

Environmental Report

Report for:

Ashperton Neighbourhood Area

December 2017



Ashperton Parish Environmental Report

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Non-technical summary

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

The environmental appraisal of the Ashperton 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.

The Ashperton Parish has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The Parish comprises of the whole Ashperton parish, situated 12 miles east of Hereford and 5 miles North West of Ledbury.

The Draft Ashperton NDP includes 4 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 20 criteria based planning policies. The plan allocates four sites, a settlement boundary defining the settlement of Ashperton and contains criteria to help shape the neighbourhood area.

The parish is small and rural in nature, with development focused at Ashperton village with the remaining of dwellings in scattered farmstead. Ashperton parish is one of the smallest in population and size in Herefordshire. The village has a nucleated character, with services including a village hall, public transport, church. Away from these settlements, there are scattered groups of houses, wayside dwellings, and farms.

The environmental appraisal of the Ashperton 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 on the Parish and have shown it falls within the catchment for the River Wye (including River Lugg). The River Wye does not fall in the parish itself but is within the hydrological catchment. The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye SAC, which is a European site (Special Area of Conservation).

On the whole, it is considered that the Ashperton NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). Nor does it propose any growth that would be over and above that prescribed by strategic policies.

Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the effects of the policies within the Ashperton 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 Ashperton Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Ashperton NDP does not propose any site allocations, although Ashperton village is identified within table 4.14 which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA2 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The NDP will, however, provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole. The NDP proposes a settlement boundary for Ashperton, allocates four sites in the proposed settlement boundary, there are several sites with planning permission in Ashperton. The plan also uses criteria base to determine the settlement for Ashperton. Ashperton have an overall housing target of 18, 4 have been completed therefore leaves 14 for the group parish to find.

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 Ashperton 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 Ashperton Parish comprises the Parishes of Ashperton. The Group Parish lies 12 miles south of Hereford and 5 miles north west of Ledbury.
- 1.7 The parish is rural in nature with the majority of the households spread throughout the parish, with small clusters of dwellings in Ashperton. The population in 2011 was 306 in 120 households, with a population density of 0.3 persons per hectare. Local employment is largely linked to agriculture or forestry, or is otherwise provided through the established farm enterprises and local services.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, including being within the Wye Valley Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Ashperton has 4 Special Wildlife Sites and 2 Ancient Woodlands. There are numerous built heritage assets, including listed buildings, 1 Scheduled Monuments and 1 unregistered park and garden.
- 1.9 The vision for Ashperton in 2031 is as follows:

To be a parish where an excellent quality of life is available to all, where people are valued and where there are homes and facilities to meet the needs of a sustainable rural community with a high quality environment.

This will mean that by 2031:

- There is sufficient housing to meet the needs of local people and which is of mixed types, well designed, in keeping with local character and suitably located in small clusters
- Existing local facilities including the village hall and school are supported and enhanced;

- Future developments don't impact on heritage features of the village, particularly the Church, moat and village green and are sympathetic to the local landscape and views;
- Roads and footpaths, particularly the A417 are safer, well maintained and in good condition; and
- New residents are welcomed, people feel safe and community involvement and spirit is actively encouraged.

1.10 The 4 NDP objectives are as follows:

1. Housing

Policies incorporated in the Plan will ensure that new housing contributes to a sustainable and balanced community, in particular through:

- providing a mix of properties in terms of size and tenure;
- designs that are sensitive to and in keeping with our local character;
- satisfying locally identified needs for all life stages;
- controlling the level of new housing such that there are sufficient numbers but without over-provision; and
- controlling the rate of development such that small clusters of houses are developed at a gradual rate.

2. Environmental Sustainability

The Plan will contribute towards sustainable development through:

- protecting and enhancing the natural and historic environment, especially the Parish's heritage, habitats and open spaces, safeguarding agricultural land;
- maintaining a high quality landscape, built environment and settings of settlements;
- reducing flood risk; and
- moving towards being carbon neutral.

3. Roads and Traffic

Within the Plan will be proposals to reduce the effects of traffic on the community so that:

- residents are safe using local roads and footpaths;
- traffic can move freely but without excessive speed;
- new development does not make road conditions worse; and
- footpaths and cycle lanes are created to provide carbon free transport alternatives.

4. Community Services and Facilities

To foster community spirit by:

- supporting the maintenance and improvement of existing services and facilities; and
- promoting the expansion of fibre optic broadband and mobile phone coverage in all parts of the Parish.

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 Ashperton 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 Protecting the environment. Practice Guidance sets 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 Ashperton 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 4.20 and 4.21 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Ashperton among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth, albeit smaller market homes which meet the needs of people with local connections or affordable housing in line with the provisions of Policy RA2.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Ashperton 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 Ashperton 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.

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

- *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 Ashperton 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 Ashperton SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation from 23 March to 29 April 2016.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

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

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

Natural England:

Natural England welcomes the plans, policies and programmes listed. Under the proposed indicator "Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth" it should be noted that Ashperton falls within the catchment of the river Frome which flows into the river Lugg and subsequently the river Wye. The issues and constraints should include the potential for new development to lead to a reduction in water quality and failure to meet the conservation objectives. We note and agree that a full HRA screening is required due to the proximity to the River Wye SAC.

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

Historic England: Have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents.

Environment Agency: Have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents.

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 Ashperton NDP).

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

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

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

Policy context

3.3 The Ashperton 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, Ashperton 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 Ashperton NDP Scoping Report provides additional detail on the Plans, Policies and Programmes mentioned above and identifies the implications for the SEA and NDP.

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

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

- 3.8 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2031.
- 3.9 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the emerging NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.
- 3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the Group Parish has an impact on the County as a whole is water quality; the River Wye (including the River Lugg), though currently meeting all its conservation objectives, will require effective management, in order to ensure that the quality of water does not deteriorate to the point that nutrient targets are missed further downstream.
- 3.11 The NDP does not propose that sites be allocated for development and contains only criteria-based policies. On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact.
- 3.12 Baseline characteristics within the SEA detail the current environmental status of environmental characteristics in the neighbourhood plan area from different sources. The source of Baseline Information used in Table A2 in Appendix 2, and analysed in Table B2 can

be found in Appendix 4 Baseline characteristics in relation to the Ashperton NDP SEA objectives can be found in appendix 4.

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

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following are objectives listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Ashperton in 2031:

4.2

Objective 1: Housing

Policies incorporated in the Plan will ensure that new housing contributes to a sustainable and balanced community, in particular through:

- providing a mix of properties in terms of size and tenure;
- designs that are sensitive to and in keeping with our local character;
- satisfying locally identified needs for all life stages;
- controlling the level of new housing such that there are sufficient numbers but without over-provision; and
- controlling the rate of development such that small clusters of houses are developed at a gradual rate.

Objective 2: Environmental Sustainability

The Plan will contribute towards sustainable development through:

- protecting and enhancing the natural and historic environment, especially the Parish's heritage, habitats and open spaces, safeguarding agricultural land;
- maintaining a high quality landscape, built environment and settings of settlements;
- reducing flood risk; and
- moving towards being carbon neutral.

Objective 3: Roads and Traffic

Within the Plan will be proposals to reduce the effects of traffic on the community so that:

- residents are safe using local roads and footpaths;
- traffic can move freely but without excessive speed;
- new development does not make road conditions worse; and
- footpaths and cycle lanes are created to provide carbon free transport alternatives.

Objective 4: Community Services and Facilities

To foster community spirit by:

- supporting the maintenance and improvement of existing services and facilities; and
- promoting the expansion of fibre optic broadband and mobile phone coverage in all parts of the Parish.

- 4.2 The table below tests these NDP objectives against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA. The full results are available at Appendix 4 of this report.
- 4.3 The majority of those NDP objectives which have a relationship with the SEA framework are positively compatible with it or have a neutral effect.
- 4.4 Objective 1 had a mainly uncertain or neutral impact on the SEA Objectives 4 to 13. This is because at this stage given the lack of detail over the exact locations of schemes that may come to fruition as a result of the implementation of these objectives; however, it is accepted that 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 potential conflicts between the NDP objectives and the SEA framework.

Key:	
+	Compatible
-	Possible conflict
0	Neutral
X	No relationship between objectives
?	Uncertain, 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: Housing	0	+	+	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0
Objective 2: Environmental Sustainability	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	++
Objective 3: Road s and Traffic	0	0	+	x	++	++	0	0	x	x	x	0	+	+	+	0
Objective 4: Community Services and Facilities	0	0	0	x	+	+	0	0	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	0

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options that were considered by Ashperton Group Parish during the development of their Plan have been assessed as part of the SEA, the summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 options these tables are in Appendix 4.
- 5.2 The options covered the topics that are likely to formulate the topics going forward in the Plan. These options were formulated from the questionnaire and public consultation events across the Parish. The results of which will feed into the identification of the preferred options and ultimately the draft policies.
- 5.3 A 'do nothing' option was also considered by the Group Parish, i.e. not undertaking a Neighbourhood Development Plan, however this was disregarded at an early stage by the Parish Council as it was highlighted within the Parish Plan that the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for a Neighbourhood Plan.
- 5.4 Options 2, 3, 4 and 5 have a generally positive impact on the Baseline data and SEA objectives, in particular Option 3 and Option 5 would have the least impact upon the environment and will provide the most certainty for delivering housing. Option 4, a new settlement boundary and Option 5 are preferred; these have a positive impact on the baseline objectives and help set out criteria for potential development and definition of a new settlement boundary considers the SEA objectives. No conflicting objectives with the SEA baseline data has been found.
- 5.5 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

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	x	x	x
Option 2- To do a criteria based policy.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Option 3 - To allocate sites in the plan.	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	++	
Option 4- Criteria policy and settlement boundary.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Option 5- Criteria policy/ settlement boundary/ allocate sites.	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	++	

5.6 There were 4 main site options identified and submitted, along with 5 sites which were discounted. Sites S1, S2, S3 and S4 were mainly positive or had a neutral or uncertain impact on the SEA baseline, however across all four sites further mitigation measures at planning stage could help to address some uncertain factors. The sites not included in the NDP had a negative impact on the SEA baseline and or were outside of the settlement boundary.

