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended.
<p>Objective 3: To protect and manage the historic assets and their settings within the Parish, whether of national or local importance, the level of protection being in accordance with the importance of the asset.</p>	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives. The neutral impact across some of the objective are addressed in other objectives for any future development but the key aspects of the historical environment will be safeguarded.	Ensure that policies relating to this objective have details specifying how development in the historic environment will be protected and impact will be mitigated.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy criteria relating to conservation of the historical environment and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended

<p>Objective 4: To conserve and enhance the area's distinctive historic environment, cultural heritage and nationally important geological sites, demonstrating how the interaction of natural and historic factors has influenced the distinctive character of its landscape and settlement patterns, and use as a framework for sustainable development and habitat restoration and to maintain and promote the enjoyment of its high levels of tranquillity and landscape.</p>	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	x	x	0	<p>Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant.</p>	<p>Ensure that policies relating to this objective have details specifying how development in the historic environment will be protected and impact will be mitigated.</p>	<p>This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy criteria relating to conservation of the historical environment and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.</p>	<p>No changes recommended</p>
<p>Objective 5: To contribute towards energy conservation and renewable energy.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	?	?	+	X	+	X	+	<p>Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives. The unknown factors are due to not knowing details of any related sustainability measures at this level or if there is any alternative means of transport to cars recommended.</p>	<p>Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy and that detailed are given at planning stage.</p>	<p>This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.</p>	<p>No changes recommended</p>
<p>Objective 6: To promote business activity that is appropriate to the Parish, including</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	<p>Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives. The unknown factors are due to not knowing details of any related sustainability measures</p>	<p>Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy and that detailed are given at planning stage.</p>	<p>This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the</p>	<p>No changes recommended</p>

working from home.																	at relating to the type of business activity in the parish. Working from home would help to minimise the impact on the environment by reducing traffic movement.		SMART criteria.	
Objective 7: To promote sustainable housing through controlled growth within defined settlement boundaries and on allocated sites, seeking small scale developments that achieve high design standards.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives. The unknown factors are due to not knowing details how the development of new houses will affect the health of the population and how waste will be managed.	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy and that detailed are given at planning stage and have detailed design criteria.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability and design criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended
Objective 8: To foster social and economic wellbeing.	0	0	+	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives. The unknown factors are due to not knowing details on what areas the objective will specifically focus on.	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy relating to the social and the economic elements of the plan and that details are given at planning stage.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended
Objective 9: To respond to the demands for improved telecommunications.	0	+	+	?	x	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant. Traffic movement could be reduced if communications are improved and allow home working. The unknown factors are due to not knowing details on what areas the objective will specifically focus on.	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy relating to the enhancement of communications are provided at planning stage.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended
Objective 10: To retain existing public transport	0	+	0	0	+	+	x	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant. Traffic	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy relating to the retention of	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability and is in line with the overall vision for	No changes recommended

services.																	movement could be reduced if communications are improved and allow home working. The unknown factors are due to not knowing details on what areas the objective will specifically focus on.	existing public transport are provided at planning stage. Look at how to enhance as well as retain and maintain public transport and explore through policies how contributions to this could be sources and maintained.	the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	
Objective 11: To enhance access to the countryside.	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	x	+	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant and a neutral impact on the sustainability factors elsewhere. Traffic movement could be reduced if accessibility to open space is improved, as well as the health of the population.	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy. There will be a need to ensure that safeguards are in place in any emerging policy to mitigate any harm to the countryside through enhancement of access.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended
Objective 12: To address community concerns about the volume and speed of traffic on the major roads and its impact and to improve safety (and perception of safety) for pedestrians and highway users.	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	x	x	x	x	+	x	0	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant and a neutral impact on the sustainability factors elsewhere. Traffic and speed will be addressed through this objective and the environment should benefit overall.	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy. There will be a need to ensure that safeguards are in place in any emerging policy to mitigate any harm to the countryside.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended
Objective 13: To prevent development in areas at risk of flooding, improve land drainage, and avoid pollution, especially from waste water.	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	?	+	+	x	x	x	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant and a neutral impact on some of the sustainability factors elsewhere. The objective works towards preventing flood risk. It is unknown at this stage the impacts or plans for sustainability water provision.	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy. There will be a need to ensure that safeguards are in place in any emerging policy to mitigate any harm to the countryside.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy sustainability and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended

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

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
<p>1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)</p> <p>2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>3- To improve quality of surroundings</p> <p>4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage</p> <p>5- To improve air quality</p> <p>6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>7- To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p> <p>9- To improve water quality</p> <p>10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p> <p>12- To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>13- To minimise the production of waste</p> <p>14- To improve health of the population</p> <p>15- To reduce crime and nuisance</p> <p>16- To conserve natural and manmade resources</p>	<p>1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire’s SSSI land was in favourable condition.– August 2014 status of the SSSIs are: River Wye – unfavourable recovering. Moseley Common (Unfavourable but recovering). The existing status of the Wye SAC between Hay and the Lugg confluence is currently meeting its phosphate target and is meeting the conservation targets. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. Aymestrey Parish has: 3 SSSI, 16 SWS. Aymestrey Parish lies within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye SAC and sits in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye. There are no NNRs, SWS and SINCs within the parish.</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Aymestrey Parish at present. There is no conservation area.</p> <p>3- In terms of Aymestrey itself, there is no playing pitch provision.</p> <p>4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, Aymestrey has 5 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and numerous listed buildings, all of which require ongoing.</p> <p>5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.</p> <p>6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7: Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.</p> <p>7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO²)</p> <p>8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.</p> <p>10-The parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Herefordshire. 39% of demand is from non-household use.</p> <p>11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>12- Majority of land within the agricultural land classification around Aymestrey is predominantly Grade 3 (‘Good to Moderate’) There is also a small area of Grade 4 (‘Poor’) in the north east of the parish. Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.2010/11: 67%2011-13: 57%.</p> <p>16- There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 5 SAMs. The neighbourhood area comprises the following types of landscapes: Ancient timber woodland, principle wooded hills, Riverside meadows, wet pasture meadows and principle settled farmland.</p>

NDP Options and Site Options	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	X	X	X	16			
Option 1 - Not to prepare a NDP: (Do Nothing)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		Do nothing option sees the parish choose not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist until a Rural Areas Development Plan Document is drafted.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	N/A
Option 2 – To allocate sufficient land to meet the required level of housing growth but not to define settlement boundaries ,relying on settlement policies only:	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?				+	This approach would rely upon the ability to meet community and environmental objectives satisfactorily without defining a boundary within which most new housing development would be restricted. Overall this would work towards a positive impact on the baseline, the environmental impacts of any development is currently uncertain and there is limited certainty over if specific sites will be allocated through this option.	Any development or policy that would come forward based on this option would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives. Further determination of environmental impact if any windfall development took place would need to be assessed at planning application stage. However providing criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have an overall positive effect on the baseline. This option is less likely to be able to implement larger scale sustainable water processes on windfalls. There is no specific site allocated therefore it is difficult to determine the impacts as this stage. More detail should be provided at planning stage.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Option 3 – To allocate sufficient land to meet the required level of housing growth and defining settlement boundaries within which most new housing	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	+				+	This approach, promoted through Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy, would define the extent of the built-up area of each settlement and any proposed extensions to it where housing development might take place. The definition of the settlement boundary and the allocation of sufficient land to deliver required housing would give certainty in terms of the baseline objects, in terms of being able to identify specific risks regarding the location of the specific sites cannot be assessed, therefore mitigation measures associated with a specific allocation would have to be provided at planning permission stage. Specific environmental issues could be investigated further during the site search and allocation,	This option would give greater certainty over future development within the parish area as a percentage of proportional growth is expected and it would be managed within the defined settlement boundary. Mitigation measures can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

