Herefordshire Council

## Environmental Report

## **Report for:**

### **Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Area**

July 2018





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#### Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath Parish has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The Parish comprises the settlements of Wellington Heath. The parish covers an Area of lies two kilometres to the north of the market town of Ledbury in Herefordshire. The parish is of 418 hectares and has a population of 440 (Census 2011).

The Draft Wellington Heath NDP includes 13 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 18 mostly criteria based planning policies. Site allocations are proposed in Wellington Heath, and along with windfall this will accommodate up to 28 dwellings.

The environmental appraisal of the Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath NDP was subject to an independent examination commencing in June 2018, modifications were suggested to add clarity to the policies and aid their implementation. None of these modifications were directly related to the SEA and no further changes to the NDP are recommended as a result of the reassessment of the SEA.

Following reassessment post examination, the conclusions set out in the draft Environmental Report are still valid. That is the Wellington Heath NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained within the National Planning Policy Framework and the strategic policies set out within the adopted Herefordshire Core Strategy. Therefore, no further changes are recommended as a result of this SEA (Stage D).

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has not been carried out as the Parish falls does not within the hydrological catchment for the River Wye, which is a European site (Special Area of Conservation). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye SAC.

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

#### 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Wellington Heath NDP allocated sites within the allocated settlement boundary and proposes 4 site allocations in the settlement of Wellington Heath. Wellington Heath 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 also provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole.

#### Purpose of the SEA

- 1.3 SEA is a requirement of EC Directive 2001/42/EC (the SEA Directive) which requires the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment to ensure that the proposals in that plan or programme contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.
- 1.4 The Directive was transposed into domestic legislation through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 and which applies to plans with significant environmental effects.
- 1.5. A screening opinion was carried out on the Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath Parish comprises the Parish of Wellington Heath, lies two kilometres to the north of the market town of Ledbury in Herefordshire, and north of the parish is a small hamlet of Staplow. The parish shares boundaries with Bosbury and Coddington Parishes to the north, Colwall Parish to the east, and Ledbury to the south and west. The majority of the parish population is within the settlement of Wellington Heath, this is a relatively close knit settlement. The majority of Wellington Heath settlement contains includes historic and listed buildings. The eastern side of the parish lies within the Malvern Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and the remainder is within what was formerly designated an Area of Great Landscape Value. Wellington Heath is generally a tranquil area that benefits from views of wooded hillsides and rolling countryside.
- 1.7 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, not least 2 ancient woodland, I an Area of Outstanding natural beauty, Malvern Hills Geopark and 1 Special wildlife site. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including listed buildings.
- 1.8 The vision for Wellington Heath in 2031 is as follows:

'To safeguard our rural environment and to enhance our community through managed development that addresses the needs of people of all ages who wish to live, work, socialise, and relax within the parish.'

1.9 The 13 NDP objectives covering 6 topic areas are as follows:

#### Housing

1. To preserve the rural character of the village and its clear separation from the urban environs of Ledbury.

2. To support small-scale, sustainable, high-quality, housing development, on allocated sites within the Wellington Heath village Settlement Boundary and in conformity with the Herefordshire Core Strategy.

3. To ensure that any housing development maintains the current ad hoc settlement pattern, and complements the existing buildings and the landscape setting.

#### Employment

4. To support the development of sustainable local employment focussed on small-scale activities operating from residential or agricultural buildings.

5. To ensure that development aimed at increasing employment in larger-scale businesses within the parish has no adverse impact on nearby homes, businesses, the local road network, or the environment.

#### **Community Facilities**

6. To support and protect existing infrastructure used by the community such as The Memorial Hall, Christ Church and The Farmers Arms public house, and to encourage the provision of additional facilities.

7. To maintain and enhance existing community green space and open air recreational facilities and to seek ways of increasing such facilities in the future.

#### Environment

8. To ensure that development does not have a significant detrimental effect on the environment or lead to large increases in traffic along the rural roads of the parish.

9. To support initiatives that have a positive effect on the environment or which preserve or enhance green areas in the village or the rural character of the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

#### Transport

To support the maintenance and improvement of public transport links to and from the parish.
 To retain the rural character of local highways and byways whilst supporting improvement to road surfacing and drainage and other small-scale enhancements.

12. To protect and, where appropriate, extend the network of rural footpaths in and around Wellington Heath, including the promotion of a safe walking (and cycling) route to Ledbury.

#### Utilities

13. To support improvements to local public services and infrastructure so that all residents and businesses: can have high-speed broadband and reliable mobile-phone coverage; can have improved protection from the risk of flooding; are provided with robust sewerage and drainage systems, and reliable water, electricity, and gas supplies.

#### **Context of Neighbourhood Plans**

- 1.10 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.
- 1.11 The Wellington Heath NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.12 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16<sup>th</sup> October 2015.
- 1.13 Paragraph 48 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:

- The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the grater 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).
- 1.14 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning considered once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage<sup>1</sup>.
- 1.15 Table 4.14 and 4.15 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Wellington Heath 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.
- 1.16 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Wellington Heath NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parish, by setting out setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

#### Structure of SEA

- 1.17 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 Wellington Heath 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.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

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- *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 Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath SEA Scoping Report was available to four<sup>2</sup> statutory bodies for consultation from 31 March 2015 to the 5 May 2015.

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

2.8 The consultation resulted in no responses.

#### **Draft Environmental Report Consultation**

2.10 The submission draft SEA was consulted on for a 6 week period from 5 January to 16 February 2018. No comments regarding the SEA were made by any statutory bodies.

#### 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

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Statutory consultation bodies: Natural England; English Heritage; Environment Agency Natural Resources Wales

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sources (refer to Table A1 in Appendix 2 for details of those documents that were reviewed in completing Stage A of SEA on the Wellington Heath 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 Wellington Heath 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) (July 2018) Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
- *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
- Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015 Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.
- Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014) Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to required levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.
- *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.
- Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014 (2009) The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.
- *Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016* Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.
- Herefordshire Employment Land Study (2012) Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.
- Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2009) The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:
  - o Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development
  - o 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 Wellington Heath 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 C	bjective
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 conserver or where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage
5	To improve air quality
6	To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment
7	To reduce contributions to climate change
8	To reduce vulnerability to climate change
9	To improve water quality
10	To provide for sustainable sources of water supply
11	To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk
12	To conserve soil resources and quality
13	To minimise the production of waste
14	To improve the health of the population
15	To reduce crime and nuisance
16	To conserve natural and manmade resources

- 3.8 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2031.
- 3.9 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the emerging NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.
- 3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the Parish 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 proposes four sites be allocated for development and contains criteria-based policies as well. These have been screened and highlighted potential mitigation measures to include within the policy criteria within stage B of the SEA assessment. 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 Wellington Heath NDP SEA objectives are listed below.

#### 4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

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

#### Housing

1. To preserve the rural character of the village and its clear separation from the urban environs of Ledbury.

2. To support small-scale, sustainable, high-quality, housing development, on allocated sites within the Wellington Heath village Settlement Boundary and in conformity with the Herefordshire Core Strategy.

3. To ensure that any housing development maintains the current ad hoc settlement pattern, and complements the existing buildings and the landscape setting.

#### Employment

4. To support the development of sustainable local employment focussed on small-scale activities operating from residential or agricultural buildings.

5. To ensure that development aimed at increasing employment in larger-scale businesses within the parish has no adverse impact on nearby homes, businesses, the local road network, or the environment.

#### **Community Facilities**

6. To support and protect existing infrastructure used by the community such as The Memorial Hall, Christ Church and The Farmers Arms public house, and to encourage the provision of additional facilities.

7. To maintain and enhance existing community green space and open air recreational facilities and to seek ways of increasing such facilities in the future.

#### Environment

8. To ensure that development does not have a significant detrimental effect on the environment or lead to large increases in traffic along the rural roads of the parish.

9. To support initiatives that have a positive effect on the environment or which preserve or enhance green areas in the village or the rural character of the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

#### Transport

To support the maintenance and improvement of public transport links to and from the parish.
 To retain the rural character of local highways and byways whilst supporting improvement to road surfacing and drainage and other small-scale enhancements.

12. To protect and, where appropriate, extend the network of rural footpaths in and around Wellington Heath, including the promotion of a safe walking (and cycling) route to Ledbury.

#### Utilities

13. To support improvements to local public services and infrastructure so that all residents and businesses: can have high-speed broadband and reliable mobile-phone coverage; can have improved protection from the risk of flooding; are provided with robust sewerage and drainage systems, and reliable water, electricity, and gas supplies.

- 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 Task B1 of the SEA identified that there are no potential conflicts between the NDP Objectives and the SEA framework. No objectives had an uncertain effect, due to level of detail and mitigation measures covered within the plan. The impact towards the baseline data

can be tested at a later stage of the plan making process.

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

NDP	SEA	SEA Objectives														
Options	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Objective 1	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	+	+	+	+
Objective 2	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	X	X	X	+	+	+	+
Objective 3:	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	x	X	X	X	+	+	+	+
Objective 4	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	Х	X	x	х	0	0	0	0
Objective 5	+	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	x	Х	X	X	0	+	+	+
Objective 6	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	x	X	X	X	+	+	+	0
Objective 7	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	x	X	X	0	+	+	+	+
Objective 8	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	х	Х	x	0	0	0	0	+
					+	+										
Objective 9	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	Х	X	0	0	0	0	+
Objective 10	0	0	0	X	+	+	х	х	x	X	X	0	+	+	+	0
<b>Objective 11</b>	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0
Objective 12	0	0	0	x	+	+	х	х	х	х	x	+	+	+	+	0
<b>Objective 13</b>	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	x	X	x	+	+	+	+	0

#### 5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options that were considered by Wellington Heath 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 Parish Plan but were also considered at public consultation events across the Parish throughout 2015 and 2016. 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 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 The Wellington Heath general options all had a positive or unknown impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives. In particular the general options Option 1 and Option 3 would have the least impact upon the environment and move towards the SEA objectives. The Option 2 would be more by a mix of neutral and positive impact as it aids direction of growth, but leaves it open for development within the settlement boundary; therefore the policy and definition of a new settlement boundary will need to consider the SEA objectives.

- 5.5 The site options all had mix of uncertain to neutral effect but with some unknown factors mostly on sea objectives 9,10, 11 and 12. Impact of water quality, water supply flooding and soil resources and quality. This is mostly down to the small nature of the sites proposed as well as the majority of the sites were in or around the identified settlement boundary, deeming the locations a place of sustainable growth.
- 5.6 Site options 8, 11, 28a and 29 had a negative effect towards the SEA baseline, due to the prominent location the sites are located. The landscape character assessment highlight all of the sites landscape and biodiversity value. Therefore the site are unsuitable for development due to the likely detrimental impact it will cause to existing landscape. Site option 19a north and 19 a south, 21 and 23 are the most favourable due to location due to the minimal impact upon the landscape and therefore moving towards the SEA objectives.
- 5.7 Overall majority of general 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. The various site options were generally moving towards the SEA objectives, however most of the sites had an uncertain impact on baseline objective 9,10,11,12 where further information/ details of potential schemes were needed in order to determine environmental impact. For the full assessment on policy and site options can be found in appendix 4.