Sites to be included in the NDP

S1 Land between Pearscroft and Hopton House	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
S2 Land opposite Peasecroft	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	0	+	+	0	0				+
S3 Land behind Milestone Cottage and Peasecroft	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	0	+	+	0	0				+
S4 Land adjacent to 'The Farm'	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	?	?	?				+

Site options not included in NDP

N1 Land to the south of 'The Old Police House'	?	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?				?
N2 Land to the rear of Holmlea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
N3 and N4 Sites in Heywood lane	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
N5 and N6	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
N7 Church Lane	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Ashperton NDP is developing a range of options and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected.
- 6.2 Although the Draft NDP identifies a number of key themes or issues which are considered significant to the Group Parish, there were alternative approaches (see above) were considered prior to an informal consultation that took place in respect of an emerging draft plan during the Spring/Summer 2017. Therefore only the following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

H1: Number of New Houses

H2: Settlement Boundary

H3: Housing Mix and Tenancy

H4: Type of Housing

H5: Rural Exception Sites

D1: Design Appearance

D2: Scale and Phasing of Development

D3: Technical Design

E1: Landscape

E2: Tranquillity

E3: Cultural Heritage

E4: Wildlife and the Natural Environment

E5: Flooding and Water Management

RE1: Small Scale Renewable Energy

RE2: Commercial Renewable Energy

ST1: Accommodating Traffic Within the Parish

SB1: Supporting Local Business

SB2: Work Space Development

SB3: Change of Use

SB4: Provision of Broadband and Mobile Telephone Services

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 neutral against the SEA objectives and will not, therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because they are criteria based policies which only consider schemes on their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority.
- 6.6 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 Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy H1- Number of New houses	+	+	+	?	0	?	0	0	0	0	?	0	+	+	+	+
Policy H2- Settlement Boundary	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy H3- Housing Mix and tenancy	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0
Policy H4-Type of housing	+	+	+	x	+	?	0	0	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+
Policy H5- Rural exception sites	+	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+
Policy D1- Design appearance	0	+	+	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0
Policy D2-Scale and phasing of development	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy D3- Technical Design	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Policy ST1- Accomodating traffic within the parish	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0
Policy SB1- Supporting local business	++	+	+	x	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	++
Policy SB2-Work space development	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy SB3- Change of use	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
Policy SB4- Provision of broadband and mobile telephone services	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy E1- Landscape	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Policy E2- Tranquility	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Policy E3- Cultural Heritage	+	+	++	++	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	+
Policy E4- Wildlife and the Natural Environment	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++
Policy E5- Flooding and Water Management	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+
Policy RE1- Small scale technology	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy RE2- Commercial Renewable Energy	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0

6.7 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact of the NDP policies over the course of the plan period is generally positive. Although some

policies may have a neutral or uncertain impact during the first 5 years of the plan period, there is no reason why they cannot have a positive effect in the medium to long-term due to policy safeguards included in the Local Plan (Core Strategy); these safeguards should avoid or mitigate against unacceptable adverse impacts.

- 6.8 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 4, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Ashperton NDP are 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 Ashperton 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:	Ashperton Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Ashperton Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	03/06/2015

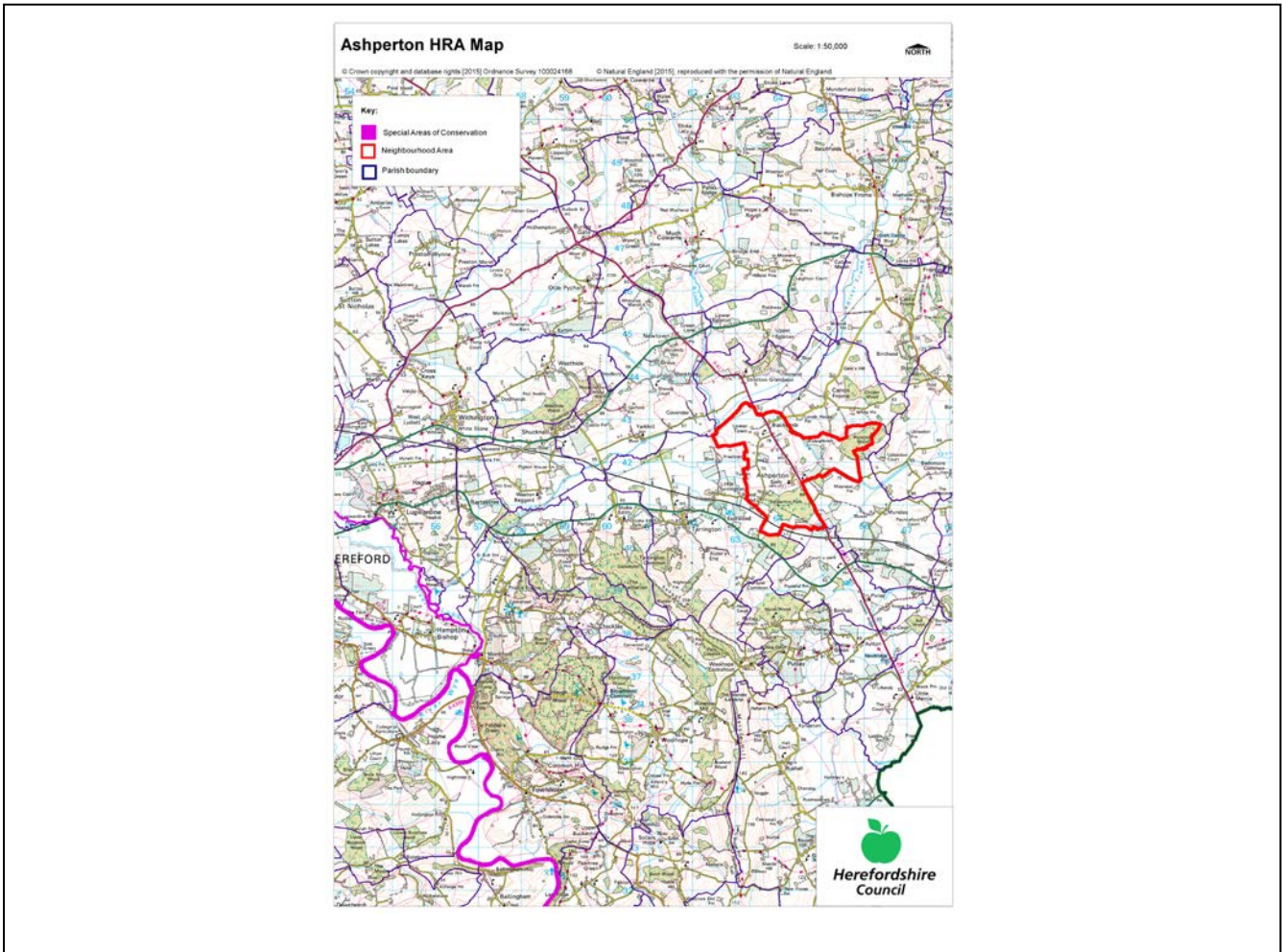
Introduction

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

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

HRA Initial Screening

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



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

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye/Lugg is 7.8km away from the Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Parish is within the hydrological catchment of the River Frome.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	N	There is no mains drainage at Ashperton.

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 35.8km 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 20.4km 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 26.2km 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 Ashperton Neighbourhood Area and a Full HRA Screening will be required.

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

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

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

SEA features	Within Neighbourhood Area		Bordering Neighbourhood Area	
	Total number	Name(s)	Total number	Name(s)
Ancient Woodland	2	Hansnett Wood; Ashperton Park.	3	Eastwood; Meephill Coppice; Whitfield Coppice.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	-	0	-
Conservation Areas	0	-	0	-
Flood Areas	Flood Zones 2 & 3 in the very north of the Parish.			
Geoparks	0	-	0	-
Listed Buildings	There are numerous Listed Buildings within the Parish.			
Mineral Reserves	0	-	2	River Lodon, Monkhide to Yarkhill to Bartestee; Stretton Grandsion to Canon Frome to Bishops Frome
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	-	0	-
Nature Trails	0	-	0	-
Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS)	0	-	0	-
Registered Parks and Gardens	0	-	0	-
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	1	Ashperton Court.	2	Roman Settlement; Roman Fort and outworks 550yds (500m) south west of Canon Frome Court.

Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation (SINCs)	0	-	0	-
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	-	0	-
Special Wildlife Sites (SWS)	4	Ashperton Park; Old canal at Ashperton; Hansnett Wood; River Frome.	5	Eastwood; Highlea Wood; Meephill Coppice & Childer Wood; Pond at Canon Frome Court; Woodland near Millend Cottage
Unregistered parks and gardens	1	Canon Frome Court.	3	Homend; Upleadon Court; Mainstone Court.
		SSSI Status		SSSI Status
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	-	1	Mains Wood Unfavourable Declining.