<u>development would be restricted:</u>																		therefore could be positively addressed within policy. This option would have an overall positive effect on the baseline.			
<u>Option4 – A mixture of allocating sufficient land to meet the required level of housing growth but with some settlements having settlement boundaries defined while others rely upon policies only:</u>	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	+						+	This is an option where each settlement would be assessed to determine whether either option 2 or option 3 might be most appropriate. The definition of the settlement boundary and the allocation of sufficient land to deliver required housing would give certainty in terms of the baseline objects, in terms of being able to identify specific risks regarding the location of the specific sites cannot be assessed, therefore mitigation measures associated with a specific allocation would have to be provided at planning permission stage. With some settlements not having boundaries there are aspects that are unknown at this stage but uncertainly to the location of development could arise. Specific environmental issues could be investigated further during the site search and allocation, therefore could be positively addressed within policy. This option would have an overall positive effect on the baseline.	This option would give some certainty over future development within the parish area as a percentage of proportional growth is expected, however without settlement boundaries there is a level of uncertainty. Mitigation measures can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Sites																					
Policy AYH1: Housing on Land at Mortimers Cross	+	+	+	+	0	+	x	x	+	+	+	x						x	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and identifies the requirement for development of housing on land at Mortimers Cross across the area and highlights the need to adhere to Core Strategy policies across the parish area.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				
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+ =/++	Compatible/very comp	S – Specific:	NDP objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should not be open to a wide range of misinterpretations	The following matrix appraises the emerging Aymestrey NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives. These have been developed from Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.
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SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
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NDP Options and Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	X	X	X	16			
Policy AYS1: Promoting Sustainable Development	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	?	+	+				+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses some of the SEA and baseline objectives. Some of the environmental baseline statistics that have been assessed as unknown can be addressed through supporting policies and those that are neutral can be monitored.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide sustainable development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYS2: Development Strategy	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+				+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses the SEA and baseline objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and identifies the requirement for development across the area and highlights the need to adhere to Core Strategy policies across the parish area.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYEnv1 - Landscape	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				+	This policy is very compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data and those that are neutral can be monitored and mitigated through supporting policies.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to maintain and protect the landscape.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYEnv2 – Biodiversity and Geodiversity	+	+	+	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0				+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data and successfully addresses some of the SEA and baseline objectives. Some of the environmental baseline statistics that have been assessed as neutral can be monitored.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to protect the biodiversity and geodiversity of the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYEnv3: Protecting Heritage Assets	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant in protecting heritage assets.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to protect heritage assets in the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYEnv4: Sustainable Construction	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant. By providing safe storage for bicycles encouraging more sustainable methods of transport with new development post completion as well as through construction.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline where relevant in terms of design and it will help to guide the sustainable construction of new development in the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy AYEnv5: Addressing Climate Change	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+				+	This policy is highly compatible with and will have a positive effect on the baseline SEA data. The policy addresses all aspects of the environmental objectives.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to encourage and deliver sustainable development which will directly address climate change issues in the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYEnv6: Waste Water Treatment	+	+	+	0	X	X	0	0	+	+	+	+					+	This policy is compatible where relevant and will have a positive or neutral effect on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help waste water issues across the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYEnv7: Protection of Local Green Space	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+				+	This policy is compatible with SEA baseline objectives and will have a positive or neutral effect. Aspects that are recorded as neutral are due to the policy not actively addressing the points but overall working towards mitigation of environmental impact.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it addresses protection of greenspace in the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYEnv7a: Protection of Views and Vistas	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYEnv8: Protection from Flood Risk	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+					+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall the policy is positive as it addresses the issue of flood risk and protection of flood risk through any new development. Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of traffic and other sustainability issues.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYMT1: Traffic Measures within the Parish	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	X	X	X	0					0	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant, the impact on the traffic is one that is directly mitigated through this policy.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline where relevant in terms of traffic management.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYT2: Highway Design Requirements	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	X	X	X	0					0	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline where relevant in terms of traffic management.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYJE1: Re-use of Employment Land at Mortimers Cross	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+					+	This policy is compatible in regard to the SEA baseline and will have a positive effect on the regeneration or reuse of the existing employment land.	Where relevant, the policy is positive as it gives guidelines for employment land use and use in line with Core Strategy policy E2. Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address any other issues arising.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYJE2: Business, Farming and Employment	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+					+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data.	Where relevant, the policy is positive as it gives guidelines and directly addresses mitigation measures regarding business, farming and employment.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy AYJE3: Tourism Development	0	+	+	+	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Where relevant, the policy is positive as it gives guidelines and directly addresses management of tourism and development in the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYJE4: Working from Home	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	X	X	X	X	X				X	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Where relevant, the policy is positive as it gives guidelines and directly addresses home working in the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYH2: Settlement Boundaries	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant, elsewhere there will be a neutral impact of applying a settlement boundary.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and identifies criteria for settlement boundaries.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYH3: Housing Development within Settlement Boundaries	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant, elsewhere there will be a neutral impact of applying a settlement boundary.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and identifies criteria for development within settlement boundaries.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYH4: Exceptional Sites for Affordable Housing.	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide affordable housing development in the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy AYH5: Conversion of Rural Buildings to Residential Use	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data. Aspects that are recorded as neutral are due to the policy not actively addressing the points but overall working towards mitigation of environmental impact.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and renovation requirements.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
AYH6: Affordable and Intermediate Homes	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant. Aspects that are recorded as neutral are due to the policy not actively addressing the points but overall working towards mitigation of environmental impact.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide affordable housing development in the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

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

Key:

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

Policy AYS1: Promoting Sustainable 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 in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development, especially regarding the conservation area and ecological networks. Policy safeguards are included within the policy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards	N/A

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landscapes and townscapes				ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development, especially regarding the enhancement of the area. Policy safeguards are included within the policy.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development, regarding maintaining and improving the quality of surroundings. Policy safeguards are included within the policy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development and heritage assets are protected. Policy safeguards are included within the policy.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. This could have	N/A

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

				a positive effect on air quality if implemented correctly over time but for the shorter term the impact would remain as neutral. Policy safeguards are included within the policy	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in traffic however this would be balanced by the implementation of sustainable development and measures to mitigate against impacts.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy.	N/A

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To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy.	N/A
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to	N/A

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

				enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy	N/A

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

				safeguards are included within the policy.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy compliments policy RA2 of the Core Strategy and would see aspects of sustainable development across Aymestrey. The polies work to enhance surroundings through these sustainable development measures in terms of dwellings, economic development, conservation area and ecological networks. Wider policy safeguards exist to ensure that environmental considerations are taking into account and open spaces and the character of the conservation area are protected.				