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Option1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	+
Option 2	0	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	0
Option 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Site Option 8	-	-	-	-	0	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	-
Site Option 11	-	-	-	-	0	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	-
Site Option 19 a south	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	0
Site Option 19a north	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	0
Site Option 21	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Site Option 23	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Site Option 28a	-	-	-	-	0	?	х	х	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	-
Site Option 29	-	-	-	-	0	?	x	x	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	-

#### 6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Wellington Heath 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 Parish, there is evidence that alternative approaches were considered prior to an informal consultation that took place in respect of an emerging draft plan throughout 2015 and 2016. Therefore the following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

#### Housing land allocations

**6.3** Wellington Heath Steering group assessed around 30 sites in the Landscape Visual Impact Assessment and 8 looked at for housing. 4 sites including sites have been selected within Wellington Heath, to find sites to accommodate proportionate growth. These have been screened and assessed within B2 options assessment this can be found in appendix 4 of this report. From screening assessment most of the sites had a neutral or positive impact on the SEA baseline data.

#### Wellington Heath

Site Option 19 a south	
Site Option 19a north	
Site Option 21	
Site Option 23	

#### 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; here, there was no baseline data available in respect of SEA Objectives 3 and 9. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.
- 6.5 The policies largely score as positive or neutral against the SEA objectives and will not, therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because majority of the policies are criteria based policies which only consider schemes on their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority. Majority of the polices within the NDP, intend to safeguard the existing natural and built environment ensuring any new development is appropriate to the parish of Wellington Heath.
- 6.6 When it comes to windfall development, there are some unknown factors, particularly where the scale and size of specific piece of development (housing and business units) is not yet known.

NDP	SEA	SEA Objectives														
Options	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy 1	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 2	++	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	++
Policy 3:	++	+	+	х	+	X	+	+	X	х	х	+	+	+	+	++
Policy 4	0	+	+	х	0	0	0	0	X	х	х	0	+	+	+	0
Policy 5	+	+	++	++	0	x	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 6	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 7	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	х	х	0	0	0	0	0
Policy 8	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Policy 9	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
Policy 10	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	X	х	х	0	+	+	+	+
Policy 11	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
Policy 12	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
Policy 13	++	+	+	х	+	0	0	0	0	0	х	x	х	+	+	++
Policy 14	+	+	+	х	+	0	х	х	х	х	х	х	+	+	+	+

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy 15	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	x	х	х	+	0	0	0
Policy 16	0	+	+	х	++	++	+	+	Х	х	х	+	+	+	+	0
Policy 17	0	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	0
Policy 18	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	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 Wellington Heath NDP are by and large in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.
- 6.9 None of the NDP policies are considered to be in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than strategic policies contained in the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which themselves have undergone a full Sustainability Appraisal.

#### **Regulation 14 Consultation**

- 6.10 Following the Draft plan consultation (Regulation 14) The Wellington Heath NDP steering group amending criteria in a majority of the polices in response to the comments received at regulation 14 consultation. The amendments were mainly minor wording changes to ensure consistency with the Framework and to provide more clarity for decision makers. Five polices WH3, WH4, WH5, WH11 and WH12 were re-assessed as the criteria altered the policies along with new policy WH12 has been added this is a protective policy against environmental pollution. Previous Policy W12 has been merged with policy WH11. Overall these changes help move the polices closer towards the SEA baseline and likely to ensure suitable development in the NDP plan period.
- 6.11 It has been concluded that the rescreening made will not have a significant adverse impact on the SEA objectives and therefore the conclusions of the SEA remain the same as with the Draft Plan, no significant effect is likely from the implementation of the Wellington Heath NDP policies.
- 6.12 The full results of the re-assessed policies can be found in Appendix 8 and Appendix 9 of this Environmental Report.

#### Stage D of the SEA – assessment of the modifications post examination

- 6.13 Following the draft plan consultation at regulation 14 and the Submission NDP consultation (Reg16), the plan has now been subject to an independent examination during June-July 2018 by Liz Beth. She has reported that the NDP has met the Basic Conditions subject to a number of minor modifications to the policies and maps. These can be seen in Appendix 9.
- 6.14 The policies which have been modified during the examination and subsequently reassessed are listed below. Many of these modifications add clarity to the text to aid the implementation rather than major changes in policy direction or stance.
  - Policy WH4
  - Policy WH5
  - Policy WH11

#### • Policy WH16

- 6.15 The modifications have been accepted by Herefordshire Council and have been made to the plan. A reassessment of the policies with their modifications has been undertaken, the results of which are contained within Appendix 10. There were some minor wording changes throughout the text and polices, these were so minimal it was not necessary rescreen policies WH4, WH5, WH11and WH16. The changes to these policies added further certainty and clarity to the plan also ensure the policy is in line with national policy and guidance.
- 6.16 It has been concluded that the modifications made will not have a significant adverse impact on the SEA objectives and therefore the conclusions of the SEA remain the same as previously reported.

#### 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 accompany the post examination version of the Wellington Heath NDP. The plan will move to referendum and subject to a successful outcome, final adoption in August / September 2018.
- 8.2 Any changes made to the NDP as a result of a future review will trigger the need to undertake a further SEA.

# Appendix 1



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

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

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

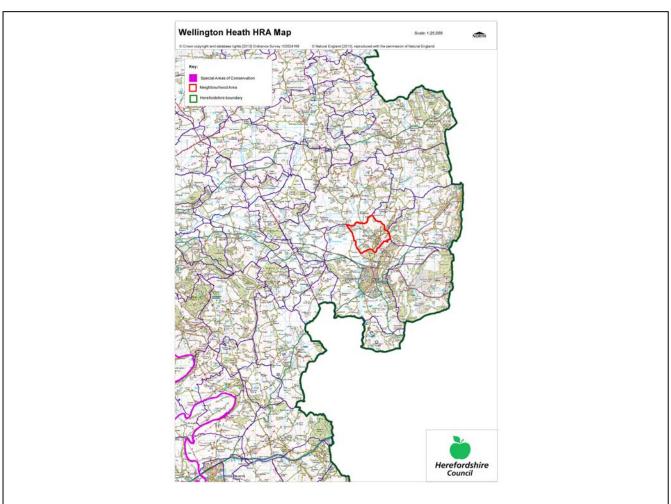
Neighbourhood Area:	Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Area					
Parish Council:	Wellington Heath Parish Council					
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	26/01/2015					

#### 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 SAC is 12.5km away from the Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	N	The Parish is not within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	N/A	Not Applicable

#### Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 41.1km away from the Parish

#### **River Clun SAC:**

Does the River Clun border the Neighbourhood	Ν	River Clun does not border the parish
Area		
Allou		

#### 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?		es
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#### Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?		Wye Valley Woodlands are 28.5km away from the Parish.
--	--	---

#### **HRA Conclusion:**

The assessment above highlights that no European Sites will need to be taken into account in the future Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Area and a Full HRA Screening will not be required.

#### **European Site**

(List only those which are relevant from above)

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

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

		Within Neighbourhood Area	Bordering Neighbourhood Area		
SEA features	Total number	Name(s)		Name(s)	
Ancient Woodland	2	Canon Heath Wood; Raven Hill Wood.	8	Frith Wood; Loxter Wood; Berrington Wood; Hope End Wood; Sparrow Hill Wood; Oyster Hill Wood; Grovesend Wood; Baymans Wood.	
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	1	Malvern Hills AONB.			
Conservation Areas	0	-	0	-	
Flood Areas	Flood Zon	es 2 and 3 in the west and north west of the Parish	•		
Geoparks	1	Malvern Hills Geopark.	0	-	
Listed Buildings	There are	numerous listed buildings within the Parish.			
Mineral Reserves	0	-	12	Pithouse Farm, Coddington; Jabeys Cottage, Coddington and Hope End Farm, Loxter; Square Coppice south east of Coddington; Shoulder of Mutton south east of Coddington; Oyster Hill, south east of Coddington; Cockshute Wood, north of Hope End House, Loxter;	

					<ul> <li>Holly Bank Coppice to Petty France Farm, Coddington;</li> <li>East of Wellington Heath to The Frith to Ledbury;</li> <li>Frith Wood, east of Wellington Heath;</li> <li>Petty France Farm to Bradlow;</li> <li>North of Bradlow, north west of Kilbury Camp;</li> <li>North of Bradlow, Bradlow Coppice.</li> </ul>	
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	-		0	-	
Nature Trails	2	Geopark Way; Herefordshire Trail.		0	-	
Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS)	0	-		0	-	
Registered Parks and Gardens	0	-		1	Hope End.	
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	0	-		0	-	
Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation (SINCs)	0	-		0	-	
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	-		0	-	
Special Wildlife Sites (SWS)	1	Longworth Meadow.		4	Frith Wood, Bradlow Knoll and Dog Hill; Ledbury Cutting; Pool on Hope End Estate; Field near canal at Swinmore.	
Unregistered parks and gardens	1	Priors Court.		1	Old Colwall.	
			SSSI Status		SSSI Status	
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	-	-	0		

#### **Decision Notification:**

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

a) Will require further environmental assessment for Strategic Environmental Assessment.

Assessment date: 17/12/2014

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: *Tilio-Acerion* 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 Margaritifera margaritifera

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 *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation. Transition mires and quaking bogs. White-clawed (or Atlantic Stream) crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes*. Sea lamprey *Petromyzon marinus*. Brook lamprey *Lampetra planeri*. River lamprey *Lampetra fluviatilis*. Twaite shad *Alosa fallax*. Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar*. Bullhead *Cottus gobio*. Otter *Lutra lutra*. Allis shad *Alosa alosa* 

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.