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 05/05/2015

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

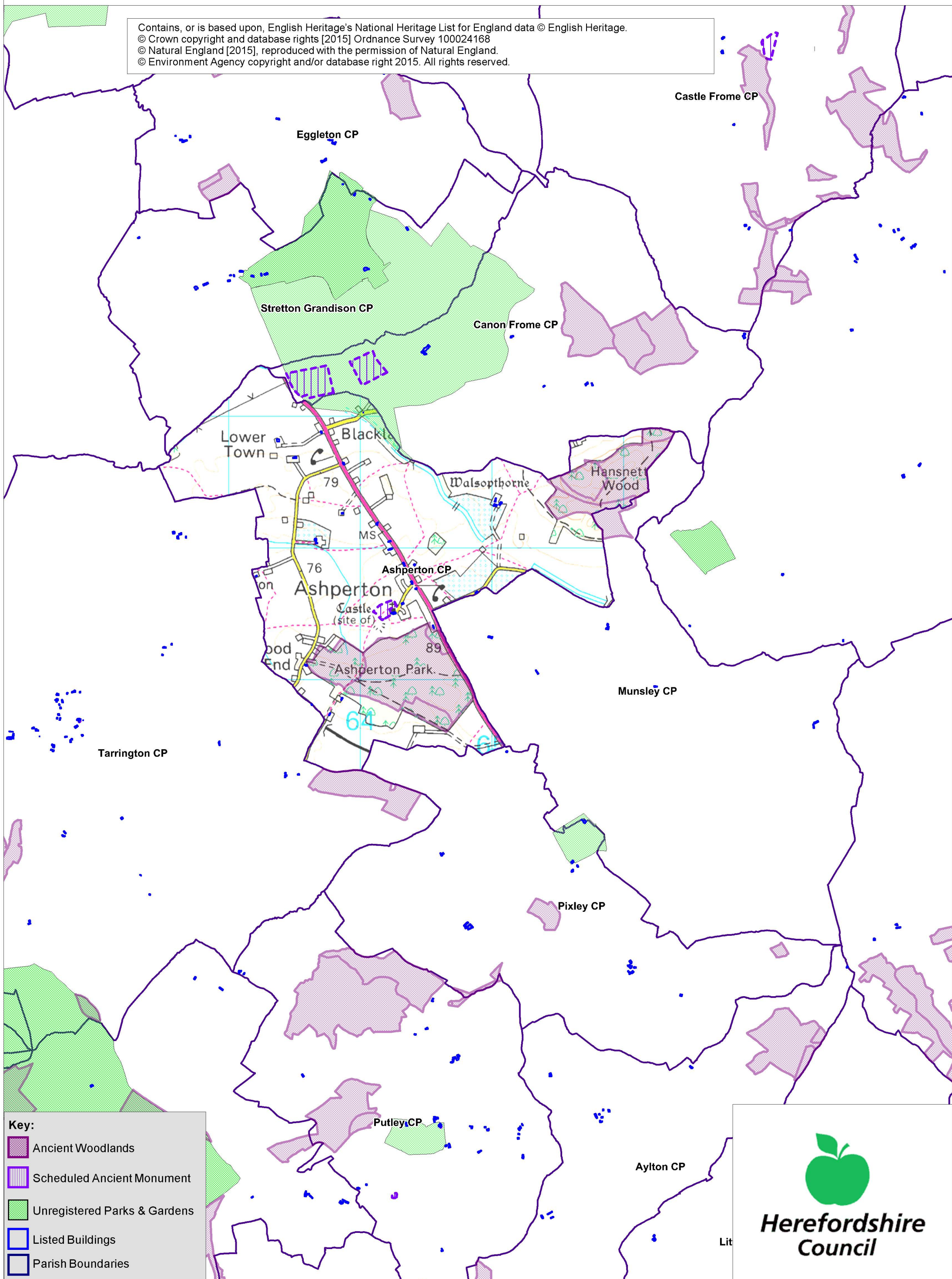
Vulnerability data: Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 5km and 10km between their summer and winter roosts. The Lesser Horseshoe Bat is vulnerable to disturbance; light pollution; and habitat loss. Check with the planning ecologist for other issues. NDPs closest to the European Site will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

Ashperton SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:25,000



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Key:

- Ancient Woodlands
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Unregistered Parks & Gardens
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

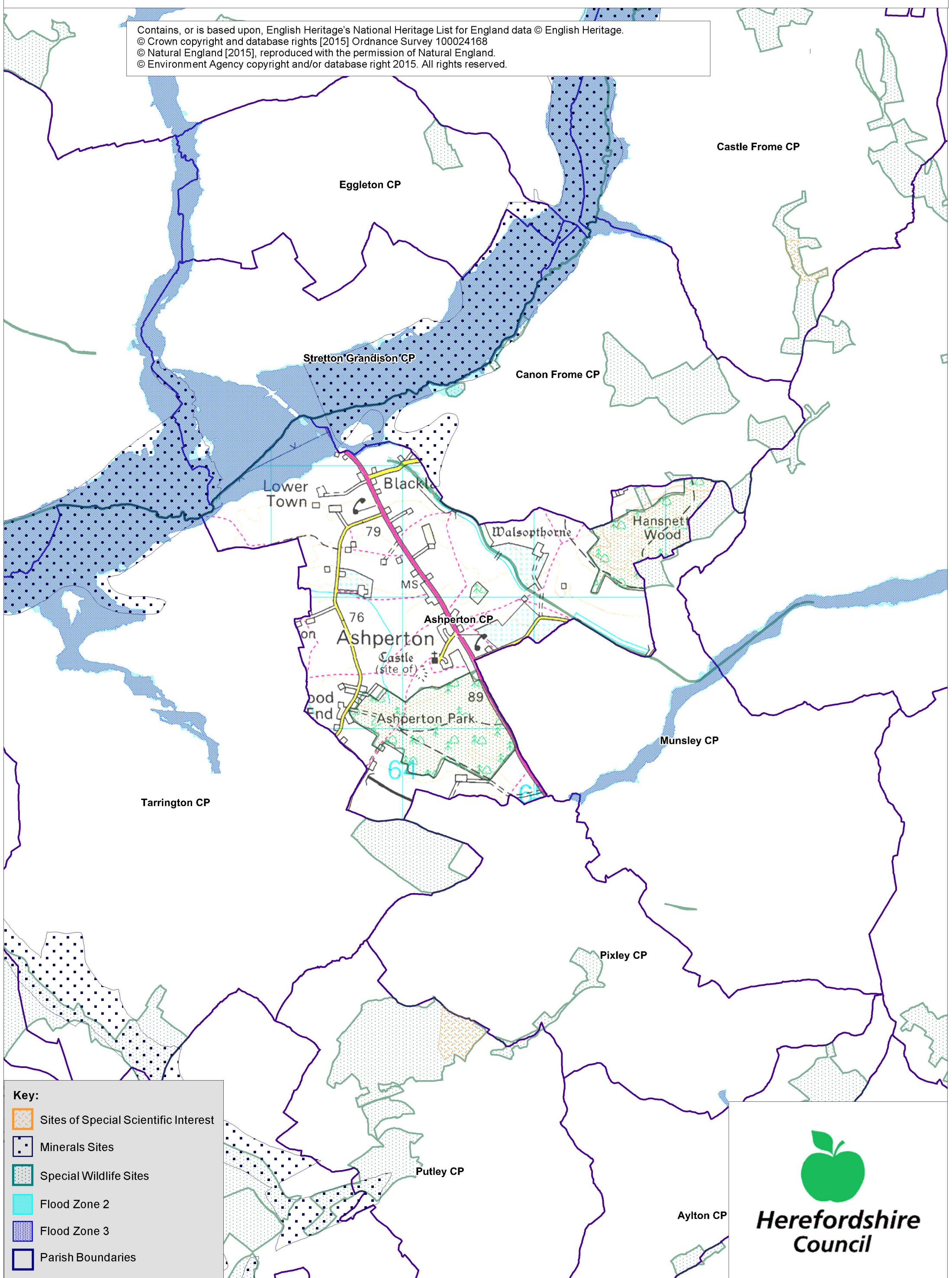
Herefordshire Council

Ashperton SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:25,000



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Key:

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



**Herefordshire
Council**

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Ashperton Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

March 2016

Consultation on the Scoping Report

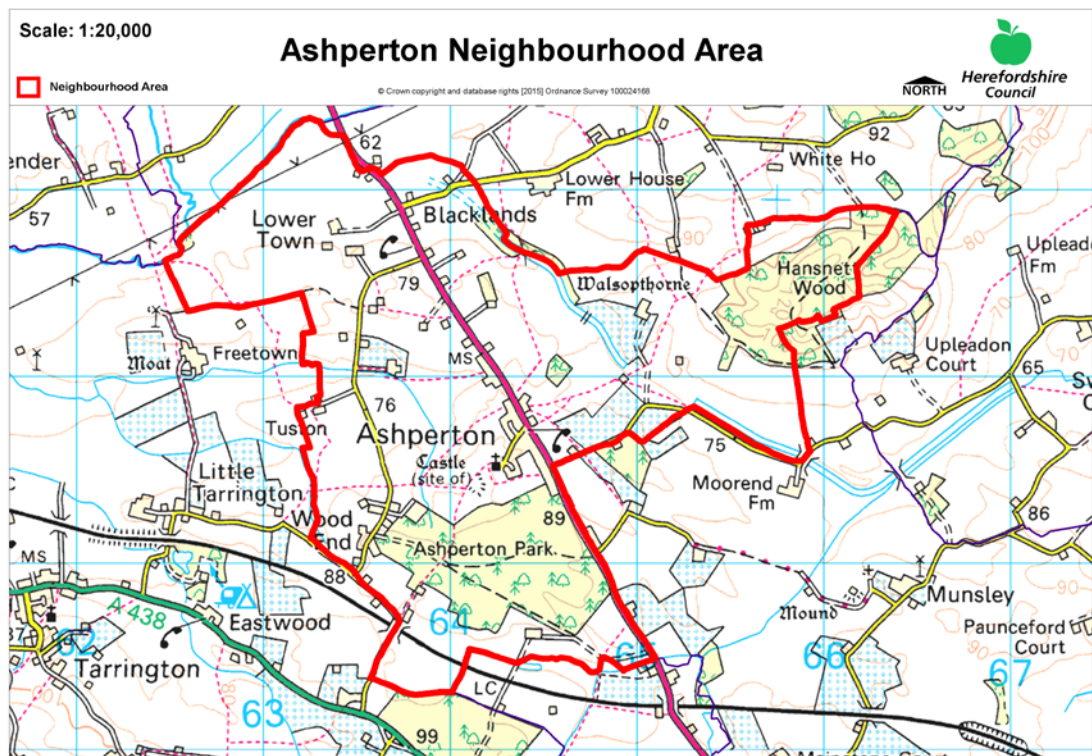
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

- 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 the Natural Resources Wales.