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

Policy AYS2: Development Strategy

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 focuses on settlement boundary issues, the delivery of the required proportional growth and economic development in the NDP area. It is in line with the core strategy and is supported by policy RA3. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and additional policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and aims to protect and enhance the conservation area through housing development and	N/A

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				economic development.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and aims to improve the quality of the surrounding through a development strategy in line with RA2 and RA3.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and additional policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that the historic environment, conservation area and overall heritage is taken into consideration, with particular regard to the enhancement of historic farms.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and additional policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that environmental factors are taken into consideration regarding any development or increased economic activity.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and additional policy safeguards are included within the	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused

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

				policy to ensure that no increase in traffic should occur from economic development in the area, however this policy does not directly address this, but talks about delivery of required proportional growth which will in turn increase traffic, but impacts will be mitigated by supporting policies.	from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and MT1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would not directly lead to development but guide development within the parish in line with the proportional growth in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards ensure that development should not have a significant impact on environmental factors.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would not directly lead to development but guide development within the parish in line with the proportional growth in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards ensure that development should not have a significant impact on environmental	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.

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

				factors.	
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would not directly lead to development but guide development within the parish in line with the proportional growth in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards ensure that development should not have a significant impact on environmental factors.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would not directly lead to development but guide development within the parish in line with the proportional growth in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards ensure that development should not have a significant impact on environmental factors.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would not directly lead to development but guide development within the parish in line with the proportional growth in line with Policy RA2 within the Core	N/A

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

				Strategy. Policy safeguards ensure that development should not have a significant impact on environmental factors.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to appropriate scale development in line with Policy RA2 and RA3 within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with Policy RA2 within the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy compliments policy RA2 of the Core Strategy and helps to guide development in line with proportional growth through the strategy. Policy safeguards exist to ensure that environmental considerations are taking into account housing and economic development and the character of the conservation area are protected and ensure a positive cumulative impact on the baseline.				

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

Policy AYEnv1 – Landscape

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and strongly supports the landscape and ecological network in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and strongly supports the landscape and ecological network in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development.	N/A

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To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and strongly supports the landscape and surrounding conservation area in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and strongly supports the historical landscape in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to

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

environment				on the baseline at this stage.	alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and MT1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6,

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				supporting policies.	SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	N/A

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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 in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and supports the landscape and surrounding conservation area in the parish. Mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.				

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Policy AYEnv2 – Biodiversity and Geodiversity

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and strongly supports the landscape and ecological network in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and strongly supports the landscape and ecological network in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development.	N/A

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To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and strongly supports the landscape and surrounding conservation area in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and strongly supports the historical landscape in the parish and mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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environment					
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain

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					impacts.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development. Policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3 cover these and will help to mitigate any uncertain impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					

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To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA through overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline objectives and directly supports the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity Mitigation measures to prevent negative impact from development overall environmental impact mitigation through the policy and supporting policies.				

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Policy AYEnv3: Protecting Heritage Assets

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

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environment and cultural heritage				positive impact on the SEA. It will only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy safeguards and supporting policies are in place to avoid or mitigate effect on the historic environment or cultural heritage.	
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would have a positive impact on the SEA where relevant in terms of the historic environment. Any development would also be in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy safeguards and supporting policies are in place to avoid or mitigate effect on the historic environment or cultural heritage.				

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Policy AYEnv4: Sustainable Construction

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 and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Strong regard is taken to the environmental factors in this policy but more detail will be available at planning stage and can be clarified when further details are known.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Strong regard is taken to the environmental factors in this policy but more detail will be available at planning stage and can be clarified when further details are known.

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To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Strong regard is taken to the environmental factors in this policy but more detail will be available at planning stage and can be clarified when further details are known.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Strong regard is taken to the environmental factors in this policy but more detail will be available at planning stage and can be clarified when further details are known.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Strong regard is taken to the environmental factors in this policy but more detail will be available at planning stage and can be clarified when further details are known.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A

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To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Strong regard is taken to the environmental factors in this policy but more detail will be available at planning stage and can be clarified when further details are known.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Strong regard is taken to the environmental factors in this policy but more detail will be available at planning stage and can be clarified when further details are known.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Strong regard is taken to the environmental factors in this policy but more detail will be available at planning stage and can be clarified when further details are known.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Strong regard is taken to the environmental factors in this policy but more detail will be available at planning stage and can be

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					clarified when further details are known.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Strong regard is taken to the environmental factors in this policy but more detail will be available at planning stage and can be clarified when further details are known.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Strong regard is taken to the environmental factors in this policy but more detail will be available at planning stage and can be clarified when further details are known.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA	Strong regard is taken to the environmental factors in this policy but

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

resources				baseline data.	more detail will be available at planning stage and can be clarified when further details are known.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. Strong regard is taken to the environmental factors in this policy as well as through construction but also for design purposes, but more detail will be available at planning stage and can be clarified when further details are known. Specific environmental and sustainable measures can be implemented in accordance with this policy.				