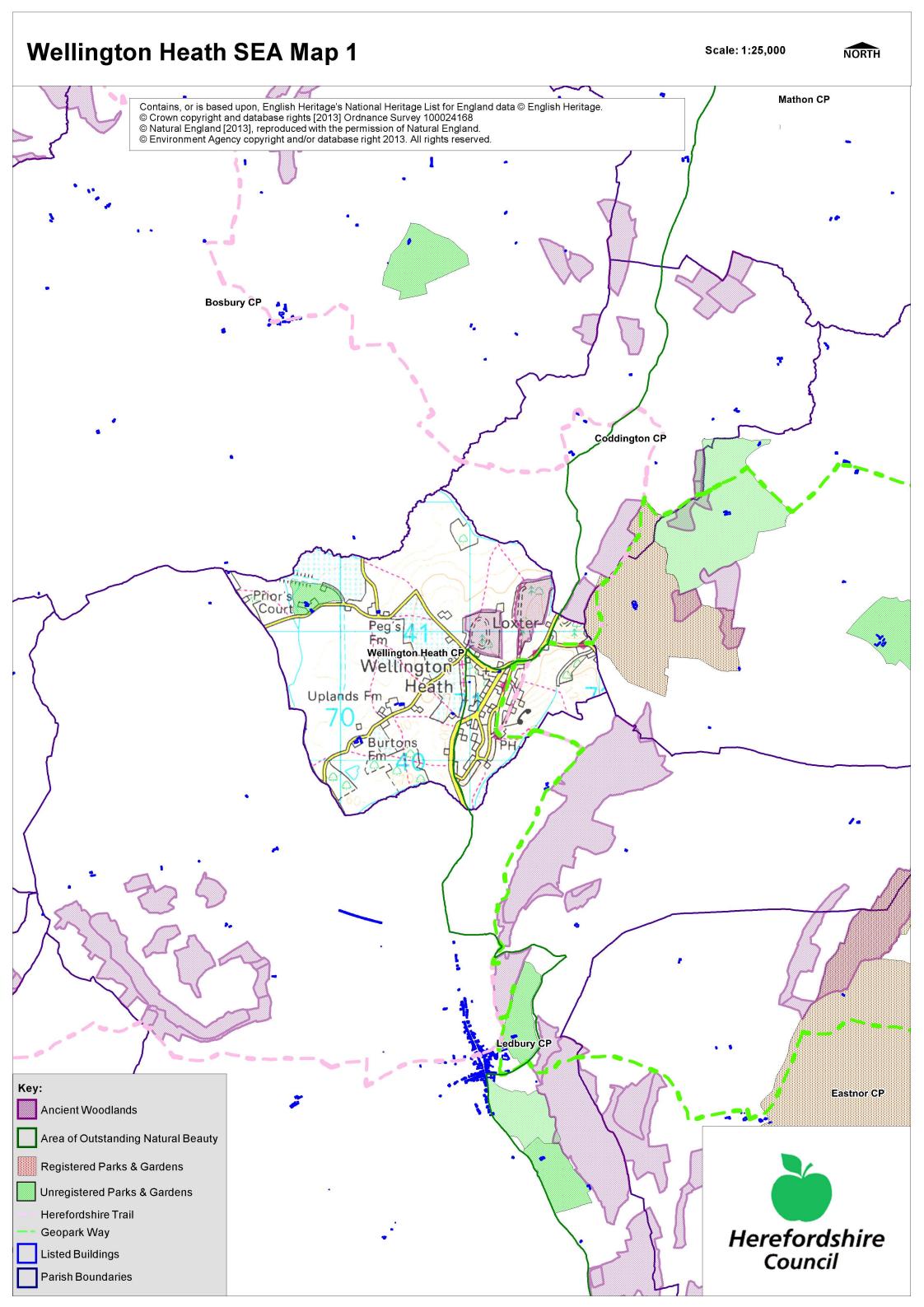
Lesser Horseshoe Bat: Old buildings; woodland locations; sheltered valleys, extensive deciduous woods or dense scrub, close to roost sites. In areas of fragmented habitats, linear habitats such as hedgerows are important corridors. Vulnerable to loss or disturbance of both summer and winter roosts and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

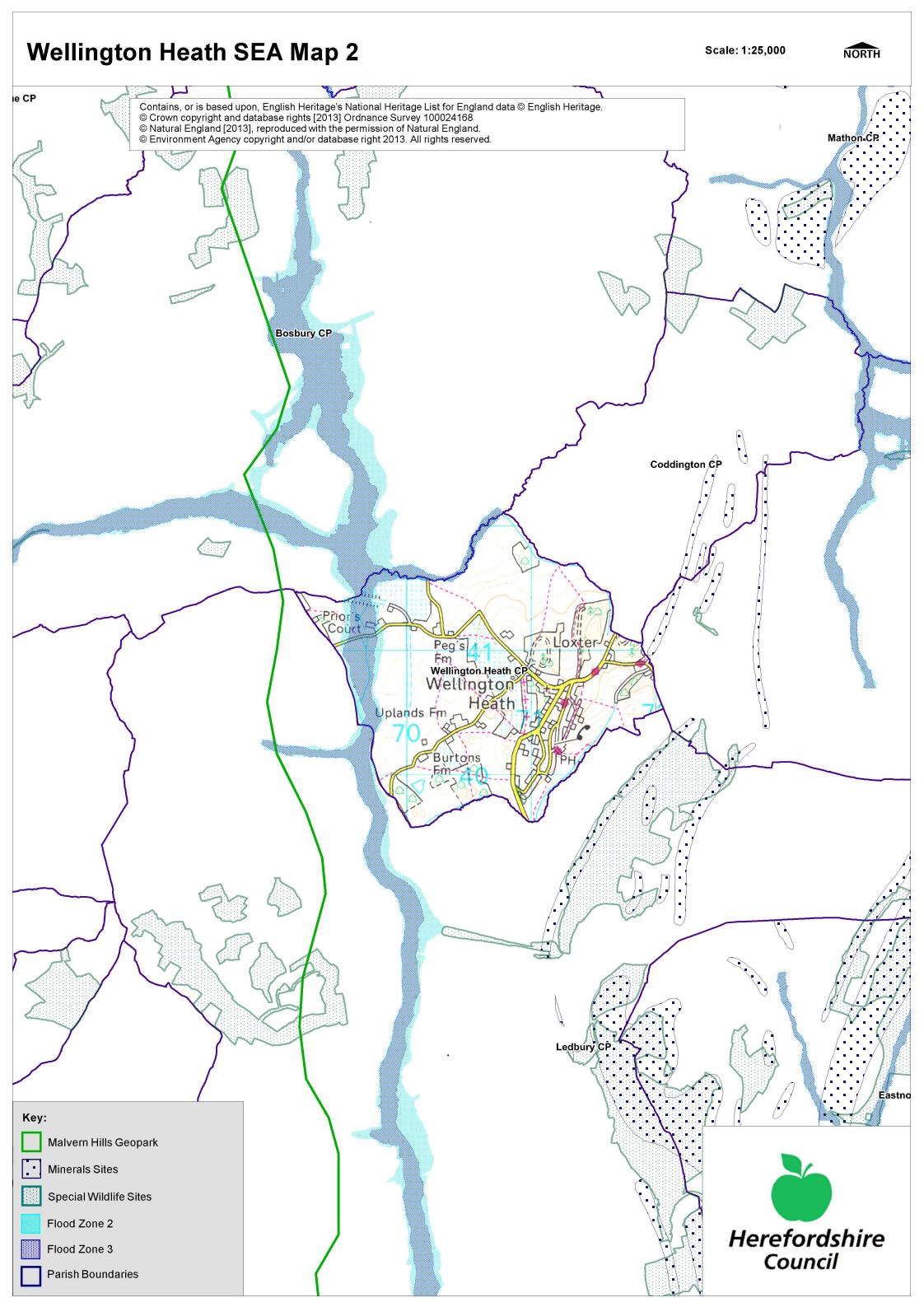
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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





# Appendix 2

# Strategic Environmental Assessment



## Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Area

## **Scoping Report**

March 2015



#### **Consultation on the Scoping Report**

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

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

Parish Council Name: Wellington Heath Parish.

#### Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Wellington Heath Plan

Date completed: March 2015

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations	European Union Legislation	2010	These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.	The Regulations make it an offence (subject to exceptions) to deliberately capture, kill, disturb, or trade in the animals listed in Schedule 2, or pick, collect, cut, uproot, destroy, or trade in the plants listed in Schedule 4. However, these actions can be made lawful through the granting of licenses by the appropriate authorities.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

<sup>1</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Derived from the LDF General Scoping Report (June 2007) This document is copyright of Herefordshire Council, please contact the Neighbourhood Planning team if you wish to reuse it in whole or part.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC 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	• Water	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The 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.	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. There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
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.	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>Climate change and clean energy;</li> <li>Sustainable transport</li> <li>Sustainable production and consumption;</li> <li>Public health threats;</li> <li>Better management of natural resources;</li> <li>Social inclusion, demography and migration;</li> <li>Fighting global poverty.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	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) <sup>1</sup>	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.	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> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The NDP should take into account the 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> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and</li> </ul>	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) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					human health <ul> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	
Herefordshire Core Strategy, Pre- submission document 2011-2031	Developme nt Plan Document (DPD)	2013	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	<ul> <li>Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant.</li> <li>The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</li> <li>To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community</li> <li>To improve access to services in rural areas</li> <li>To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands</li> <li>To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment</li> <li>To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy. Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities. Wellington Heath is within the Ledbury HMA. The NDP should take into consideration RA1 and RA2 policy.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community 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.		
				Seeks proportional growth of up to 14% in Wellington Heath (Ledbury HMA) over the plan period.		