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

Parish Council Name: Ashperton.

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Ashperton Neighbourhood Development Plan

Date completed: January 2016

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	Domestic	1981	The major legal	The principle mechanism for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity 	The Neighbourhood

¹ Derived from the LDF General Scoping Report (June 2007) Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Assessment adoption statement (October 2015)

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
and Countryside Act (1981)	Legislation		instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)	Domestic Legislation	2000	Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs.	<p>The Act provides for a new right of access on foot to areas of open land comprising: Mountain (land over 600 metres); Moorland; Heath; Downland; Registered common land.</p> <p>There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Natural Environment	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
and Rural Communities Act (2006)			diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	heritage and the landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	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.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	
<p>Adopted Herefordshire Core Strategy 2011-2031</p> <p>Adopted October 2015</p>	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2015	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	<p>Outlines the suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant.</p> <p>The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>The following settlements in the parish are the focus for proportionate growth: Ashperton</p> <p>Ashperton is within the Ledbury HMA. This is</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>hinterlands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment • To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community <p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Ashperton is within the Ledbury HMA and so the target for growth is 14% across the parish.</p>		<p>assigned as a 4.14 village and should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy RA2 policy.</p> <p>The minimum housing target for Ashperton within the planning period 2011-2031 is 15 houses.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015	Corporate	2013	Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.	The document includes three key objectives, one which seeks to maintain access for rural residents and people without access to a car. Intrinsic to this is the retention of a 'core network' of bus services which focus on journeys between Hereford and the market towns, along with main transport corridors close to larger rural settlements. To this end, the strategy aims to increase the number of bus users by 1.3% (4,700 journeys) by 2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Population and human health 	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Ashperton 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 2009-2014	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 Ashperton Neighbourhood Plan area is not within or adjacent to the Malvern Hills AONB.
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014	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 Ashperton 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 Ashperton 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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ashperton NDP area is within the Ledbury HMA identified as a 4.14 settlement . This is allocated under the RA2 policy and should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy. There needs to be proportional growth of 14% in Ashperton across the parish (Ledbury HMA) over the plan period. <p>Two large sites have been identified as land with low suitability the one Land opposite Village Hall, Roman Road with a capacity of 30 and Land adjacent to White House Farm, Roman Road with a potential of 100.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One site was found to be of a medium suitability land to the rear of upper house with a capacity of 17, within 6-10 years' time. 	<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 Ashperton.</p> <p>The Ashperton NDP should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) 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>Ashperton falls within the Ledbury HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 53% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 90 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"> • 339 market houses • 226 affordable houses. <p>The study highlights that within the Ledbury HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows:</p> <p>1 Bed - 46.8%, 2 bed -22.3%, 3 bed – 22.7% 4 bed – 8.2%</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 Ledbury HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the Ashperton 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. 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 Ledbury HMA.</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Ashperton 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 village of Ashperton is classified as an 4.14 settlement, 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 Ashperton NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA2.

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy	Evidence	2010	Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.	Establishes policies and principles for the protection and enhancement of those features and functions that contributes to the environment of Herefordshire across a range of scales.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Ashperton NDP.
Renewable Energy Study	Evidence	2010	Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.	<p>The total energy demand excluding transport for Herefordshire, at that point in time, was calculated as being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical: 731 GWh/yr • Heat: 1,810 GWh/yr • Total: 2,541 GWh/yr <p>There is scope for all types of renewable energy production.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Ashperton 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 Ashperton parish itself, the study reveals that there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.73Ha of Playing Pitch in the Parish (1x junior football pitch at the Primary School.) • There are no hectares available with secured community access. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	<p>The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Ashperton 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 Ashperton NDP area there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive under provision of parks and gardens • Extensive over provision of natural and semi-natural green space • Average provision of amenity green space • Extensive under provision for outdoor sport • Average provision for children and young people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The open space audit and assessment does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Ashperton

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 Ashperton itself, the study does not refer to any play facilities within 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 Ashperton 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>Ashperton straddles the border of three Sub-catchments; the Middle Frome and Lower Frome to the North and West, draining into the Wye, and the Lower Leadon to the south, draining into the Severn. They are classified as the 14th, 30th and 20th (respectively) highest areas at risk of fluvial flood in the county. A holistic integrated approach to flood risk management is recommended.</p> <p>The overall Water Directive Framework status of the River Frome is 'Poor'.</p> <p>The overall Water Directive Framework status of the Canal, Stoney Brook and River Leadon is 'Good' to 'Moderate'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Ashperton 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 Ashperton NDP.</p>

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Ashperton

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. <i>Within Ashperton there are 0 SSSI's. However bordering the parish there is 1: Mains Wood (Unfavourable & Declining)</i>	2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24 % Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%. Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)	Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as a whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014. The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013). NE & DEFRA Website May 2015

¹ Derived from the Pre Submission Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Assessment (May 2014) adoption statement (October 2015)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	Percentage of opportunities taken	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	Countywide data is available. Upstream of its confluence with the Wye, the River Lugg is exceeding its phosphate targets so is currently failing its conservation 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>	<p>Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.</p>	<p>Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)</p>

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>Ashperton has:</p> <p>SSSI: 0 SWS: 4 SAM:1</p> <p>Ashperton Park; Old canal at Ashperton; Hansnett Wood; River Frome.</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: Riverside meadows (small area in extreme north); Principal settled farmlands (to the west and north of Ashperton itself); the rest of the parish is occupied by Estate 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 scheduled monuments in Ashperton according to the	-	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
			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>							
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Ashperton 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 Ashperton is mainly Grade 2 ('Very Good') with significant patches of Grade 3 ('Good' to 'Moderate') across 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 May 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 is presented in the 2013/14 AMR. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and one Scheduled Ancient Monument. There is one listed property on the Heritage at Risk Register: The Church of St Bartholomew. Ashperton.	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. Promote every opportunity to achieve the removal of heritage assets from the 'At Risk Register.	One of Ashperton's listed buildings or SAMs is 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 is no conservation area within Ashperton NDP area. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings.	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)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Ashperton NDP 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	Ashperton NDP area has numerous listed buildings and one 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.	Objectives 17 & 18
		Steady decline in the chemical quality of rivers over the last 10 years.	

¹ Derived from the Pre-submission Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Assessment (May 2014) adoption statement (October 2015) and LDF General Scoping Report (June 2007)

Appendix A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Ashperton

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Ashperton Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: January 2016

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<p>landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management • Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. • Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 		
Landscape	Not covered in SA	<p>To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>To improve quality of surroundings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and enhance the landscape everywhere and particularly in designated areas • Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness • Improve landscape and ecological quality and character of the countryside • Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space 	<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</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 	permission	
Heritage	Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment , heritage assets and culture heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve, protect and enhance heritage assets including conservation areas, listed buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features in both urban and rural settings. Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. Encourage development that creates and sustains well-designed, high quality built environments that incorporate green space, encourage biodiversity and promote local distinctiveness and sense of place. 	<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
			<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 rural areas and open 	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
			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

Date: 26 April 2016
Our ref: 181964
Your ref: None



James Latham
Technical Support Officer
Neighbourhood Planning, Strategic Planning & Conservation teams
Herefordshire Council

Customer Services
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T 0300 060 3900

BY EMAIL ONLY

neighbourhoodplanning@herefordshire.gov.uk

Dear Mr Latham

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

Ashperton;
How Caple, Sollars Hope & Yatton;
Kimbolton;
Peterstow.

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 23 March 2016 which was received by Natural England on 23 March 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.

We welcome the incorporation of some of the recommendations which we have previously made in response to other neighbourhood plan SEA Scoping Report consultations in the county. The following comments are intended to further improve the SEA and its usefulness in assessing the Neighbourhood Plan.

Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

All

Natural England welcomes the plans, policies and programmes listed.

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Peterstow

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

All

Under the proposed indicator “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, we advise that *Magic*, Defra’s GIS package for environmental assets which contains maps of priority habitats and species (www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk) would be a useful information source for the baseline.

Ashperton

Under the proposed indicator “*Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth*” it should be noted that Ashperton falls



within the catchment of the river Frome which flows into the river Lugg and subsequently the river Wye. The issues and constraints should include the potential for new development to lead to a reduction in water quality and failure to meet the conservation objectives.

Kimbolton

Under the proposed indicator “*Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth*” the issues and constraints should include the potential for new development to lead to a reduction in water quality and failure to meet the River Wye SAC conservation objectives.

Water, air, soil and material assets

All

This section (or suitable alternative) should include information on geodiversity (see NPPF paragraphs 113 & 117). The baseline and assessment should make reference to geological conservation and the need to conserve, interpret and manage geological sites and features, both in the wider environment and in relation to designated features. The Herefordshire & Worcestershire Earth Heritage Trust may be of assistance.

Under the proposed indicator “*Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality as required by the Water Framework Directive*” no issues and constraints have been identified. We suggest including “*New development in the area could lead to a decrease in river chemical and ecological quality*”.

Material Assets

How Caple, Sollers Hope and Yatton

Peterstow

These neighbourhood plan areas are partly within the Wye Valley AONB. Relevant baseline information needs to be included in this section and reference made to the Wye Valley AONB Management Plan 2015-2020. Natural England would welcome an indicator and appropriate targets around maintaining the natural beauty of protected landscapes.

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from Peterstow baseline

All

Natural England welcomes the environmental issues identified.

Appendix A4 – SEA Framework

Under the SEA topic “*Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)*”, we would welcome the inclusion of an indicator/target around the impact/benefit to ecological networks (NPPF paragraph 109, 113 and 117). We suggest you could monitor the number of applications that maintain and improve ecological networks and those that cause fragmentation in the ecological network.

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

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

Ashperton

Kimbolton

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

How Caple, Sollers Hope and Yatton

We note and agree that a full HRA screening is required due to the proximity to the River Wye SAC and the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC.