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

Policy AYEnv5: Addressing Climate Change

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 summarises specification for deign of development in Almeley parish. This policy won't lead to development directly but development in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects on nature conservation.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy summarises specification for deign of development in Almeley parish. This policy won't lead to development directly but development in line with Core Strategy Policies.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy summarises specification for deign of development in Almeley parish.	N/A

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				This policy won't lead to development directly but development in line with Core Strategy Policies.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy summarises specification for deign of development in Almeley parish. This policy won't lead to development directly but development in line with Core Strategy Policies.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA	N/A

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				baseline data.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative	This policy summarises the measures that will be taken by Aymestrey Parish in addressing climate change. This policy won't lead to development directly but development and measures to combat climate change in line				

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

effects	with Core Strategy Policies and the SEA baseline.
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Policy AYEnv6: Waste Water Treatment

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	N/A
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting	N/A

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				policy.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has at this point a neutral impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has at this point a neutral impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has at this point a neutral impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.
To improve water quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A

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To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not above and beyond the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data where relevant and especially relating to water courses and sewage. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.				

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

Policy AYEnv7: Protection of Local Green Space

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 summarises the local green spaces to be protected and that development may be permitted if the residential amenity of any development does not have any adverse effects on the identified areas. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected and that development may be permitted if the residential amenity of any development does not have any adverse effects on the identified areas. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected and that development may be permitted	N/A

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

				if the residential amenity of any development does not have any adverse effects on the identified areas. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected and that development may be permitted if the residential amenity of any development does not have any adverse effects on the identified areas. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy summarises the local green spaces to be protected and that development may be permitted if the residential amenity of any development does not have any adverse effects on the identified areas. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects. It will also only lead to development in line with Core Strategy Policies.				

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

Policy AYEnv7a: Protection of Views and Vistas

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 summarises specification for the protection of views and vistas in Aymestrey Parish. This policy won't lead to development directly but any development will be in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects on nature conservation.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This policy summarises specification for the protection of views and vistas in Aymestrey Parish. This policy won't lead to development directly but any development will be in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects on nature	N/A

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

				conservation.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy summarises This policy summarises specification for the protection of views and vistas in Aymestrey Parish. This policy won't lead to development directly but any development will be in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects on nature conservation.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This policy summarises specification for the protection of views and vistas in Aymestrey Parish. This policy won't lead to development directly but any development will be in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects on nature conservation.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce contributions	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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to climate change					
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative	This policy summarises specification for the protection of views and vistas in Aymestrey Parish. This policy won't lead to development directly but any development will be in line with Core Strategy Policies. Policy				

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

effects	safeguards are in place in avoid or mitigate effects on nature conservation.
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Policy AYEnv8: Protection from Flood Risk

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	N/A
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting	N/A

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				policy.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards	N/A

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				are included within the supporting policy.	
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 in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy is not above and beyond the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data where relevant. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.				

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

Policy AYMT1: Traffic Measures within the Parish

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	N/A
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A

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To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A

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To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.

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To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other

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				measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	sustainability issues
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures regarding traffic management and sustainable modes of transport are included in new development where relevant. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy and mitigation measures in place in the policies included within the plan.				

Policy AYT2: Highway Design Requirements

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	N/A
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that highway design is considered and the provision of safe and sustainable transport modes are considered and are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included	N/A

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				within the supporting policy.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that highway design is considered and the provision of safe and sustainable transport modes are considered and are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that highway design is considered and the provision of safe and sustainable transport modes are considered and are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that highway design is considered and the provision of	N/A

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cultural heritage				safe and sustainable transport modes are considered and are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	
To improve air quality	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that highway design is considered and the provision of safe and sustainable transport modes are considered and are included in new development, which will over the long term help to contribute to an improvement in air quality across the parish. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that highway design is considered and the provision of safe and sustainable transport modes are considered and are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A

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To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that highway design is considered and the provision of safe and sustainable transport modes are considered and are included in new development, which will over the long term help to contribute to a reduction in contributions to climate change across the parish. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has at this point a neutral impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that highway design is considered and the provision of safe and sustainable transport modes are considered and are included in new development, which will over the long term help to contribute to a reduction in contributions to climate change across the parish. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.				