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013- 2015	Corporate	2013	Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.	The document includes three key objectives, one which seeks to maintain access for rural residents and people without access to a car. Intrinsic to this is the retention of a 'core network' of bus services which focus on journeys between Hereford and the market towns, along with main transport corridors close to larger rural settlements. To this end, the strategy aims to increase the number of bus users by 1.3% (4,700 journeys) by 2015.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Wellington Heath Plan neighbourhood 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) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Understanding Herefordshire Report	Built and natural environment	2014	Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life Enable development for economy and housing to required levels. Growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.	An air quality management plan is in place to tackle this. Destination Hereford project is in place to give locals more sustainable transport options.	Improve air quality. Have a more diverse range of transport options.	None identified.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009- 2014	Corporate	2009	Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.	To conserve and enhance the special and unique qualities of the landscape in which the AONB currently occupies.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The Wellington Heath Plan neighbourhood Area falls within the Malvern Hills AONB, and should take account the Malvern Hills Management.
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009- 2014	Corporate	2009	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.	-	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The Wellington Heath Plan neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Wye Valley AONB.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Malvern Hills AONB Guidance on Building Design	Corporate	2015	Provides design guidance for new buildings and alterations to buildings within the Malvern Hills AONB.	<ul> <li>Conserve enhance natural and historic environment.</li> <li>Promote awareness and sense of pride in the character of the Malvern Hills AONB</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Material assets</li> </ul>	Consider building design guidelines within NDP policies.
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.	<ul> <li>The document outlines the path and direction to foster economic vitality within Herefordshire. Key objectives therefore include:</li> <li>Sustaining business survival and growth</li> <li>Increasing wage levels, range and quality of jobs</li> <li>Having a skilled population to meet future work needs</li> <li>Developing the county's built infrastructure so enterprise can flourish.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	None of merit.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Employment Land Study	Evidence	2012	Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands. There are no employment land allocations within Wellington Heath at present and so the study does not identity 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.	<ul> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	None of merit; however the NDP process may have to explore whether there is any employment need locally and if so whether there is any scope for providing employment land and premises.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2009	<ul> <li>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</li> <li>Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development</li> <li>Assessing sites for their housing potential; and</li> <li>Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.</li> </ul>	There was no SHLAA undertaken for Wellington Heath.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in Wellington Heath. The village of Wellington Heath did not have a SHLAA assessment undertaken, therefore a local site assessment exercise should be conducted. Site allocations for settlements should be proposed.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<ul> <li>Wellington Heath falls within the Ledbury HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</li> <li>53% of households are unable to afford market housing.</li> <li>There is an annual requirement for 90 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017.</li> <li>The study identifies that, in rural parts of Ledbury LHMA, between 2011- 2031 there is a need for:</li> <li>339 market houses</li> <li>226 affordable houses.</li> <li>The study highlights that within the Ledbury HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 46.8%, 2 bed - 22.3%, 3 bed - 22.7%, 4 bed-8.2%.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Ledbury HMA. It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire 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.	<ul> <li>The delivery of 5,300 homes in the rural areas would:</li> <li>Support growth in the rural population by 6%</li> <li>Increase the number of households by 14.5%</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Moderate growth is expected in the 30-44 and 60-74 age brackets.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	This study provides an indication of housing requirements in the rural areas and the Ledbury HMA. This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Ledbury NDP, which could include policies to facilitate the provision of the right types of homes in the right places.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The settlement of Wellington Heath is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14%. And should comply with RA1 and RA2 policy.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The Wellington Heath NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1 and RA2.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment	Evidence	2013	Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.	<ul> <li>Key findings from the survey of Gypsy and Traveller households in 2012 found that:</li> <li>31% of households surveyed have some sort of accommodation need</li> <li>Of the 17 households with an accommodation need, 7 had a requirement for at least one additional pitch</li> <li>10 households had a requirement for bricks and mortar housing</li> <li>There is an additional requirement for 7 pitches and 9 units of Registered Social Landlord accommodation within Herefordshire.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The Wellington Heath 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) <sup>1</sup>	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.	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> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	There is a lack of information about rural areas which means it will be necessary to gather and assess existing biodiversity and geodiversity data, in order to ensure that the Wellington Heath 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) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy	Evidence	2010	Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.	Establishes policies and principles for the protection and enhancement of those features and functions that contributes to the environment of Herefordshire across a range of scales.	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Wellington Heath 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.	<ul> <li>The total energy demand excluding transport for Herefordshire, at that point in time, was calculated as being:</li> <li>Electrical: 731 GWh/yr</li> <li>Heat: 1,810 GWh/yr</li> <li>Total: 2,541 GWh/yr</li> <li>There is scope for all types of renewable energy production.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Wellington Heath NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	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. In terms of Wellington Heath parish itself, the study reveals that there are no playing pitches within Wellington Heath.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Wellington Heath NDP. Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Parish.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.	<ul> <li>The study reveals that within the Ledbury area, to which Wellington Heath is a part, there is:</li> <li>Extensive under provision of parks and gardens and outdoor Sport.</li> <li>Extensive over provision of natural and semi natural greenspace.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	The open space audit and assessment of does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Wellington Heath.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	Wellington Heath population under 500 and has one play area site is very natural but the facilities are poor. This study suggests refurbishment to the play equipment.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Wellington Heath NDP. Potentially include play facility improvement within the Neighbourhood Plan.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	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.	<ul> <li>Wellington Heath falls into the Glynch Brook hydrological sub catchment area.</li> <li>Glynch Brook has a 30- 35% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially moderately unsuitable for infiltration source control.</li> <li>Glynch Brook catchment has a moderately rapid peak response time of 5-7 hours.</li> <li>The WCS identifies that the Glynch Brook has an overall status of being biologically and ecologically poor.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	New development proposed through the Wellington Heath NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure. 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 Wellington Heath NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Wellington Heath Parish Plan Review	Evidence	2013	Findings and objectives for: Transport and footpaths, Community Safety, Housing and Development, infrastructure and access, Wildlife and Environment, Groups and activities, Parish Communication, Education and Volunteers.	Determined key findings and objectives for: Roads, Transport and footpaths, Community Safety, Housing and Development, infrastructure and access, Wildlife and Environment, Groups and activities, Parish Communication, Education and Volunteers.	<ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	The NDP should take account of relevant objectives set within the Parish Plan Review which was reviewed in December 2013.
Housing Needs Study for Wellington Heath	Evidence	2008	Housing Needs Survey was conducted in March 2008 by Community First to assess need and type of new affordable dwellings and mix of tenure required.	Determined a limited need for affordable housing. Subsequent attempts to identify a suitable site within or adjacent to the village failed to identify a suitable site which did not involve expensive civil engineering.	<ul> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	The NDP should take note of the findings of the survey.

## **Appendix A2** – Baseline information for Wellington Heath

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic cover	red by objective: E	Biodiversity, flora an	d fauna	·			
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. There are no SSSI's within Wellington Heath.	2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2010: 24 % Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%. Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)	Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014. The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013). NE & DEFRA Website July 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Derived from the Pre Submission Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Assessment (May 2014)

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SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	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, but this indicator would not apply to this Neighbourhood Area, as the parish falls outside the catchment area for the River Wye SAC.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	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. There is no locally specific data available at present.	There are no formal records of any unacceptable adverse impacts on habitats or protected species. Originally 156 Priority Species were identified for inclusion in Herefordshire's LBAP. Similarly Herefordshire's LBAP covered 23 habitats with Action Plans.	To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified. No net losses.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	Wellington Heath has: SSSI: 0 SWS: 1 There are no SACs, NNRs, SINCs and LNRs within the parish.	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 2014
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: High hills and slopes, settled farmlands on river terrace, principle wooded hills to the north as well as wooded forests.	-	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 cover	ed by objectives: A	Aaterial assets					
14. Use natural	Resource	Maintaining	Countywide data	-	No specific	Should be	Herefordshire
resources and energy more	consumption and climate	Herefordshire Council's	would be too large to incorporate into		targets identified, but	monitored through AMR following the	Environmental Records Register

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SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
efficiently.	change	County Site and Monuments Register.	this template. Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are no scheduled monuments in Wellington Heath according to the latest version of the register.		need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	(search February 2015).
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 cover	ed by objective: Po	opulation, Biodivers	ity, Flora and Fauna				

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Wellington Heath at present	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings, there is no conservation area within Wellington Heath.	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 February 2015)
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: Cl	imatic Factors					

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

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: W	ater	l				1
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: None There is no locally specific data available at present.	There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	None identified.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: W	ater, air, soil, matei	rial assets		• •		
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 Wellington Heath is mainly Grade 3 and 4 Good to moderate and poor to the eastern edge of the parish.	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	DEFRA 'Magic' website for land classification

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive	Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84% There is no locally specific data available at present.	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 cover	ed by objective: So	bil					
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% There is no locally specific data available at present.	Completions on PDL had risen to 71% by 2005.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.	The number of brownfield completions has fallen slightly in recent years, though this is probably the offshoot of tough market conditions.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11) and (2011-2013)

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Housing densities in urban and rural areas	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.	-	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.	There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present. This indicator would not be applicable to rural NDPs.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SEA Topic cover	ed by objective: C	ultural heritage					

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and no SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	There were 70 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2014.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	None of Wellington Heath's listed buildings are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search February 2015)

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings within Wellingotn Heath	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 February 2015)

## Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from Wellington Heath baseline

These environmental issues are the same as most of those identified for the Herefordshire Core Strategy<sup>1</sup>

SE	А Торіс	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
I	Air	Need to reduce carbon emissions by encouraging alternative modes of travel.	Objective 16
		Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from the adaptation and diversification of farming and forestry employment.	
2	Biodiversity	Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from development	Objectives 13 &15
		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	Wellington Heath has numerous listed buildings and no 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
'	Population	Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19

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

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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.	

Appendix A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Wellington Heath

## Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Plan

**Date completed: February 2015** 

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> <li>Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance.</li> <li>Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species.</li> <li>Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces.</li> <li>Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value.</li> <li>Create new appropriate habitats.</li> <li>Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic</li> </ul>	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire. After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	% 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) Percentage of opportunities taken To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified. No net losses

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site)	Indicators	Targets
			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.		
			<ul> <li>Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non- car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.</li> </ul>		
Landscape	Not covered in SA	To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	Protect and enhance the landscape everywhere and particularly in designated areas	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.
		To improve quality of surroundings	<ul> <li>Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness</li> </ul>	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation	No specific targets identified.
			<ul> <li>Improve landscape and ecological quality and character of the</li> </ul>	management has or is being implemented.	
			countryside     Improve the quantity and	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	No specific targets identified.
			quality of publicly accessible open space	Area resulting in a loss of open space as a result of planning	No specific targets identified
			<ul> <li>Improve satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live</li> </ul>	permission	

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site…)	Indicators	Targets
			<ul> <li>Decrease litter and graffiti in towns and countryside</li> <li>Result in the loss of open space</li> </ul>		
Heritage	Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment , heritage assets and culture heritage	<ul> <li>Preserve, protect and enhance heritage assets including conservation areas, listed buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features in both urban and rural settings.</li> <li>Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area.</li> <li>Encourage development that creates and sustains well-designed, high quality built environments that incorporate green space, encourage biodiversity and promote local distinctiveness and sense of place.</li> <li>Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area.</li> </ul>	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. Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage). Ensure that Herefordshire Council's Sites and Monuments Register is kept up to date.	To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status. To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status. No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site)	Indicators	Targets
Air and Climate	Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	To improve air quality To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment To reduce contributions to climate change To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<ul> <li>Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution.</li> <li>Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses.</li> <li>Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land.</li> <li>Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources.</li> <li>Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by microgeneration, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation.</li> </ul>	Transport patronage by mode Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission. Total CO2 emissions per capita	To increase the take up of alternative modes to the private car. To contribute towards the national target. To reduce the overall carbon emissions.
Water	Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-	To improve water quality To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	Reduce flood risk     both presently and     taking into account     climate change.	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site)	Indicators	Targets
	being, the economy and the environment. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<ul> <li>Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems.</li> <li>Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate.</li> <li>Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution.</li> <li>Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses.</li> </ul>	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	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. To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)
Soil	Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	To conserve soil resources and quality Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	<ul> <li>Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution.</li> <li>Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land.</li> <li>Ensure new developments are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or</li> </ul>	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land. Amount of land identified as best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy. Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site…)	Indicators	Targets
			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> <li>Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings.</li> </ul>	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design	No specific targets identified.
			Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management.		
			<ul> <li>Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised.</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non- car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users.</li> </ul>		
Material Assets	Use natural resources and energy more	To conserve natural and manmade resources	Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site)	Indicators	Targets
	efficiently.		renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels.	of locally important buildings within a conservation area.	No specific targets identified.
	Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental		• Minimise the consumption of water, land, soil, minerals, aggregates and other raw materials by all? E.g. through integrated transport,	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.
	resources.		sustainable resource-efficient design, local sourcing of food, goods, materials.	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	No specific targets identified.
			<ul> <li>Encourage the re- use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build.</li> <li>Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques.</li> </ul>	Agricultural land usage by quality	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.

# Appendix 3

### Appendix 3: Consultation responses for scoping report consultation Wellington Heath

No consultation responses have been received for scoping report consultation.