Peterstow

We note and agree that a full HRA screening is required due to the proximity to the River Wye SAC, the Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC and the Wye Valley Woodlands 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
South Mercia Team

Latham, James

From: Irwin, Graeme <graeme.irwin@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Sent: 03 May 2016 11:03
To: Neighbourhood Planning Team
Subject: RE: Consultation of Neighbourhood Development Plans SEA Scoping report

Good morning James.

I would have no bespoke comments to offer on these SEA Scoping requests. I would request that our guidance note/pro forma is provided to these Parishes to enable them to cover matters within our remit.

Regards.

Graeme Irwin

Senior Planning Officer - Sustainable Places
Shropshire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Gloucestershire
Environment Agency
Direct Dial: 02030 251624
Direct email: graeme.irwin@environment-agency.gov.uk

IMPORTANT: Updated Flood Risk Climate Change allowances for Planning Matters are at... www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-assessments-climate-change-allowances



The climate is changing. Are you?

A support service led by the Environment Agency
www.gov.uk/government/policies/adapting-to-climate-change

From: Neighbourhood Planning Team [mailto:neighbourhoodplanning@herefordshire.gov.uk]
Sent: 23 March 2016 10:08
Subject: Consultation of Neighbourhood Development Plans SEA Scoping report

Dear Sir/Madam

With the introduction of the Localism Act 2011 and of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations in 2012, Parishes within Herefordshire are undertaking the process of preparing Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDP) for their Parish.

In accordance with national and European legislation, a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) initial screening report was undertaken to determine the requirement to undertake the SEA/HRA for that Parish. A SEA Scoping Report will be prepared for each of the Neighbourhood Plans in development across Herefordshire.

Herefordshire Council has undertaken a Scoping Report for the following Parishes preparing an NDP:

Ashperton: <https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/neighbourhood-planning/neighbourhood-areas-and-plans/ashperton>

How Caple, Sollars Hope & Yatton: <https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/neighbourhood-planning/neighbourhood-areas-and-plans/how-caple-sollars-hope-and-yatton-group>

Kimbolton: <https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/neighbourhood-planning/neighbourhood-areas-and-plans/kimbolton>



Historic England

James Latham
Technical Support Officer
Neighbourhood Planning
Herefordshire Council
Hereford
HR1 2ZB

Our ref: 00017134;
00017143;00017138
& 00017141.

Your ref:

Telephone
0121 625 6887

22 April 2016

Dear Sirs

**ASHPERTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN – SEA SCOPING CONSULTATIONS
FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN: Ashperton; Peterstow; How Caple, Sollars,
Hope & Yatton and Kimbolton.**

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, 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 suggest you to refer back to and consider these representations before finalizing the reports in relation to the above Neighbourhood Plans also.

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

I hope this is helpful.

Yours faithfully



Historic England, 8th Floor, The Axis, 10 Holliday Street, Birmingham B1 1TG
Telephone 0121 625 6870 HistoricEngland.org.uk

Please note that Historic England operates an access to information policy.

Correspondence or information which you send us may therefore become publicly available.



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



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Please note that Historic England operates an access to information policy.
Correspondence or information which you send us may therefore become publicly available.



Appendix 4

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Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				
SEA Stage B1	Key:	SMART criteria:		
+ =/++	Compatible/ Very comp	S – Specific:	NDP objectives should specify what is intended to be done in detail and should not be open to a wide range of misinterpretations	The following matrix appraises the emerging Ashperton 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.	
? =	Ashperton, 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

- 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				
Objective 1: Housing	0	+	+	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0	This objective seeks viable and balanced housing to meet the criteria as set out in the Core Strategy. Overall this objective has a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. There are a few SEA objectives such as water quality, flood risk and traffic impact can be assessed when more details are known such as location and scale of housing schemes.	Ensure proposed development has some sustainable design elements to reduce environmental impact of new development.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
Objective 2: Environmental Sustainability	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	This objective seeks to protect and enhance the natural environment. Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective will help to mitigate detrimental impact on the built and natural environment caused from development.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
Objective 3: Road s and Traffic	0	0	+	X	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0	This objective seeks to ensure impact from traffic is alleviated and promotes safer roads within Ashperton.lk	Ensure proposed development has some sustainable design elements to reduce environmental impact of new development.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
Objective 4: Community Services and Facilities	0	0	0	X	+	+	0	0	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	0	This objectives strives to safeguard and enhance existing community facilities. Along with supporting communications infrastructure for mobile and broadband facilities. There are a few SEA objectives such as water quality, flood risk can be assessed when more details are known such as location.	Ensure proposed development has some sustainable design elements to reduce environmental impact of new development.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.

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.
? =	Uncertain, 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 Ashperton 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	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. There are no SSSIs in the group parish itself but there is one bordering SSSI Mains Wood (Unfavourable & Declining). 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. Ashperton has: 4 SWS, 2 Ancient Woodland. The River Wye is 7.8 km away from the Parishes and no NNRs and SINCs within the parish. Upstream of its confluence with the Wye, the River Lugg is exceeding its phosphate targets so is currently failing its conservation targets.</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Ashperton. There are no conservation areas within Ashperton.</p> <p>3-In terms of Ashperton parish itself, the study reveals that there is: 0.73Ha of Playing Pitch in the Parish (1x junior football pitch at the Primary School.) There are no hectares available with secured community access.</p> <p>4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is one scheduled monument, with a further two SAMs on the border of the Parish, according to the latest version of the register.</p> <p>5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.</p> <p>6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7%,Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.</p> <p>7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates bac k 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-Ashperton group parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Herefordshire. 39% of demand is from non-household use.</p> <p>11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>12-Around the villages of Ashperton the majority of land within the neighbourhood area was listed. The agricultural land classification around Ashperton is mainly Grade 2 (‘Very Good’) with significant patches of Grade 3 (‘Good’ to ‘Moderate’) across the parish.</p> <p>13/14/15</p> <p>16-There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and one SAM. No SAMs are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register. The Parish Area has the following landscape types: meadows (small area in extreme north); Principal settled farmlands (to the west and north of Ashperton itself); the rest of the parish is occupied by Estate Farmland.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Riverside</p>

NDP Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Policy H1- Number of New houses	+	+	+	?	0	?	0	0	0	0	?	0	+	+	+	+	This policy has mainly a mixed impact on the baseline data. This policy will promote housing development in Ashperton in line with the Core Strategy. This policy could expand more into how this minimum target will be achieved, explain type of development this policy.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and reflects the targets stated in the Core Strategy. However there is limited description within the policy to express how. There are mitigation measures within the Core Strategy and Neighbourhood Plan to alleviate effects from development. There is uncertain effects on traffic	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy H2- Settlement Boundary	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	This policy defines the extent of Ashperton mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. This policy promotes sustainable development in the settlement of Ashperton. This policy will help to distinguish between the settlement and open countryside and help development grow in a sustainable way in keeping with the village settlement pattern.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives as it will only lead to small scale development focused with a defined settlement boundary for Ashperton. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection can be found within the NDP polices	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy H3- Housing Mix and tenancy	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	This policy development in Ashperton has a mostly neutral impact on the baseline data. The policy supports affordable housing on sites for 10 or more dwellings to deliver a mix of up to 40% affordable homes.	The identified area of Ashperton supports affordable housing in line with H1. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection can be found within the NDP polices.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy H4- Type of housing	+	+	+	x	+	?	0	0	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	This policy sets out criteria for size and type of housing within Ashperton. Overall this policy moves towards the baseline date. However there are a few areas unknown such as traffic impact and water quality, impact of development towards traffic and water can be determined when further details are known.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives as it development focuses on type of housing needed in Ashperton. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy H5- Rural exception sites	+	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	This policy sets out criteria for affordable housing in rural areas in line with policy H2 of the Core Strategy. Overall this policy has mostly a positive and neutral impact on the SEA baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives as it will only lead to minimal rural development under the provisions of RA3.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy D1- Design appearance	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensures new development will be appropriate to Ashperton's character in terms of scale design and materials.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains design criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies LD1, LD2, LD3 and LD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy D2- Scale and phasing of development	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive with the baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for developed to be phased within Ashperton.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains design criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies LD1, LD2, LD3 and LD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy D3- Technical Design	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensures new development will be appropriate to Ashperton's character in terms of scale design and materials.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains design criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies LD1, LD2, LD3 and LD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy ST1- Accomodating traffic within the parish	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	This policy accommodating traffic within the parish has an overall positive and neutral impact on the SEA baseline. Criteria within this policy add criteria to protect and enhance community from transport development.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to mitigate. This policy contains traffic criteria to alleviate impact caused from development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy SB1- Supporting local business	+	+	+	X	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	This policy supporting local businesses is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. Criteria within this policy add criteria to protect and enhance community from local business development.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help mitigate impact caused from potential development on natural and built environment.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy SB2- Work space development	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	This policy work space development has a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. This supports small scale employment space under the caveat it has no significant impact on the neighbouring amenity and environment.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy SB3- Change of use	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	This policy change of use has a positive effect on the SEA baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy SB4- Provision of broadband and mobile telephone services	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy communications and broadband delivery of local infrastructure has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Criteria within the NDP, has been included which would aim to safeguard environmental character and quality.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. There are mitigation measures within the Core Strategy and Neighbourhood Plan to alleviate effects from communications and broadband development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy E1- Landscape	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	This policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. This strives to protect existing natural landscape, this has been included which would aim to safeguard environmental character and quality.	Overall this policy is compatible with the sea baseline data. This policy supports new small scale employment development, in particular supports new rural development in line with Core Strategy polices LD1 and LD4 .This policy also promotes infrastructure provision for high speed broadband and relevant communication networks.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy E2- Tranquility	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	This policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. This strives to protect existing natural landscape, this has been included which would aim to safeguard environmental character and quality.	Overall this policy is compatible with the sea baseline data. This policy supports new small scale employment development, in particular supports new rural development in line with Core Strategy polices LD1 and LD4 .This policy also promotes infrastructure provision for high speed broadband and relevant communication networks.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy E3- Cultural Heritage	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	This policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. This strives to protect existing natural landscape, this has been included which would aim to safeguard environmental character and quality.	Overall this policy is compatible with the sea baseline data. This policy supports new small scale employment development, in particular supports new rural development in line with Core Strategy polices LD1 and LD4 .This policy also promotes infrastructure provision for high speed broadband and relevant communication networks.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy E4- Wildlife and the Natural Environment	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	This policy aims to protect existing wildlife and natural environment against unsuitable development. This policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline. This policy will also mitigate against inappropriate development towards the natural and built environment.	Overall this policy is compatible with the sea baseline data. This policy acts as a mitigation measure in itself in line with Core Strategy polices.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy E5- Flooding and Water Management	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	This policy flooding and water management moves towards the baseline data and strives to safeguard built and natural environment against flooding along with supporting effective water management.	Overall this policy is compatible with the sea baseline data. This policy is a mitigation measure itself.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy RE1- Small scale technology	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	This policy support small scale technology schemes within Ashperton. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline with positive effect.	Overall this policy is compatible with the sea baseline data. There are mitigation measures within the NDP and Core Strategy to alleviate effect from new development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy RE2- Commercial Renewable Energy	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline data. This policy supports suitable renewable energy projects and lists criteria to safeguard surroundings from inappropriate development.	Overall this policy is compatible with the sea baseline data. There are mitigation measures within the NDP and Core Strategy to alleviate effect from new development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