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Policy AYJE1: Re-use of Employment Land at Mortimers Cross

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 and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	More detail will be available at planning stage and can be clarified when further details are known, other policies in the plan support environmental issues and will help to mitigate against environmental impact.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. There would be a positive cumulative impact on the quality of the landscape due to mitigation of impact of residential amenity.	N/A

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To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has at this point a neutral impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has at this point a neutral impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has at this point a neutral impact towards the SEA	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other

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

				baseline data.	sustainability issues.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA	N/A

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

resources				baseline data.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. There would be a positive cumulative impact on the quality of the landscape due to mitigation of impact of residential amenity and other environmental impacts and in line with Cores Strategy E2.				

Policy AYJE2: Business, Farming and Employment

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 and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	More detail will be available at planning stage and can be clarified when further details are known, other policies in the plan support environmental issues and will help to mitigate against environmental impact.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA	N/A

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townscapes				baseline data.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy but would have a negative cumulative impact on the historic environment through the conversion of historic farm buildings, but other mitigation measures are in place to ensure the compliance with the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has at this point a neutral impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has at this point a neutral impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has at this point a neutral impact towards the SEA baseline data.	Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of other sustainability issues.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					

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

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 and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and overall will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data where relevant, further details can be addressed in more detail at planning permission stage.				

Policy AYJE3: Tourism 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 +)		

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure the improvement of the quality of surrounding features are taken into consideration.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage.

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

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and works towards the protection and conservation of cultural and historic aspects of the parish. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure the improvement of the quality of surrounding features are taken into consideration and that the impact of traffic is minimal in the short and longer term relating to tourism development.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage.
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative	Overall this policy is not above and beyond the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Any development related to tourism or the development of units for tourism will see an impact on the baseline and development will also certainly see an increase in overall traffic movements in the area,				

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

effects	however mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies will help to ensure that there is no major impact and more information will be available at planning stage. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.
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Policy AYJE4: Working from Home

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	Opportunity to reduce the impact on the environment with the reduction of traffic, this can be implemented and supported but other policies in the plan.
To maintain and enhance the quality of	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy	N/A

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

landscapes and townscapes				however has a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	Opportunity to reduce the impact on the environment with the reduction of traffic, this can be implemented and supported but other policies in the plan.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	Opportunity to reduce the impact on the environment with the reduction of traffic, this can be implemented and supported but other

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

					policies in the plan.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data	Opportunity to reduce the impact on the environment with the reduction of traffic, this can be implemented and supported but other policies in the plan.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					

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

To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall the policy is positive, where relevant as it guides working from home. Mitigation measures in supporting policies will help to address the issue of traffic and other sustainability issues. There are no negative cumulative effects.				

Policy AYH1: Housing on Land at Mortimers Cross (**SITE**)

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)	+	+	+	Land amounting to around 0.5ha at Mortimers Cross (shown on policies map) which is proposed for development of a maximum of 12 dwellings and should comply with supporting policies and protection of biodiversity will lead to a positive	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through

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

				impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	supporting policies.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Land amounting to around 0.5ha at Mortimers Cross (shown on policies map) which is proposed for development of a maximum of 12 dwellings and should comply with supporting policies. Maintaining the character and appearance of the area will lead to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	Land amounting to around 0.5ha at Mortimers Cross (shown on policies map) which is proposed for development of a maximum of 12 dwellings and should comply with supporting policies. Providing the design guide is adhered to the policy will lead to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and more so over the longer term.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	+	+	+	Land amounting to around 0.5ha at Mortimers Cross (shown on policies map) which is proposed for development of a maximum of 12	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and

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

environment and cultural heritage				<p>dwelling and should comply with supporting policies. Providing the design guide is adhered to the policy will lead to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and more so over the longer term.</p>	<p>mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.</p>
To improve air quality	0	0	0	<p>This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has an unknown impact towards the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.</p>	<p>None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.</p>
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	<p>Land amounting to around 0.5ha at Mortimers Cross (shown on policies map) which is proposed for development of a maximum of 12 dwellings and should comply with supporting policies. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however and has a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. Any development will see an impact on the baseline and development will also certainly see an increase in overall traffic movements in the area, however this is mitigated directly as a criteria</p>	<p>None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies and policy MT1 in the Core Strategy.</p>

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

				within the policy.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through

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

				supporting policies.	supporting policies
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Land amounting to around 0.5ha at Mortimers Cross (shown on policies map) which is proposed for development of a maximum of 12 dwellings and should comply with supporting policies. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however and has a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. Any development will see an impact on the baseline and development will also certainly see an increase in overall traffic movements in the area, however this is mitigated directly as a criteria within the policy. Maintaining the character and appearance of the area will lead to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.				