# Appendix 4

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

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implications.	The following matrix appraises the emerging Wellington Heath 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.
specify when	

																	SEA Objectives			Арпі
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
WHO1	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	x	x	+	+	+	+	Overall the objective to preserve the rural character of the village has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
WHO2	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	Overall the objective to promote small scale development on allocated sites has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
WHO3	+	+ +	+ +	+	0	0	0	0	x	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	Overall the objective to ensure housing development maintains existing settlement pattern has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
WHO4	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	x	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	Overall the objective to support the development of sustainable local employment has generally a neutral effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
WHO5	+	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	x	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	Overall the objective to support the development of larger scale businesses with minimal impact has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
WHO6	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	x	X	X	X	+	+	+	0	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives. This objective ensures existing infrastructure is protected.	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
WHO7	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	0	+	+		+	Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved	No change.

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																				April
															+		help to enhance community green space and open air	that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	is generally covered throughout the plan.	
WHO8	+	+	+	+	+ +	+ +	+	+	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	+	generally a positive effectdefecttowards the relevant baselinedefectiveobjectives. This objective willtheensure there is not adefectivesignificant traffic impact on thelite	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
WHO9	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	X	X	0	0	0	0	+	generally a positive effectdescriptiontowards the relevant baselinedescriptionobjectives. This objectivethestrives to enhance anddescriptionpreserve identified greenlite	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
WHO10	0	0	0	X	+	+	X	x	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0	generally a positive effect de towards the relevant baseline de objectives. tt	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
WHO11	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	generally a positive effectdescriptiontowards the relevant baselinedescriptionobjectives. This objective aimstheto retain rural character anddescriptionenhance local highways.lite	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
WHO12	0	0	0	X	+	+	X	x	x	X	X	+	+	+	+	0	generally a positive effectdescriptiontowards the relevant baselinedescriptionobjectives. This objectivetheprotects rural footpaths anddescriptionpromotes sustainable methodslite	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets most of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan. How this objective will be achieved will mostly be down to highways.	No change.
WHO13	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	×	X	X	+	+	+	+	0	generally a positive effectdescriptiontowards the relevant baselinedescriptionobjectives. This objectivethesupports improvements todescriptionlocal facilities andlite	Ensure proposed development considers environmental impact that development causes, ensure it is in line with the SEA Objectives.	This objective meets most of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan. How this objective will be achieved will mostly be down to highways.	No change.

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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
- =	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.	emerging Wellington Heath NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the
0 =	Neutral	A – Attainable/achievable:	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed	SEA Objectives. These have been developed from Government guidance
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.	on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP
? = Unclear, more information needed		T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.	issues.

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable con (Unfavourable recovering). The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and a cross Herefordshire. Wellington Heath Parish has: No SSSI, 1 SWS, 2 Ancient Woodland,
2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Wellington Heath at present.
3- To improve quality of surroundings	3-In terms of Wellington Heath itself, the study reveals that Wellington Heath population under 500 and has one play area site is very natural but the fa
4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	play equipment.
5- To improve air quality	4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is three scheduled monument in Wellington Heath, acco
6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total a and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.
7- To reduce contributions to climate change	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%,Tax
8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change	7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO <sup>2</sup> )
9- To improve water quality	8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004. The 2011-2013 AMR
10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framewo
11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	84%.
12- To conserve soil resources and quality	10-Wellington Heath parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Here household use.
13- To minimise the production of waste	11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-20
14- To improve health of the population	data.
15- To reduce crime and nuisance	12-Around the village and parish of Wellington Heath the agricultural land classification around Wellington Heath is mainly Grade 3 a edge of the parish.
16- To conserve natural and manmade resources	13,14,15,16- There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and no SAMs, none of which are currently recorded in the Buildings

2017

## April

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NDP Policies							SE	A ob	jectiv	/es									April
Folicies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
<b>Option1 -</b> to do nothing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	Do nothing option is essentially not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	N/A
<b>Option 2-</b> To define a new settlement boundary allowing for some limited new development	0	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	0	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 any proportional growth requirements. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
<b>Option 3-</b> To allocate specific sites within the new boundary to direct development to preferred locations.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	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 Wellington Heath, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
<b>Option 4-</b> To dispense with a boundary and not identify specific sites but to rely on criteria based policies to control development guided by the comments received on preferred sites.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	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 any proportional growth requirements. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

<b>Option 5-</b> To create a new settlement boundary and allocate sites within it	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	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 wou over future development particularly within Welling proportional growth is ex mitigation criteria can be policies to ensure all SE/ achieved.
<b>Option 6-</b> To control development through criteria based policies	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	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, provided 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 policy to safeguard agair objectives.
Site Option 8	-	-	-	-	0	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	-	Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. Due to the prominent location of site and densely wooded character, it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the environment. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	Location of the proposal development, due to imp character.
Site Option 11	-	-	-	-	0	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	-	Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. Due to the prominent location of site and steep terrain, it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the environment. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	Location of the proposal development, due to imp character.
Site Option 19 a south	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of building land, it is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	Overall this policy meets However must stipulate v against nuisance and crin development.
Site Option 19a north	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of building land, it is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of	Overall this policy meets However must stipulate v against nuisance and crin development.

	April
ould give greater certainty ent within the area lington Heath, where expected. If required be added to site allocations SEA objectives are	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
be included within the ainst effects on any SEA	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
al is unsuitable for npact on landscape	-
al is unsuitable for npact on landscape	-
ets the SEA baseline. The what safeguards there are crime from the	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
ets the SEA baseline. The what safeguards there are crime from the	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

weiington	ileatiil														DZ	. Dev	elop and Reinlement of NDP options		2017
																	the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	April
Site Option 21	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of building land, it is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.	there are	This option conflicts with the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site Option 23	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	Overall this option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of building land, it is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.		
Site Option 28a	-	-	-	-	0	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	-	Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. Due to the location of site and high landscape value, it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the environment. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.		-
Site Option 29	-	-	-	-	0	?	X	X	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	-	Overall this option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. Due to the location of site and landscape value, it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the environment. Water quality, flooding issues and soil quality can be further decided when more details of the scheme are known. Environmental impact can be further determined at planning application stage.		-

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 Wellington Heath
- =	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.	emerging Wellington Heath NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with
0 =	Neutral	A – Attainable/achievable:	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed	the SEA Objectives. These have been developed from Government
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.	guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for
? =	Unclear, more information needed	T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.	identifying the NDP issues.

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable cond (Unfavourable recovering). The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 1 across Herefordshire. Wellington Heath Parish has: No SSSsI, 1 SWS, 2 Ancient Woodland,
2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Wellington Heath at present.
3- To improve quality of surroundings	3-In terms of Wellington Heath itself, the study reveals that Wellington Heath population under 500 and has one play area site is very natural but the fa
4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	play equipment.
5- To improve air quality	4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is three scheduled monument in Wellington Heath, account
6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total a and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.
7- To reduce contributions to climate change	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%,Tax
8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change	7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO <sup>2</sup> )
9- To improve water quality	8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004. The 2011-2013 AMR
10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framewo
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12- To conserve soil resources and quality	10-Wellington Heath parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Her household use.
13- To minimise the production of waste	11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-20
14- To improve health of the population	data.
15- To reduce crime and nuisance	12-Around the village and parish of Wellington Heath the agricultural land classification around Wellington Heath is mainly Grade 3 a edge of the parish.
16- To conserve natural and manmade resources	13,14,15,16- There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and no SAMs, none of which are currently recorded in the Buildings

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Wellington Heath NDP

NDP Policies							SE	A ob	jectiv	ves									
r Ulicies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Policy WH1-	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	X	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in promoting Sustainable development within the parish. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy and NDP.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH2-	+ +	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	+ +	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will help to safeguard identified green spaces helping to promote important green spaces for the community.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH3-	+ +	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	x	X	X	+	+	+	+	++	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. The strategic gap helps to define Wellington Heath and promote safe pedestrian and cycle way.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy and NDP.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH4-	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to a mix of some small scale development within the settlement boundary designated.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH5-	+	+	+ +	+ +	0	X	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to small scale development within the settlement boundary designated. This policy also adds criteria for density and landscaping to protect existing character.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH6-	+	+	+	+ +	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to minor development outside settlement boundary designated. This policy also adds criteria for density and landscaping to protect existing landscape character and help to maintain settlement pattern.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH7-	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	X	x	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to small scale development on allocated sites 19 a south and 19a north	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH8-	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to small scale development on allocated site 21.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1,	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of

Wellington Heath NDP

																		LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	the SEA.
Policy WH9-	+	÷	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to small scale development on allocated site 23.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH10-	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to ensure development linked to employment use is in keeping with the surroundings.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH11-	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to improve community facilities within Wellington Heath within the plan period .	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH12-	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to safeguard and retain existing community facilities within Wellington Heath.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH13-	+ +	+	+	X	+	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	+	+	+ +	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in protection of biodiversity and complies with LD1 and OS2 of the Core Strategy.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to protect and promote biodiversity within the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH14-	+	+	+	X	+	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in safeguarding important viewpoints and ridgelines within the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH15-	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	0	0	0	Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy contains criteria for energy conversation and renewable energy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH16-	0	+	+	X	+ +	+ +	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in promoting Footpaths and safe cycle/ pedestrian routes throughout the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy WH17-	0	+	+	+	+	+ +	+	+	x	x	X	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy ensures vehicle parking and access to developments are safe and suitable to the surrounding character.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

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Policy WH18-	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy Communications is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This will help promote provision of good mobile communication coverage ensuring mammal impact on visual amenity.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in promoting communications development within the parish.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
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## Key:

++ Move significantly	+ Move towards		e away ficantly		ove away ginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
towards WH1 SEA Objective	cumulative effect and r	nt of effect (cor effects, significa nagnitude of the e three time peri Medium term (6 – 10 years)	nce of the effect in	rm	Summary Exp	lanation	Enhancement and opportunities	mitigation
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora fauna)	+ and	+	+		Core Strategy in objectives and w	t over and above the terms of SEA ould only promote elopment in line with	Mitigation measures the NDP and Core s	
To maintain and enhance the qualit landscapes and townscapes	y of	+	+		Core Strategy in objectives and w	t over and above the terms of SEA yould only promote elopment in line with	Mitigation measures the NDP and Core	

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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	+	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	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.	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 and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	++	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				Core Strategy.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and 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. Short, medium and long term will have a positive impact on the baseline as this policy promotes sustainable development within the settlement boundary.				

#### WH2

SEA Objective		nt of effect (c		Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation
	cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in				opportunities
	terms of the three tim				
	Short	Medium	Long term		
	<b>term</b> (1 – 5 years)	term	(11 years +)		
		(6 – 10 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 help safeguard local greenspace.	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 help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship.	

To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified.

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and help safeguard local greenspace.	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.				