20 policies

NDP Options	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
Option 1- Do nothing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Do nothing option is essential not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist 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 do a criteria based policy.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However provide criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives. Further determination of environmental impact can be assessed at planning application stage.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Option 3 -To allocate sites in the plan.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Ashperton, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 4 - Criteria policy and settlement boundary.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth with be adjudged by criteria based policy.	Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit the proportional growth requirements within Policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 5 - Criteria policy/ settlement boundary/ allocate sites.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Ashperton, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

NDP Sites	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	13	14	15	16			

Sites to be included in NDP.

S1 Land between Pearscroft and Hopton House	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0					+	Site is within the settlement boundary to the west of A417. It is around 0.4ha and is made up of level grazing land set behind a mature hedgerow. The site could accommodate 4 dwellings. This site allocation is mainly positive when assessed against the relevant SEA baseline criteria.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes. These have been noted as neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available.	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
S2 Land opposite Peasecroft	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	0	+	+	0	0					+	The site is being classed as previously developed land opposite the A417 and is outside of the settlement boundary. The site is 0.2 ha and could accommodate 3 dwellings. This site allocation is mainly positive when assessed against the relevant SEA baseline criteria, however the sites conformity with Core Strategy and the settlement boundary should be addressed.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes. These have been noted as neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available	It is questionable if the site would be classed as 'brownfield land' and may not be in conformity with the Core Strategy policy regarding

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 H1: Number of new houses

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote a small amount of sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified but policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SS1, LD1 and LD2.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, SS2, LD2 and LD4.

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

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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 only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly LD4.
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	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	?	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy, however the impact of traffic on the environment would be uncertain in the short term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and MT1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS1, SS6, SS7 and SD3.

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

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To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	More information could be provided at planning permission stage. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	More information could be provided at planning permission stage. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	More information could be provided at planning permission stage. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	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 only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	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.

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To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	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.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives more towards the long term. There are a certain number of unknown outcomes which can be mitigated by supporting policies in the Core Strategy. Overall the policy is in conformity with the Core Strategy.				

Policy H2: Settlement Boundary

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the	None identified.

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

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				Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within	None identified.

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

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				a settlement boundary.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary.	None identified.
To improve water quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary.	None identified.

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan
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To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. The development of a settlement boundary will limit the amount of development and will help to work towards a positive outcome in the longer term.				

Policy H3: Housing Mix and Tenancy

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the settlement boundary and in line with the local requirements of the parish.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the settlement boundary and in line with the local requirements of the parish.	None identified.

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan
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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 only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary and in line with the local requirements of the parish.	None identified.
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 in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary and in line with the local requirements of the parish.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary and in line with the local requirements of the parish.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Small scale	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new

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environment				development is unlikely to have a significant impact on the SEA baseline data but correct mitigation could see a positive impact over the long term.	development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and MT1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary and in line with the local requirements of the parish.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary and in line with the local requirements of the parish.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new

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				with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary and in line with the local requirements of the parish.	development
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary and in line with the local requirements of the parish.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary and in line with the local requirements of the parish.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development
To conserve soil resources and quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development

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				a settlement boundary and in line with the local requirements of the parish.	
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy and contained within a settlement boundary and in line with the local requirements of the parish.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has neutral impact with some longer term positive outcomes towards the relevant SEA objectives. Supporting policies within the NDP could help to provide clarity in the policy but is supported also by policies in the Core Strategy.				

Policy H4: Type of 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)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and over time will create stronger sense of presence for the area as well as a quality landscape from the development of live work units	Support from design polices should enhance this policy further. The NDP has policies such as D1, D2, E1, E2 and E3 which directly support this baseline objective.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and works towards creating pleasant and workable surroundings.	Support from design polices should enhance this policy further. The NDP has policies such as D1, D2, E1, E2 and E3 which directly support this baseline objective..

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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.	Support from design polices should enhance this policy further. The NDP has policies such as D1, D2, E1, E2 and E3 which directly support this baseline objective.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact on the baseline data.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives but the outcome of the impact of traffic as a result of development is unknown.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to 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 has a neutral impact on the baseline data.	None identified.
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 has a neutral impact on the baseline data.	None identified.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	Impact of water quality is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application stage, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in policy E5 in the NDP and policies SD3 in the Core Strategy.

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	Impact of water supply is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	Impact of flood risk is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	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 minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	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.
Overall commentary and any cumulative	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and over time will create stronger sense of presence				

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effects	for the area as well as a quality landscape from the development of live work units and supporting policies in the NDP will work to mitigate against any negative impacts in the long term.
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Policy H5: Rural Exception Sites

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and over time will create stronger sense of presence for the area as well as a quality landscape alongside providing local affordable housing as there is a proved need in the area.	Support from design polices should enhance this policy further. The NDP has policies such as D1, D2, E1, E2 and E3 which directly support this baseline objective and will mitigate any negative impact.

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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 works towards creating pleasant and workable surroundings.	Support from design polices should enhance this policy further. The NDP has policies such as D1, D2, E1, E2 and E3 which directly support this baseline objective.
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.	Support from design polices should enhance this policy further. The NDP has policies such as D1, D2, E1, E2 and E3 which directly support this baseline objective.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact on the baseline data.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives but the outcome of the impact of traffic as a result of development is unknown.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and MT1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the baseline data.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the baseline data.	None identified.

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To improve water quality	+	+	+	Impact of water quality is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application stage, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in policy E5 in the NDP and policies SD3 in the Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Impact of water supply is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Impact of flood risk is uncertain at this stage and could be defined later in the planning application process, on a case by case basis.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	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 minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1,

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					LD2 and SD3.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. The Policy repeats Policy H2 from the Core Strategy and it should be considered if it is necessary.				

,Policy D1: Design Appearance

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.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
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.	None identified.

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cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies LD1, LD2, LD3 and LD4.
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.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to 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.	None identified. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity with Core Strategy Policies.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Tree planting will also assist in the development of sustainable water sources, process and other environmental aspects.	None identified. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity with Core Strategy Policies.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Tree planting will also assist in the development of sustainable water sources, process	None identified. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity with Core Strategy

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				and other environmental aspects.	Policies.
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.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
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.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives however there are certain aspects where the impact will remain neutral, however any possibly impacts would be mitigated but existing Core Strategy Policies or NDP policies,				

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effects	but water quality, sustainable sources of water supply and flood risk are uncertain at this stage as further details are needed to make a full assessment of the impact towards the SEA baseline.
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Policy D2: Scale and Phasing of 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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	None identified.

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environment and cultural heritage				SEA baseline.	
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and currently has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline in regard to limiting the size of development and therefore helping to manage the amount of traffic associated with any new development.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and MT1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Incorporating detailed design features into developments of more than two dwellings could include ways of mitigating the effects on the climate.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Incorporating detailed design features into developments of more than two dwellings could include ways of mitigating the effects on the climate.
To improve water quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Incorporating detailed design features into developments of more than two dwellings could include ways of mitigating the effects on the climate.

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Incorporating detailed design features into developments of more than two dwellings could include ways of mitigating the effects on the climate.
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.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SD3 and SD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term, with scope to identify at planning stage the implementation of further environmental mitigation measures.				

Policy D3: Technical Design

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
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.	None identified.

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cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.

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To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term.				

Policy ST1: Accommodating Traffic 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	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.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
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.	None identified.

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cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+++	+++	+++	This policy seeks to reduce the impact of traffic upon in the Ashperton Neighbourhood Area.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policy MT1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

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				objectives.	
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has very positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term, especially directly towards the management of traffic impact and storm drainage issues.				

Policy SB1: Supporting Local Businesses

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	+	++	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core None identified.

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environment and cultural heritage				habitats.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and MT1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.

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To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	None identified
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term.				

Policy SB2: Work Space 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 moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable economic growth through workspace development.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable economic growth through workspace development.	None identified.

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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 moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable economic growth through workspace development.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable economic growth through workspace development.	None identified.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable economic growth through workspace development.	None identified.

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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 moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable economic growth through workspace development.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable economic growth through workspace development.	None identified.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable economic growth through workspace development.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy.

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				sustainable economic growth through workspace development.	
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable economic growth through workspace development.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable economic growth through workspace development.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable economic growth through workspace development.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy.