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

Policy AYH2: Settlement Boundaries

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 however has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Helping to retain development within settlement boundaries where possible will help to protect biodiversity, therefore leading to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Maintaining settlement boundaries will help to protect the character and appearance of the area will lead to a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over	N/A

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

				the longer term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Maintaining settlement boundaries will help to protect the character and appearance of the area will lead to guided development which will, with the support of other policies, will help to improve the quality of surroundings or maintain a good standard, and therefore provide a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has an immediate positive effect on the SEA baseline data due to the guiding of development and the protection of the historical form of the parish.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through

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

				supporting policies.	supporting policies.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and

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

				will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This site allocation and policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and an overall positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy however has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Maintaining settlement boundaries will help to protect the character and appearance, historic form of the parish, of the area will lead to guided development which will, with the support of other policies, will help to improve the quality of surroundings or maintain a good standard, and therefore provide a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short term and over the longer term.				

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

Policy AYH3: Housing Development within Settlement Boundaries

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration.	N/A

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

To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure the improvement of the quality of surrounding features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and works towards the protection of heritage. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Any development will	None identified. More information will be available at planning

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

environment				see an increase in overall traffic movements in the area, however policy safeguards work towards mitigating any impact.	permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies and policy MT1 in the Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

				supporting policies.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To minimise the production of waste					

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

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 in terms of SEA objectives. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration. Any development will see an impact on the baseline and development will also certainly see an increase in overall traffic movements in the area but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies and more information will be available at planning stage. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and works towards the protection of historic farmsteads. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.				

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

Policy AYH4: Exceptional Sites for Affordable Housing.

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features	N/A

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

				are taken into consideration.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure the improvement of the quality of surrounding features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and works towards the protection of heritage. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Any development will see an increase in overall traffic movements in the area, however policy safeguards work towards mitigating any impact.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies and policy MT1 in the Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are

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

				and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	in place through supporting policies.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To minimise the production of waste					

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

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 in terms of SEA objectives. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes regarding exceptional sites for affordable housing as there has been an identified requirement. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration. Any development will see an impact on the baseline and development will also certainly see an increase in overall traffic movements in the area but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies and more information will be available at planning stage. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and works towards the protection of historic farmsteads. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.				

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

Policy AYH5: Conversion of Rural Buildings to Residential Use

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration.	N/A

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

To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure the improvement of the quality of surrounding features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and works towards the protection of heritage. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA	None identified. More information will be available at planning

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

environment				baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					

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

To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes regarding conversion of rural buildings to residential use in line with Core Strategy Policy RA5. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration. Any development will see an impact on the baseline and development will also certainly see an increase in overall traffic movements in the area but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies and more information will be available at planning stage. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and works towards the protection of historic farmsteads. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.				

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

AYH6: Affordable and Intermediate Homes

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the supporting policy.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features	N/A

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

				are taken into consideration.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure the improvement of the quality of surrounding features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and works towards the protection of heritage, especially by offering those with a local connection to the parish, and those that match certain will have priority over new affordable homes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through

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

				measures are in place through supporting policies.	supporting policies.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Any development will see an increase in overall traffic movements in the area, however policy safeguards work towards mitigating any impact.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies and policy MT1 in the Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To improve water	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral	None identified. More information will be

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

quality				cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a neutral cumulative impact the SEA baseline data as any development will see an impact on the baseline and development but mitigation measures are in place through	None identified. More information will be available at planning permission stage and mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies.

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

				supporting policies.	
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 in terms of SEA objectives. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the protection and enhancement of sustainable infrastructure, landscapes and townscapes but most importantly the cultural heritage of the parish. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration. Any development will see an impact on the baseline and development will also certainly see an increase in overall traffic movements in the area but mitigation measures are in place through supporting policies and more information will be available at planning stage. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and works towards the protection of historic farmsteads. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that causes of possible cumulative impacts are taken into consideration.				

Key:

++ Move significantly towards	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away Significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
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SEA Objective / Objective / Policy	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	3. To improve quality of surroundings	4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production of waste	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
Option 1 - Not to prepare a NDP: (Do Nothing)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Option 2 – To allocate sufficient land to meet the required level of housing growth but not to define settlement boundaries, relying on settlement policies only:	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?			X	+
Option 3 – To allocate sufficient land to meet the required level of housing growth and defining settlement boundaries within which most new housing development	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	+				+

would be restricted:																
Option4 – A mixture of allocating sufficient land to meet the required level of housing growth but with some settlements having settlement boundaries defined while others rely upon policies only:	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	+				+
Policy AYS1: Promoting Sustainable Development	++	++	++	++	+	+	0	0	+	?	++	+				+
Policy AYS2: Development Strategy	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+				+
Policy AYEnv1 - Landscape	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Policy AYEnv2 – Biodiversity and Geodiversity	++	++	++	++	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Policy AYEnv3: Protecting Heritage Assets	+	++	+	++	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				+
Policy AYEnv4: Sustainable Construction	++	++	++	++	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	+				+
Policy AYEnv5: Addressing Climate Change	+	+	+	+	x	++	++	+	+	+	x	+				+