WH3

SEA Objective	cumulative effect and r	nt of effect (c effects, signifi nagnitude of tl e three time pe	cance of the ne effect in	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 promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship	
To improve air quality	÷	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	None identified.
To improve water quality	X	X	Χ	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	Χ	No relationship.	
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 a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	-	ve the Core Strate		-	y with the Core Strategy. This Policy is not a strategic gap to protect built character of

WΗ	4
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SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation
	cumulative effects, significance of the		

		nagnitude of the three time peric			opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

				Core Strategy.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with	None identified.

				the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	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.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To minimise the production of waste	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.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

				Core Strategy.		
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.	
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 have been included within the NDP and Core Strategy to ensure no detrimental effects towards the environment will be caused by development.					

WH5

SEA Objective	cumulative effect and r	nt of effect (c effects, signifi nagnitude of the three time pe	cance of the he effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 –	Medium term	Long term (11 years +)		

	5 years)	(6 – 10 years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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 which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
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 which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

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 which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
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 which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
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 which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

				Wellington Heath.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
				would only lead to small scale house guarding exists to ensure that environ	holder development which is in character mental considerations are taken into
WH6 SEA Objective	cumulative effect and n terms of the	nt of effect (cor effects, significa nagnitude of the e three time peri	ance of the e effect in ods)	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 lead to limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
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 limited small scale development	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	outside he settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

				line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
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 limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
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 limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
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 limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

				within the Core Strategy.	
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to limited small scale development outside he settlement boundary in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this F	Policy moves towa	ards the SEA obje	ectives and is not over and above the C	Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.

WH7					
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 allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

				proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

				Strategy.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

To improve health of the population	0	0	0	proportional growth within the Core Strategy. This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 10 dwellings on the two sites allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this	Policy moves towa	ards the SEA obj	ectives and is not over and above the C	Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.

SEA Objective	Assessme	nt of effect (co	nsider	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation
	effect and	effects, signific magnitude of th e three time per	e effect in		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 allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

				growth within the Core Strategy.	
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

SEA Objective	cumulative e	at of effect (con effects, significat agnitude of the	nce of the	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
WH9		· • • • • · ·			
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this P	olicy moves towa	rds the SEA obje	ectives and is not over and above the C	Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 2 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
				This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	

	terms of the	three time perio	ods)		
	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 allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

cultural heritage				This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

				growth within the Core Strategy.	
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy allocates sites within Wellington Heath and will support 6 dwellings on the one site allocated within the settlement boundary. This in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this P	olicy moves towa	l irds the SEA obje	l ectives and is not over and above the C	Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.

WH10

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation
	cumulative effects, significance of the		opportunities
	effect and magnitude of the effect in		

	terms of the	three time perio	ods)		
	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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.

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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve water quality	x	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship.	

To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects			-	ectives and is not over and above the ( ent for employment.	Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives.

#### WH11

	SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation
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	cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.

To improve air quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into

				Wellington Heath Parish.	consideration.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects				ectives and is not over and above the ( xisting community facilities and infrast	Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. ructure within Wellington Heath.

## WH12

SEA Objective	cumulative effect and n	nt of effect (con effects, significal nagnitude of the three time perio	nce of the effect in	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 retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.

				Parish.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into

				community Wellington Heath Parish.	consideration.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.

To minimise the production of waste	0	0	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain The Farmers Arms and paring area along with footpaths and byways used by the community Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects		•	-	ectives and is not over and above the C d its parking area along with footpath	Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. s in the parish of Wellington Heath.

## WH13

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 safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and

				Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	landscape features are retained.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.

				baseline.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To minimise the production of waste	x	X	X	No relationship	

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	++	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to safeguard biodiversity within Wellington Heath. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure existing wildlife habitats and landscape features are retained.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this p	l policy has a positiv	e effect on the l	baseline objectives and is in conformit	y with the Core Strategy.

#### WH14

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 retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are retained.
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 retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are retained.
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	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are

				based policy which seeks to retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	retained.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
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 retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are retained.
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. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are retained.
To reduce contributions to climate change	x	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	x	X	X	No relationship	

To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship	
To conserve soil resources and quality	x	X	X	No relationship	
To minimise the production of waste	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 retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are retained.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	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 retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are retained.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are

				SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	retained.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	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 retain the existing viewpoints from Wellington Heath.	This policy can help mitigate effects caused by new development to ensure important viewpoints are retained.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects		bolicy has a positiv uard views for the		-	y with the Core Strategy. The policy will

#### WH15

SEA Objective	cumulative effect and r	ent of effect (co effects, signific magnitude of th e three time pe	ance of the effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short	Medium	Long term		
	<b>term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>term</b> (6 – 10 years)	(11 years +)		

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable

					energy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	x	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable

To improve health of the population	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	energy. This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	This policy can help alleviate carbon emissions in the long term by promoting sources of renewable energy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects WH16		does meet the Cor emes for the short,			The policy will help to promote renewable

SEA Objective	Assessme	nt of effect (con	sider	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation
	cumulative	effects, significa	nce of the		opportunities
	effect and magnitude of the effect in				
	terms of the	three time perio	ods)		
		1	1		
	Short Medium Long term				
	term (1 –	term	(11 years +)		
	5 years)				
		(6 – 10			

		years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	

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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.

To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.

				Heath.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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 moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects		bes meet the Core is for the short, me	•••	irements for the purposes of the SEA. term.	The policy will help to promote better

#### WH17

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
	ShortMediumLong termterm (1 -				

	5 years)	term	(11 years +)		
		(6 – 10 years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.

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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.

To minimise the production of waste	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
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 moves towards the SEA baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects				irements for the purposes of the SEA. or the short, medium and long term.	The policy will help to promote better

#### WH18

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
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	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the

					natural environment.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To improve water quality	x	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the

					natural environment.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish, improving mobile communication.	Policy safeguards exist within the policy along with the Core Strategy and NDP to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects		bes meet the Core tion for the short,		irements for the purposes of the SEA. g term.	The policy will help to promote better

Key:

+ + Move significantl		towards	Move		Move away	0 Ne	utral	? Uncertai	n	X No relationship	)					
towards		ii y	Significantly	/	<u>giriany</u>			•								
SEA Objective Objective / Policy	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	3. To improve quality of surroundings	4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
WH01	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	X	X	X	+	+	+	+
WH02	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	X	X	X	+	+	+	+
WH03	+	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+
WH04	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	0	x	X	X	X	0	0	0	0
WH05	+	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	x	X	X	X	0	+	+	+
WH06	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	0
WH07	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	+
WH08	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	+
WH09	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	X	X	0	0	0	0	+
WH010	0	0	0	X	+	+	X	X	x	X	X	0	+	+	+	0

B4: Assessment of cumulative impacts of the Neighbourhood Development Plan

WH011	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	0
WH012	0	0	0	x	+	+	X	x	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	0
WH013	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	0
Policies	Policies															
WH1	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	0	+	+	+	+	+
WH2	++	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	x	X	X	+	+	+	+	++
WH3	++	+	+	X	+	x	+	+	x	X	X	+	+	+	+	++
WH4	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	0	+	+	+	0
WH5	+	+	++	++	0	X	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WH6	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WH7	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0
WH8	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
WH9	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+
WH10	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	x	X	X	0	+	+	+	+
WH11	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+

WH12	+	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
WH13	++	+	+	X	+	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	x	+	+	++
WH14	+	+	+	X	+	0	x	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	+
WH15	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	0	0	0
WH16	0	+	+	X	++	++	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	0
WH17	0	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	X	X	x	+	+	+	+	0
WH18	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	0
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3)	objectives impact fror	Overall the Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. And 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. This plan ensures appropriate sized development is developed this may help mitigate the effect of development. The sites identified within the settlement boundary lie outside the flood risk zone, therefore development within the settlement boundary is not at risk of fluvial flooding.														
Commentary for significant cumulative effects		Overall this has had 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 planning application/ proposal stage. No significant cumulative effects have been identified.														

# Appendix 5

Option1 - to do nothing

Option 2-To define a new settlement boundary allowing for some limited new development

Option 3-To allocate specific sites within the new boundary to direct development to preferred locations.

Option 4- To dispense with a boundary and not identify specific sites but to rely on criteria based policies to control development guided by the comments received on preferred sites.

Option 5-To create a new settlement boundary and allocate sites within it

Option 6- To control development through criteria based policies

Site Option 8

Site Option 11

Site Option 19 a south

Site Option 19a north

Site Option 21

Site Option 23

Site Option 28a

Site Option 29

# Appendix 6

## **Template D1: SEA Consultation Feedback**

This consultation feedback is only for comments received on the SEA of your Neighbourhood Development Plan

Parish Council Name: Wellington Heath

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Wellington Heath NDP

Consultation date: 12 May- 30 June 2017

Consultation title: Regulation 14

No comments received in response to the regulation 14 SEA.

# Appendix 7

## D3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the amended Neighbourhood Development Plan policies and sites

Parish Council Name: Wellington Heath

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Wellington Heath NDP

Date completed: December 2017

Key:

++ Move significantly	+ Move towards Marginally		Move away - M significantly ma		0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
towards <i>Policy WH</i> 3							
SEA Objective				ee	anation	Enhancement and mit opportunities	igation
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora an fauna)		++	++	detail and justif	gap in the southern	This policy acts as a m itself by defining a stra intends to preserve and character of Wellingtor	tegic gap. This d protect the rural

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	Changes to this policy give further detail and justification of the strategic green gap in the southern area of Wellington Heath. Changes help move this policy closer to the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure itself by defining a strategic gap. This intends to preserve and protect the rural character of Wellington Heath.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	Changes to this policy give further detail and justification of the strategic green gap in the southern area of Wellington Heath. Changes help move this policy closer to the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure itself by defining a strategic gap. This intends to preserve and protect the rural character of Wellington Heath.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and ;culture heritage	+	+	+	Changes to this policy give further detail and justification of the strategic green gap in the southern area of Wellington Heath. Changes help move this policy closer to the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure itself by defining a strategic gap. This intends to preserve and protect the rural character of Wellington Heath.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Changes to this policy give further detail and justification of the strategic green gap in the southern area of Wellington Heath.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure itself by defining a strategic gap. This intends to preserve and protect the rural character of Wellington Heath.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Changes to this policy give further detail and justification of the strategic green gap in the southern area of Wellington Heath.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure itself by defining a strategic gap. This intends to preserve and protect the rural character of Wellington Heath.