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan
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To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable economic growth through workspace development.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. The policy will help encourage the delivery of sustainable economic growth through workspace development.				

Policy SB3: Change of use

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which looks at the change of use of existing buildings.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which looks at the change of use of existing buildings.	None identified.
To improve quality of	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

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surroundings				objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which looks at the change of use of existing buildings.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which looks at the change of use of existing buildings.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to This is a criteria based policy which looks at the change of use of existing buildings.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which looks at the change of use of existing buildings.	None identified.

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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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to This is a criteria based policy which looks at the change of use of existing buildings.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to This is a criteria based policy which looks at the change of use of existing buildings.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to This is a criteria based policy which looks at the change of use of existing buildings.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.

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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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to This is a criteria based policy which looks at the change of use of existing buildings.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to This is a criteria based policy which looks at the change of use of existing buildings.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to This is a criteria based policy which looks at the change of use of existing buildings.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.

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To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which looks at the change of use of existing buildings.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive and neutral impact and effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. The policy will help to manage the reuse of existing buildings but will not necessarily lead to any new large development.				

Policy SB4: Provision of Broadband and Mobile Telephone Services

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	None identified.
To improve quality of	+	+++	+++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

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surroundings				objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development however the improvement of connectivity could help to reduce the need to	None identified but supporting policies regarding home working support this policy and will help to mitigate further impact.

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				travel in the longer term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	None identified.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
To provide for sustainable sources of	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton

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water supply				on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect and a mainly neutral impact on environmental aspects but with the policy supporting enablement enhancement of connectivity and enabling home, it is a criteria based policy and is supported by other policies within the NDP.				

Policy E1: 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 moves towards positive impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable development and protection of the landscape.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards positive impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable development and protection of the landscape.	None identified.

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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 moves towards positive impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable development and protection of the landscape.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards positive impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable development and protection of the landscape.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards positive impact on the SEA	None identified.

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				baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable development and protection of the landscape.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards positive impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable development and protection of the landscape.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards positive impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable development and protection of the landscape.	None identified.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.

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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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy and will not lead directly to development.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards positive impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable development and protection of the landscape.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards positive impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage the delivery of sustainable development and protection of the landscape.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. The policy will help to safeguard local landscapes and guide development for the short, medium and long term.				

Policy E2: Tranquillity

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to highlight and retain the tranquillity in the parish and preserve dark skies.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to highlight and retain the tranquillity in the parish and preserve dark skies.	None identified.

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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 moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to highlight and retain the tranquillity in the parish and preserve dark skies.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to highlight and retain the tranquillity in the parish and preserve dark skies.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to highlight and retain the tranquillity in the parish and preserve dark skies.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.

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				criteria based policy which seeks to highlight and retain the tranquillity in the parish and preserve dark skies.	
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to highlight and retain the tranquillity in the parish and preserve dark skies.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to highlight and retain the tranquillity in the parish and preserve dark skies.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to highlight and retain the tranquillity in the parish and preserve dark skies.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.

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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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to highlight and retain the tranquillity in the parish and preserve dark skies.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to highlight and retain the tranquillity in the parish and preserve dark skies.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to highlight and retain the tranquillity in the parish and preserve dark skies.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to highlight and retain the tranquillity in the parish and preserve dark skies.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive and or neutral effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy.				

Policy E3: Cultural Heritage

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks preserve the cultural heritage of the parish.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks preserve the cultural heritage of the parish.	None identified.
To improve quality of	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

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surroundings				objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks preserve the cultural heritage of the parish.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks preserve the cultural heritage of the parish.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks preserve the cultural heritage of the parish.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks preserve the cultural heritage of the parish.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.

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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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks preserve the cultural heritage of the parish.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks preserve the cultural heritage of the parish.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks preserve the cultural heritage of the parish.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks preserve the cultural heritage of the parish.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.

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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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks preserve the cultural heritage of the parish.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks preserve the cultural heritage of the parish.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks preserve the cultural heritage of the parish.	None identified.

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Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on some of the baseline objectives and a neutral impact on some of the others, overall it is in conformity with the Core Strategy. The policy will help to safeguard cultural assets for the short, medium and long term.
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Policy E4: Wildlife and the Natural Environment

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves significantly towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which aims to protect the natural environment in the parish and support and encourage a positive or nil effect on wildlife.	This policy could be additionally enhanced by including reference to specific policies within the NDP that will be helping to mitigate any unavoidable damage through development and if any particular species have been identified or need to be protected.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves significantly towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which aims to protect the natural environment in the parish and support and encourage a positive or nil effect on	None identified.

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				wildlife.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves significantly towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which aims to protect the natural environment in the parish and support and encourage a positive or nil effect on wildlife.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves significantly towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which aims to protect the natural environment in the parish and support and encourage a positive or nil effect on wildlife.	None identified.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which aims to protect the natural environment in the parish and support and encourage a positive or nil effect on wildlife but	None identified.

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				by maintaining these elements will help to address other environmental concerns.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which aims to protect the natural environment in the parish and support and encourage a positive or nil effect on wildlife but by maintaining these elements will help to address other environmental concerns and constraints for development may help to reduce traffic.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which aims to protect the natural environment in the parish and support and encourage a positive or nil effect on wildlife but by maintaining these elements will help to address other environmental concerns.	None identified. By retaining the natural environment this in turn will help to mitigate any future impacts.

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To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which aims to protect the natural environment in the parish and support and encourage a positive or nil effect on wildlife but by maintaining these elements will help to address other environmental concerns.	None identified. By retaining the natural environment this in turn will help to mitigate any future impacts.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which aims to protect the natural environment in the parish and support and encourage a positive or nil effect on wildlife but by maintaining these elements will help to address other environmental concerns.	None identified. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies LD1, LD2, LD3 and LD4.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which aims to protect the natural environment in the parish and support and encourage a positive or nil effect on wildlife but by maintaining these elements will	None identified. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies LD1, LD2, LD3 and LD4.

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				help to address other environmental concerns.	
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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which aims to protect the natural environment in the parish and support and encourage a positive or nil effect on wildlife but by maintaining these elements will help to address other environmental concerns.	None identified. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies LD1, LD2, LD3 and LD4.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	None identified.

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resources				SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which aims to protect the natural environment in the parish and support and encourage a positive or nil effect on wildlife but by maintaining these elements will help to address other environmental concerns.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. This is a criteria based policy which aims to protect the natural environment in the parish and support and encourage a positive or nil effect on wildlife. This policy could be additionally enhanced by including reference to specific policies within the NDP that will be helping to mitigate any unavoidable damage through development and if any particular species have been identified or need to be protected.				

Policy E5: Flooding and Water Management

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect the environmental aspects of areas that flood.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect the environmental aspects of areas that flood.	None identified.

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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 moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect the environmental aspects of areas that flood.	None identified.
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 in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline with a neutral impact over the short medium and long term. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect the environmental aspects of areas that flood.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline with a neutral impact over the short medium and long term. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect the environmental aspects of areas that flood.	None identified.

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To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline with a neutral impact over the short medium and long term. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect the environmental aspects of areas that flood.	None identified.
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 moves towards the SEA baseline with a neutral impact over the short medium and long term. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect the environmental aspects of areas that flood.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect the environmental aspects of areas that flood.	None identified.

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To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect the environmental aspects of areas that flood.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect the environmental aspects of areas that flood.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect the environmental aspects of areas that flood.	None identified but is in line with Core Strategy Policy SD3 and SD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria	None identified.

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				based policy which seeks to protect the environmental aspects of areas that flood.	
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect the environmental aspects of areas that flood.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. The policy will help to mitigate flooding issues in the short, medium and long term. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect the environmental aspects of areas that flood.				

Policy RE1: Small scale renewable energy

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage proposals for small scale renewable energy.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage proposals for small scale renewable energy.	None identified.

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To improve quality of surroundings	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage proposals for small scale renewable energy.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage proposals for small scale renewable energy.	None identified.
To improve air quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives but the impact on air quality is unknown.	Reference could be made to what could be done to address this baseline point further than just the production of energy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage proposals for small	None identified.

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				scale renewable energy.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage proposals for small scale renewable energy.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage proposals for small scale renewable energy.	None identified.
To improve water quality	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives but the impact on air quality is unknown.	Reference could be made to what could be done to address this baseline point further than just the production of energy.
To provide for sustainable sources of	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives but the impact on air	Reference could be made to what could be done to address this baseline point further

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water supply				quality is unknown.	than just the production of energy.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage proposals for small scale renewable energy.	None identified but is in line with Core Strategy Policy SD3 and SD4 and supporting policies within the NDP.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage proposals for small scale renewable energy.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to encourage proposals for small scale renewable energy.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. Mitigation measures on the further environmental impacts could support the policy.				

Policy RE2: Commercial renewable energy

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which addresses aspects of commercial energy production that would not be acceptable and those which would be permitted against criteria. Environmental consideration is addressed within this policy.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which addresses aspects of commercial energy	None identified.

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				production that would not be acceptable and those which would be permitted against criteria. Environmental consideration is addressed within this policy.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which addresses aspects of commercial energy production that would not be acceptable and those which would be permitted against criteria. Environmental consideration is addressed within this policy.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which addresses aspects of commercial energy production that would not be acceptable and those which would be permitted against criteria. Environmental consideration is addressed within this policy.	None identified.

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To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which addresses aspects of commercial energy production that would not be acceptable and those which would be permitted against criteria. Environmental consideration is addressed within this policy.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which addresses aspects of commercial energy production that would not be acceptable and those which would be permitted against criteria. Environmental consideration is addressed within this policy.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria	None identified.

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				based policy which addresses aspects of commercial energy production that would not be acceptable and those which would be permitted against criteria. Environmental consideration is addressed within this policy.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which addresses aspects of commercial energy production that would not be acceptable and those which would be permitted against criteria. Environmental consideration is addressed within this policy.	None identified.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which addresses aspects of commercial energy production that would not be acceptable and those which would be permitted against criteria.	None identified.