Policy AYEnv6: Waste Water Treatment	+	+	+	0	X	X	0	0	++	++	+	+				+
Policy AYEnv7: Protection of Local Green Space	++	++	++	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+				+
Policy AYEnv7a: Protection of Views and Vistas	+	++	+	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Policy AYEnv8: Protection from Flood Risk	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	+	+	++	+			X	+
Policy AYMT1: Traffic Measures within the Parish	0	++	++	+	+	++	+	0	X	X	X	0				0
Policy AYT2: Highway Design Requirements	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	0	X	X	X	0				0
Policy AYJE1: Re-use of Employment Land at Mortimers Cross	+	+	++	+	0	+	0	0	+	+	+	+				+
Policy AYJE2: Business, Farming and Employment	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+
Policy AYJE3: Tourism Development	0	+	+	+	X	+	X	X	X	X	X	X				+
Policy AYJE4: Working from Home	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	X	X	X	X	X				X
Policy AYH2: Settlement Boundaries	+	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Policy AYH3: Housing Development within Settlement Boundaries	++	++	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0				+

Policy AYH4: Exceptional Sites for Affordable Housing.	++	++	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Policy AYH5: Conversion of Rural Buildings to Residential Use	+	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
AYH6: Affordable and Intermediate Homes	++	++	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Policy AYH1: Housing on Land at Mortimers Cross	+	+	++	+	0	+	X	X	+	+	+	X				X
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	+	++	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+				+
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	Taking into consideration the cumulative effects of policies, options and sites, the plan will have an overall positive impact on environmental assets. The plan is in general conformity with the Core Strategy overall and all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Other issues with a currently uncertain or neutral outcome have the opportunity to be mitigated by further detail in policies or at planning stage.															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	Overall the plan is positive and would have a positive impact upon the SEA baseline data. Key recommendations would be to ensure that the environmental mitigation impacts are clear and robust, this may require some enhancement of existing policies in regard to air quality and water resources. However the plan as a whole is robust and meets key targets, the unknown areas require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage. No significant cumulative effects have been identified.															

Appendix 5

Option 1 - Not to prepare a NDP: this would mean that housing development within then parish would be developer led until such a time as Herefordshire Council adopts its Rural Areas Development Plan Document (DPD).

Option 2 – To allocate sufficient land to meet the required level of housing growth but not to define settlement boundaries, relying on settlement policies only: this approach would rely upon the ability to meet community and environmental objectives satisfactorily without defining a boundary within which most new housing development would be restricted.

Option 3 – To allocate sufficient land to meet the required level of housing growth and defining settlement boundaries within which most new housing development would be restricted: this approach, promoted through Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy, would define the extend of the built-up area of each settlement and any proposed extensions to it where housing development might take place.

Option4 – A mixture of allocating sufficient land to meet the required level of housing growth but with some settlements having settlement boundaries defined while others rely upon policies only: This is an option where each settlement would be assessed to determine whether either option 2 or option 3 might be most appropriate.

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Aymestrey

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Aymestrey Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: February 2018

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. • The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets. • SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate. • Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Conflicts that exist between SEA objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described. 	<p>Chapter 1.6 – 1.10</p> <p>Chapter 2 methodology, chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3</p> <p>Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5 and 3.7</p> <p>Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1</p> <p>Chapter 3</p>
<p>Scoping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. • The assessment focuses on significant issues. • Technical, procedural and other 	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.6-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p>

<p>difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	<p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Chapter 2, chapter 4 and chapter 5</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. • 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 and chapter 5</p> <p>Paragraph 5.4</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p>
<p>Baseline information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 3</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</p> <p>Table B4</p> <p>Chapter 5, chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 5, chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated. • Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified. 	<p>Chapter 6, paragraph 6.6 – 6.9</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<p>The Environmental Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. • Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. • Uses maps and other illustrations, 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>

<p>where appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>Chapter 2</p> <p>Paragraph 2.6-2.9</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Page 1 / Paragraph 1.8 / Chapter 6</p>
<p>Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the Neighbourhood Development Plan are consulted in ways and at times, which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report. 	<p>Paragraph 2.6-2.9</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>Following draft consultation</p> <p>Following draft consultation</p>

<p>Monitoring measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA. • Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA. • Acknowledgement that monitoring enables unforeseen adverse effects to be identified at an early stage. (These effects may include predictions which prove to be incorrect.) And that • Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. 	<p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p>
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