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Changes to this policy give further detail and justification of the strategic green gap in the southern area of Wellington Heath.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure itself by defining a strategic gap. This intends to preserve and protect the rural character of Wellington Heath.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Changes to this policy give further detail and justification of the strategic green gap in the southern area of Wellington Heath.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure itself by defining a strategic gap. This intends to preserve and protect the rural character of Wellington Heath.
To minimise the production	+	+	+	Changes to this policy give further detail and justification of the strategic green gap in the southern area of Wellington Heath.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure itself by defining a strategic gap. This intends to preserve and protect the rural character of Wellington Heath.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Changes to this policy give further detail and justification of the strategic green gap in the southern area of Wellington Heath.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure itself by defining a strategic gap. This intends to preserve and protect the rural character of Wellington Heath.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Changes to this policy give further detail and justification of the strategic green gap in the southern	This policy acts as a mitigation measure itself by defining a strategic gap. This intends to preserve and protect the rural

				area of Wellington Heath.	character of Wellington Heath.			
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	++	++	Changes to this policy give further detail and justification of the strategic green gap in the southern area of Wellington Heath.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure itself by defining a strategic gap. This intends to preserve and protect the rural character of Wellington Heath.			
Summary in relation to baseline	+	+	+	Changes to this policy give further detail and justification of the strategic green gap in the southern area of Wellington Heath.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure itself by defining a strategic gap. This intends to preserve and protect the rural character of Wellington Heath.			
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall changes to policy WH3 has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. Changes to the policy adds further detail and justification by having a strategic green gap. This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote a strategic gap to protect built character of Wellington Heath.							

## Policy WH4

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 (10 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and	0	+	+	Changes to this policy provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heaths needs.

fauna)				closer to the baseline data.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Changes to this policy provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heaths needs.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Changes to this policy provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heaths needs.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	0	0	0	Changes to this policy provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heaths needs.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Changes to this policy provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data having a	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heaths needs.

To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	Changes to this policy provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heaths needs.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	Changes to this policy provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heaths needs.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	Changes to this policy provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heaths needs.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	+	Changes to this policy provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heaths needs.

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Changes to this policy provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heaths needs.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Changes to this policy provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heaths needs.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	Changes to this policy provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heaths needs.
Summary in relation to baseline	+	+	+	Changes to this policy provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heaths needs.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	measures ha			baseline objectives and is in conformit and Core Strategy to ensure no detrim	y with the Core Strategy. Mitigation ental effects towards the environment will

## Policy WH5

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (10 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable. Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable. Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	Changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable. Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development which is	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

culture heritage				appropriate to the built form of Wellington Heath.	
To improve air quality	0	0	0	Changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable. Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable. Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable. Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable. Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To provide for sustainable sources of	÷	+	+	Changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

water supply				Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable. Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable. Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable. Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable. Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable. Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable. Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.	
Summary in relation to baseline	+	+	+	Overall changes to this policy remove the too perspective criteria to make the plan more flexible and deliverable. Overall moving the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy compliments the Core Strategy and would only lead to small scale householder development which is in character with the existing built environment. Changes to this policy make it more realistic and deliverable by removing over prescriptive criteria. Policy safeguarding exists to ensure that environmental considerations are taken into account.					

Policy WH11

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 (10 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and	+	+	+	Changes to this policy have merged parts of WH11 with W12. These changes have added allotments and specific green spaces to retain and enhance. Overall having the	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.

fauna)				same positive impact on the baseline data.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Changes to this policy have merged parts of WH11 with W12. These changes have added allotments and specific green spaces to retain and enhance. Overall having the same positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Changes to this policy have merged parts of WH11 with W12. These changes have added allotments and specific green spaces to retain and enhance. Overall having the same positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	+	+	+	Changes to this policy have merged parts of WH11 with W12. These changes have added allotments and specific green spaces to retain and enhance. Overall having the same positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Changes to this policy have merged parts of WH11 with W12. These changes have added allotments and specific green spaces to retain and enhance. Overall having the same positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Changes to this policy have merged parts of WH11 with W12. These changes have added allotments and specific green spaces to retain and enhance. Overall having the same positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Changes to this policy have merged parts of WH11 with W12. These changes have added allotments and specific green spaces to retain and enhance. Overall having the same positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	Changes to this policy have merged parts of WH11 with W12. These changes have added allotments and specific green spaces to retain and enhance. Overall having the same positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	Changes to this policy have merged parts of WH11 with W12. These changes have added allotments and specific green spaces to retain and enhance. Overall having the same positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Changes to this policy have merged parts of WH11 with W12. These changes have added allotments and specific green spaces to retain and enhance. Overall having the same positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	Changes to this policy have merged parts of WH11 with W12. These changes have added allotments and specific green spaces to retain and enhance. Overall having the same positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Changes to this policy have merged parts of WH11 with W12. These changes have added allotments and specific green spaces to retain and enhance. Overall having the same positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Changes to this policy have merged parts of WH11 with W12. These changes have added allotments and specific green spaces to retain and enhance. Overall having the same positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.	
Summary in relation to baseline	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the existing community facilities within Wellington Heath Parish.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	move the pol	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term. Changes to this policy help move the policy closer to the SEA baseline objectives. This policy identifies community facilities that are valued in the community and utilised and helps to protect the use of them.				

### New policy WH12

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

	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (10 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	+	+	+	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
To improve air quality	+	+	++	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	<b>•</b>	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
To improve water quality	+	+	++	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light

				a positive impact on the baseline data.	pollution and water pollution.
To minimise the production	+	+	+	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
Summary in relation to baseline	+	<b>+</b>	+	This new policy aims to protect the environment against pollution caused from new development. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data.	This policy acts as a mitigation measure for new development against air pollution, light pollution and water pollution.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	. ,	• •		ne data in the short, medium and long nds of environmental pollution.	term. This policy will help mitigate and

## Appendix 8

## **Template D1: SEA Consultation Feedback**

This consultation feedback is only for comments received on the SEA of your Neighbourhood Development Plan

Parish Council Name: Wellington Heath Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Plan

Consultation date: 5 January to 16 February 2018

Consultation title: Regulation 16

Response Date	Consultee	Summary of Comments	Response to Comments				
No direct comments to the SEA were received.							

## Appendix 9

Policy	Modification recommended	Justification
Recommended Modification 1 Section 16	<ul> <li>Recommends the following additions to Section 16 of the WHNDP in order that the Plan demonstrates compliance with the Basic Conditions with regard to having a robust and proportionate evidence base: <ul> <li>'Wellington Heath Settlement Boundary Options' V4.03 November 2016</li> <li>'Proposed Green Spaces in Wellington Heath' V5.0 November 2016</li> <li>'Options for a safe route between Ledbury and Wellington Heath' 2016</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Interests of accuracy and clarity To meet the basic conditions
Recommended Modification 2 WH2	Policy WH2, its designations and supporting text are recommended to be altered as follows: The first sentence of Section 8.1 to read "A Local Green Space is an area of land <b>with locally special and significant attributes</b> on which development will not generally be allowed." The Plan to include more detailed maps of each of the areas to be designated in order that the boundaries have adequate clarity. The sites to be listed individually within Policy WH2. The Evidence document "Proposed Green Spaces in Wellington Heath" v 5.0 20th November 2016 to be extended with a discussion of each area to be designated. Text to give reasons for the designation, using answers given to my question about the designations during this examination, text in the LSCA2016 and other evidence as available.	For clarity and accuracy. To conform to national policy and National Planning Policy Guidance. Further detail and robust information.
Recommended Modification 3 WH3	I recommend that throughout the WHNDP and in Policy WH3 references to a 'Strategic <i>Green Gap</i> ' are altered to ' <b>Settlement</b> <i>Green Gap</i> ' in order that it is clear the policy is not a strategic policy.	For clarity and accuracy. To conform to national and local policy.
Recommended Modification 4 WH4	Lines 537–540 of the text to be deleted and policy WH4 to be amended as follows: <i>"1 New housing should be designed to meet the needs</i> <i>of the community in terms of size, type and tenure.</i> <i>Development on all sites other than allocated Site 19a</i> <i>south should provide a mix of houses in order to</i> <i>address the needs identified in the</i> <b>most recent</b> <i>Local</i> <i>Housing Market Assessment for the Ledbury (Rural)</i> <i>Area.</i> <b>There is currently an over provision of 4 or</b> <b>more bedroomed dwellings in the neighbourhood</b> <b>area, and new dwellings are expected to be smaller</b> <b>with 3 or less bedrooms in order to contribute to a</b> <b>better balance of dwelling sizes in the parish.</b> specific mix to meet this need is for two thirds of new houses to be three bedroomed dwellings with the balance being for two bedroomed dwellings or, in limited and special circumstances, one-bedroomed dwellings. There is no outstanding need for new houses of four or more bedrooms. <i>Planning applications for new</i> <i>dwellings should demonstrate how the proposals meet</i> these <b>current housing need assessment</b> <i>particularly</i> <i>in terms of house sizes.</i> (taking into account the methodology of the National Technical Housing Standards). <i>2 Where</i> <b>residential</b> <i>development is</i> <i>acceptable in principle,</i> developers are required to <b>it</b>	For clarity and accuracy. Interests of flexibility. To conform to national and local policy. To adhere to the ministerial statement in march 2015.

	should be designed and construct, extended or converted or convert to standards which allow adaptation to a variety of changing lifetime and mobility needs of occupiers including home working."	
Recommended Modification 5	Recommends that paragraphs 1 and 9 of Policy WH5 are amended as follows in order that the Plan complies with the Basic Conditions with regard to clarity of policy	Interests of consistency and accuracy.
WH5	(NPPF 154) and having due regard to government policy:	To conform to government
	1 The village has a landscape character type of Forest Smallholdings and Dwellings and is substantially included within at majority of Wellington Heath village is in the Malvern Hills AONB where the AONB Building Design Guide[14] applies and should be complied with. but the guidance should be considered relevant for all development in the village. All development proposals should demonstrate that they have positively taken account of this all relevant guidance, including those dwellings outside but immediately adjacent to the AONB boundary.	guidelines.
	9 The retention of pre-1900 dwellings is supported. The renovation, modernisation, and extension of such dwellings done sympathetically and appropriately is supported. This includes the addition of wall and roof space insulation. When pre-1900 dwellings cannot be economically improved, any replacement should respect the scale and mass of the original building whilst taking into account the National Technical Housing Standards relating to internal space.	
Recommended Modification 6	The second paragraph of Policy WH6 is recommended to be amended as follows: <b>2</b> The Malvern Hills AONB, the AONB Building Design	Clarification of text and removal of superfluous text.
Policy WH6	Guide[14], the AONB Colour Guide and the AONB Keeping Horses Guide[16] are to apply to all development in the neighbourhood area by reason of overall similarity of character and proximity to the AONB of those parts not actually included within it. outside the AONB the guides are considered relevant and should be followed according to landscape type as shown on Map 5 – Landscape Character Types. All development proposals should demonstrate that they have positively taken account of all relevant this AONB guidance.	Removal of unreasonable requirements to ensure the policy is not too restrictive in line with national policy (NPPF para 173).
	15 Proposals for new polytunnels that would have a significant effect on any of the listed criteria below must be accompanied by a Landscape Visual Impact Assessment. Polytunnels should not be located where hedgerows or trees would have to be removed or where there will be adverse impact on, or visual detriment to:	
Recommended Modification 7	Bullet point 7 is recommended to be deleted in order that Policy WH7 complies with the Basic Conditions.	Interests of consistency and accuracy.
Policy WH7		To conform to NPPF.
Recommended modification 8	Bullet point 4 is recommended to be deleted in order that Policy WH8 complies with the Basic Conditions and is accurate and clear.	Interests of accuracy.