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				Environmental consideration is addressed within this policy.	
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which addresses aspects of commercial energy production that would not be acceptable and those which would be permitted against criteria. Environmental consideration is addressed within this policy.	None identified.
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which addresses aspects of commercial energy production that would not be acceptable and those which would be permitted against criteria. Environmental consideration is addressed within this policy.	None identified.

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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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which addresses aspects of commercial energy production that would not be acceptable and those which would be permitted against criteria. Environmental consideration is addressed within this policy.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
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 has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which addresses aspects of commercial energy production that would not be acceptable and those which would be permitted against criteria. Environmental consideration is	None identified.

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				addressed within this policy.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. The policy will help to monitor and guide commercial renewable energy in the short, medium and long term.				

Site Options to be included in NDP

S1 Land between Pearscroft and Hopton House

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SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	The site within the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 4 dwellings with limited removal of existing hedgerow.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	The site within the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 4 dwellings with limited removal of existing hedgerow.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The site within the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 4 dwellings with limited removal of existing hedgerow.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance	+	+	+	The site within the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 4 dwellings	With sustainable design policies

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the historic environment and cultural heritage				with limited removal of existing hedgerow.	supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	The site within the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 4 dwellings with limited removal of existing hedgerow. There is likely to be an increase in traffic through construction but the impact when dwellings are completed is unknown.	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	?	?	?	The site within the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 4 dwellings with limited removal of existing hedgerow. Development will have to address drainage through a private system.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	The site within the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 4 dwellings with limited removal of existing hedgerow. Development will have to address drainage through a private system.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	The site within the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 4 dwellings with limited removal of existing hedgerow. Development will have to address drainage through a private system.	Policies within the NDP will mitigate any impact.
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	The site is within the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 4 dwellings with limited removal of existing hedgerow. Development will have to address drainage through a private system however				

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effects	impact on traffic is unknown, but overall the site would meet the SEA baseline criteria.
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S2 Land opposite Peasecroft

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	The site is outside of the built up area of the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 3 dwellings.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	The site is outside of the built up area of the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 3 dwellings	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The site is outside of the built up area of the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 3 dwellings	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	The site is outside of the built up area of the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 3 dwellings	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	The site is outside of the built up area of the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 3 dwellings There is likely to be an increase in traffic through construction but the impact when dwellings are completed is unknown.	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	?	?	?	The site is outside of the built up area of the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 3 dwellings. Development will have to address drainage through a private system.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	The site is outside of the built up area of the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 3 dwellings Development will have to address drainage through a private system.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	The site is outside of the built up area of the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 3 dwellings. Development will have to address drainage through a private system.	Policies within the NDP will mitigate any impact.
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	The site is outside of the built up area of the settlement boundary and would be able to achieve development of 3 dwellings. Development will have to address drainage through a private system however impact on traffic is unknown, but overall the site would meet the SEA baseline criteria.				

S3 Land behind Milestone Cottage and Peasecroft

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	The site has existing access and can provide 2 dwellings.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	The site has existing access and can provide 2 dwellings.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The site has existing access and can provide 2 dwellings.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	The site has existing access and can provide 2 dwellings.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	The site has existing access and can provide 2 dwellings. There is likely to be an increase in traffic through construction but the impact when dwellings are completed is unknown.	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	?	?	?	The site has existing access and can provide 2 dwellings. Development will have to address drainage through a private system.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	The site has existing access and can provide 2 dwellings. Development will have to address drainage through a private system.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should

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					mitigate impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	The site has existing access and can provide 2 dwellings. Development will have to address drainage through a private system.	Policies within the NDP will mitigate any impact.
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	The site has existing access and can provide 2 dwellings. Development will have to address drainage through a private system however impact on traffic is unknown, but overall the site would meet the SEA baseline criteria.				

S4 Land adjacent to 'The Farm'

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	The site will deliver one additional dwelling with equestrian and agricultural units.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	The site will deliver one additional dwelling with equestrian and agricultural units.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	The site will deliver one additional dwelling with equestrian and agricultural units.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.

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To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	The site will deliver one additional dwelling with equestrian and agricultural units.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	The site will deliver one additional dwelling with equestrian and agricultural units. There is likely to be an increase in traffic through construction but the impact when dwellings are completed is unknown.	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	?	?	?	The site will deliver one additional dwelling with equestrian and agricultural units. Development will have to address drainage through a private system.	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP document this should mitigate impacts.
To provide for sustainable sources of	?	?	?	The site will deliver one additional dwelling with equestrian and agricultural units. Development will	With sustainable design policies supporting the NDP

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water supply				have to address drainage through a private system.	document this should mitigate impacts.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	The site will deliver one additional dwelling with equestrian and agricultural units. Development will have to address drainage through a private system.	Policies within the NDP will mitigate any impact.
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	The site will deliver one additional dwelling with equestrian and agricultural units. Development will have to address drainage through a private system however impact on traffic is unknown, but overall the site would meet the SEA baseline criteria.				

Sites put forward but not included in the NDP

N1 Land to the south of 'The Old Police House'

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	-	-	-	The site was previously refused due to impact on the character of the area. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	-	-	-	The site was previously refused due to impact on the character of the area. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	-	-	-	The site was previously refused due to impact on the character of the area. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being	N/A

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

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				included in the NDP.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	-	-	-	The site was previously refused due to impact on the character of the area. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	The site was previously refused due to impact on the character of the area. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.	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	?	?	?	The site was previously refused due to impact on the character of the area. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	The site was previously refused due to impact on the character of the area. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan
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				included in the NDP.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	The site was previously refused due to impact on the character of the area. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.	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 effects	The site was previously refused due to impact on the character of the area. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.				

N2 Land to the rear of Holmlea

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	-	-	-	The site was previously refused. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	-	-	-	The site was previously refused. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	-	-	-	The site was previously refused. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	-	-	-	The site was previously refused. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.	N/A

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

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cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	?	The site was previously refused. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.	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	?	?	?	The site was previously refused. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	?	?	?	The site was previously refused. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	The site was previously refused. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

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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	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The site was previously refused. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.				

N3 and N4 Sites in Heywood lane

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan
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cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	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	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The site is outside of the settlement boundary. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.				

N5 and N6

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A

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cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	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	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The site is outside of the settlement boundary. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.				

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan
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cultural heritage					
To improve air quality	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					

B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan
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To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	The site is outside of the settlement boundary	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	The site is outside of the settlement boundary. This site is unlikely to come forward and is not being included in the NDP.				

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 / Policy	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	3. To improve quality of surroundings	4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
Objective 1: Housing	0	+	+	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	+	+	0
Objective 2: Environmental Sustainability	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	++
Objective 3: Roads and Traffic	0	0	+	X	++	++	0	0	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0
Objective 4: Community Services and Facilities	0	0	0	X	+	+	0	0	?	?	?	0	+	+	+	0
Policy H1-Number of New houses	+	+	+	?	0	?	0	0	0	0	?	0	+	+	+	+
Policy H2-Settlement Boundary	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy H3-Housing Mix and tenancy	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0
Policy H4-Type of housing	+	+	+	X	+	?	0	0	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+

Policy H5- Rural exception sites	+	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+
Policy D1-Design appearance	0	+	+	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0
Policy D2-Scale and phasing of development	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy D3-Technical Design	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
Policy ST1-Accommodating traffic within the parish	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0
Policy SB1-Supporting local business	++	+	+	X	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	++
Policy SB2-Work space development	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy SB3-Change of use	0	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
Policy SB4-Provision of broadband and mobile telephone services	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy E1-Landscape	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
Policy E2-Tranquility	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
Policy E3-Cultural Heritage	+	+	++	++	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+
Policy E4- Wildlife and the Natural Environment	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++
Policy E5-Flooding and Water Management	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+
Policy RE1-Small scale technology	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy RE2-Commercial	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0

Renewable Energy																	
Site options																	
S1 Land between Pearscroft and Hopton House	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0					+
S2 Land opposite Peasecroft	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	0	+	+	0	0					+
S3 Land behind Milestone Cottage and Peasecroft	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	0	+	+	0	0					+
S4 Land adjacent to 'The Farm'	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	?	?	?					+
Sites put forward but not included in the NDP																	
N1 Land to the south of 'The Old Police House'	?	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?					?
N2 Land to the rear of Holmlea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-
N3 and N4 Sites in Heywood lane	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X
N5 and N6	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X
N7 Church Lane	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	Overall the Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. They are in general conformity with the Core Strategy. Overall all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies as well as looking at design and home working opportunities. Water supply and flood risk issues in each proposed housing scheme can be determined at planning application stage, and will be tested on a case by case basis. The site put forward but not included have a negative impact and will not move forward in the plan.																
Cumulative effects of whole	Overall there is a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. Overall the unknown areas require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at																

plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	planning application/ proposal stage, but these are minimal within this plan, the majority of impacts are positive, very positive or will have an overall neutral effect on the baseline.
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	No significant cumulative effects have been identified.

Appendix 5

Ashperton Options

Option 1 -Do nothing
Option 2 -To do a criteria based policy.
Option 3 -To allocate sites in the plan.
Option 4 - Criteria policy and settlement boundary.
Option 5 - Criteria policy/settlement boundary/allocate sites.

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Ashperton

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Ashperton NDP

Date completed: November 2017

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 for Ashperton. • 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 for Ashperton are 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>Chapter 2</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, 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 it concise in its layout and presentation? • Uses simple, language and avoids or explains technical terms. 	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate. • Explains the methodology used. • Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. • Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion. • Contains a non-technical summary covering the overall approach to the SEA, the objectives of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, the main options considered, and any changes to the Neighbourhood Development Plan resulting from the SEA. 	<p>N/A</p> <p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Paragraph 2.6-2.9</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Page 1</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 practical 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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