Policy WH8		
Recommended	Policy WH9 to be altered as follows:	For clarity and accuracy.
modification 9	1. Access to the site must is expected to be from The	, ,
	Common and loss of trees and	To ensure the policy is not too
Policy WH9		prescriptive in line with national
	5. For safety, vehicles must be able to enter and leave	policy (NPPF para 173).
	the site from The Common in a forwards direction.	
	Bullet Point 6 to be deleted.	
Recommended	Point 1.4 to be amended to read "have safe and	For the interests of clarity as
modification 10	suitable access to the site for all transport modes"	required in the NPPF.
	New paragraph 2 to be altered to read as follows:	
Policy WH10	2. Development must will not be permitted if it might	
,	have an adverse impact on the amenity or enjoyment of	
	adjacent properties or community facilities or where	
	noise, odour or other forms of pollution or adverse	
	impact generated by the development would on the	
	site might cause nuisance or loss of amenity or	
	enjoyment to such other adjacent properties or	
	community facilities.	
Recommended	Policy WH11 to be amended as shown:	For clarity, consistency and
modification 11	Policy WH11 - Improvement and Retention of	accuracy.
	Community Facilities and Open Space	
Policy WH11	(Relevant to achievement of Objectives 6, 7, 10, and	
	12)	
	1 New developments where appropriate will be	
	expected to support the enhancement of community	
	infrastructure and facilities by sharing resources such as	
	green space or other land or equipment. Financial benefits to the Parish Council derived from a	
	Community Infrastructure Levy or other financial	
	contributions arising from the planning process will be	
	used to maintain, provide and improve community	
	facilities and infrastructure.	
	2 Development that fails to adequately protect or that	
	seeks to change the use of an existing community	
	facility will not be acceptable unless it can be	
	demonstrated that it is no longer required or viable,	
	and has been marketed for community use without	
	success. The community facilities covered by this	
	policy are include :-	
	1 The Farmers Arms public house which will be	
	retained; 2 Wellington Heath Memorial Hall;	
	3 Christ Church.	
	Areas of Open Space used by the community are	
	expected to be retained for that use and where	
	appropriate enhanced. The areas of open space	
	covered by this policy are:-	
	4 the parking area at the Farmers Arms; 5 Wellington	
	Heath cemetery; 6 footpaths and humans: 7 Pool Piece and The Placks	
	6 footpaths and byways; 7 Pool Piece and The Plecks	
	public green spaces; 8 The Ledbury Allotment Association allotments at	
	8 The Ledbury Allotment Association allotments at Burtons Lane.	
Recommended	Policy WH16 to be amended as follows:	For clarity, consistency and
modification 12	Policy will be to be amended as follows. Paragraph 3 to read "The creation of a safe walking and	For clarity, consistency and accuracy.
mounication 12	cycling route from Wellington Heath village to Ledbury	
Policy WH16	will be encouraged should the opportunity arise during	
	the plan period. Development that would prejudice this	
	such a proposal, set out in 'Options for a safe route	
	such a proposal, set out in options for a sale route	

	between Ledbury and Wellington Heath' for example by blocking a potential route <i>without enabling a feasible</i> <i>alternative, will be resisted.</i> " A new paragraph 4 to be added as follows: "The rights of way network is a valued community resource and it should be protected and extended where possible and appropriate".	
Recommended modification 13	Paragraph 2 of Policy WH18 to be amended as follows: 2 A significant improvement to broadband services and	Interests of accuracy and clarity.
	internet connection is of major importance across the	Interests of viability and impact on
Policy WH18	parish and development proposals <b>where appropriate</b> should make provision to enable connection of such services by the laying of suitable underground ducting	potential development.
	from the site boundary to the dwelling or primary building to be constructed.	

# Appendix 10

## D3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the amended Neighbourhood Development Plan policies following Examination

Parish Council Name: Wellington Heath

Date completed: July 2018

Key:

++ Move significantly	+ Move towards Marginally		icantly		ve away inally	0 Neutral	? Uncer	tain	N/A No relationship
towards Policy WH4								T <u>-</u> -	
cumulative effect and		sessment of effect (consider mulative effects, significance of the ect and magnitude of the effect in ms of the three time periods)			Summary Exp	lanation			ement and on opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long tern (10 years						
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora a fauna)	and +	+	+		Changes to this policy post examination provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.		measure i criteria for and desig	y is a mitigation tself. This sets out a mixture of types ns of houses in line ngton Heath's	
To maintain and enhance the quality landscapes and	r of 🕂	+	+		further criteria at housing design	policy post examir nd clarification to a and needs. The ch to the baseline da	a mix of new hanges help	measure i criteria for	y is a mitigation tself. This sets out a mixture of types ns of houses in line

townscapes					with Wellington Heath's needs.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Changes to this policy post examination provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heath's needs.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve air quality	0	0	+	Changes to this policy post examination provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heath's needs.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	+	Changes to this policy post examination provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data having a	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heath's needs.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	Changes to this policy post examination provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line

				this move closer to the baseline data.	with Wellington Heath's needs.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	Changes to this policy post examination provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heath's needs.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	Changes to this policy post examination provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heath's needs.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	+	Changes to this policy post examination provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heath's needs.

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Changes to this policy post examination provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heath's needs.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Changes to this policy post examination provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heath's needs.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Changes to this policy post examination provide further criteria and clarification to a mix of new housing design and needs. The changes help this move closer to the baseline data.	This policy is a mitigation measure itself. This sets out criteria for a mixture of types and designs of houses in line with Wellington Heath's needs.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	measures ha be caused by	ve been included development. An ectives. The recom	within the NDP nendments to th	baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Cor and Core Strategy to ensure no detrimental effects is policy post examination strengthen and clarify bri es make the criteria more specific and adhere to the	towards the environment will nging the plan closer to the

### Policy WH5

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 (10 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	++	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	+	++	++	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

To improve water quality	+	+	+	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To minimise the production	+	+	+	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Changes post examination adds further clarity to the criteria. This adds certainty to this policy adding <i>in and adjacent</i> to the AONB boundary and ensures that all development take into account aonb guidance. Overall this moves the WH5 policy closer to the baseline objectives.	Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure nature conservation is taken into consideration.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	lead to small policy post ex examination	scale householde xamination streng make it more real	er development withen and clarify stic and deliveration	o move this policy closer to the compliments the Co which is in character with the existing built environm bringing the plan closer to the baseline objectives. ( able by rewording criteria. Amendments to this polic to the baseline objectives.	ent. Amendments to this Changes to this policy post

Policy W11

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 (10 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	+	+	+	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.

To improve water quality	0	0	+	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To minimise the production	+	+	+	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	This policy is a safeguarding measure to enhance and protect existing community facilities.

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Changes post examination add further criteria in the policy in order to clarify the policy and clarify areas of open space should be considered as retained community space. Overall this modification helps move this policy closer to the sea baseline.	Policy safeguards are included within the Core Strategy and NDP to ensure environmental protection is taken into consideration.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term. Changes to this policy help move the policy closer to the SEA baseline objectives. This policy identifies community facilities that are valued in the community and utilised and helps to protect the use of them. Amendments to this policy post examination strengthen and clarify bringing the plan closer to the baseline objectives.					

### Policy WH16

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and
	cumulative effects, significance of the		mitigation
	effect and magnitude of the effect in		

	terms of the three time periods)				opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (10 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath. Amendments to this policy post examination provides further safeguards to rights of way network.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath. Amendments to this policy post examination provides further safeguards to rights of way network.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath. Amendments to this policy post examination provides further safeguards to rights of way network.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	X	X	X	No relationship.	
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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath. Amendments to this policy post examination provides further safeguards to rights of way network.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath. Amendments to this policy post examination provides further safeguards to rights of way network.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath. Amendments to this policy post examination provides further safeguards to rights of way network.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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 policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.

				within Wellington Heath. Amendments to this policy post examination provides further safeguards to rights of way network.	
To improve water quality	x	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	x	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To minimise the production	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.

To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
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. This policy seeks to create footpaths for safer walking and cycling within Wellington Heath.	This policy itself can help avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. The policy will help to promote better walking routes for the short, medium and long term. Amendments to this policy post examination strengthen and clarify bringing the plan closer to the baseline objectives.				

# Appendix 11

### Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Wellington Heath

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Wellington Heath Neighbourhood Plan

### Date completed: July 2018

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)
<ul> <li>The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear.</li> </ul>	Chapter 1. 1-1.4,1.11.
• 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.	Chapter 2 Methodology, Chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3
• SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate.	Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5-3.12
• 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.	Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1
• 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.	Chapter 3
Scoping	
• Statutory Consultees_are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report.	Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.8
• The assessment focuses on significant issues.	Chapter 2 and chapter 4
Technical, procedural and other	Chapter 2

difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.	Chapter 2 and Chapter 4
• Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration.	
Alternatives	
• Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented.	Chapter 5
• Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant.	Paragraph 5.3
• The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared.	Chapter 5
<ul> <li>Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained.</li> </ul>	Chapter 5
<ul> <li>Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives.</li> </ul>	Chapter 5
Baseline information	
• 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.	Chapter 1, Chapter 5
• 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.	Initial screening report and Chapter 1
<ul> <li>Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained.</li> </ul>	Chapter 2

Dradiation and evaluation of likely	
Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects	
• 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.	Tables A2, A3 and A4
• Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed.	Tables B2 and B3
• Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable.	Tables B4
<ul> <li>Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable.</li> </ul>	Chapter 6
• The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base).	Chapter 6
<ul> <li>Methods used to evaluate the effects are described.</li> </ul>	Chapter 2
Mitigation measures	
• Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated.	Chapter 6, paragraph 6.5
• Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified.	Chapter 6
The Environmental Report	
<ul> <li>Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation.</li> </ul>	-
• Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms.	-
Uses maps and other illustrations,	-

where appropriate.	
Explains the methodology used.	Chapter 2
• Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used.	Paragraph 2.8
<ul> <li>Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion.</li> </ul>	Paragraph 2.8
• 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.	Page 2 / Appendix 5 / Chapter 4/ Chapter 5 / Chapter 6
Consultation	
• The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	Paragraph 2.8,
• 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.	Chapter 8
Decision-making and information on the decision	
• The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	Chapter 8
<ul> <li>An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account.</li> </ul>	Following draft consultation
• Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered.	Following draft consultation

Monitoring measures	
• Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA.	Chapter 7
• Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA.	Chapter 7
• Acknowledgement that monitoring enables unforeseen adverse effects to be identified at an early stage. (These effects may include predictions which prove to be incorrect.) And that	Chapter 7
<ul> <li>Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> </ul>	Chapter 7