

Environmental Report

Report for:

Stretton Sugwas Neighbourhood Area

April 2019



Stretton Sugwas 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 Stretton Sugwas Parish have undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The Parish comprises the Parishes of Stretton Sugwas the parish lies to the west of Hereford. The Draft Stretton Sugwas NDP includes 6 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 9 criteria based planning policies, a settlement boundary is proposed for Stretton Sugwas and Swainshill. The environmental appraisal of the Stretton Sugwas 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.

Stretton Sugwas has previously has a regulation 14 consultation in September 2018, however their plan has significantly changed therefore conducted another regulation 14 consultation in December 2019. The previous environmental reports can be found on the Herefordshire Council website. Following the second regulation 14 consultation SS3 has been deleted following comments received at regulation 14 and the policy unlikely to be implementable. Policies SS1 and SS7 (now SS6) have been amended to make these policies more flexible these have been rescreened in D3 and can be found in appendix 8.

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

On the whole, it is considered that the Stretton Sugwas NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).

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

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Stretton Sugwas Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Stretton Sugwas NDP proposes settlement boundaries in Stretton Sugwas and Swainshill village, these settlements are identified within table 4.14 which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The NDP will, however, provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole.

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 Stretton Sugwas 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 Stretton Sugwas Parish comprises of the parish of Stretton Sugwas. The Parish covers a rural area within central Herefordshire, and borders on the western edge of Hereford. The parish borders with several other parishes including Bishopstone Parish, Eaton Bishop, Breinton and Credenhill.
- 1.7 Stretton Sugwas has around a population of 505 living in 200 households, the majority of the population lives within the settlement of Stretton Sugwas followed by Swainshill. Facilities within Stretton Sugwas include a nursing home, Priory Hotel, primary school, church, village hall and two pubs (these have recently closed). There is a wider range of shops and larger facilities nearby in the city of Hereford.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, not least 11 Special Wildlife Sites, 1 SSSI and 2 Ancient Woodlands, parish borders 2 conservation areas. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including listed buildings, 6 Scheduled Monuments and non-designated assets. The river Wye SAC borders the south of the parish.
- 1.9 The vision statement for Stretton Sugwas in 2031 is as follows:

This neighbourhood plan will provide a framework for the development of our community and is designed to be of use for the life of the plan. It seeks to identify and respect the diversity of the Parish and recognises the separate residential communities within it. However, the plan looks to improve our overall sense of community and our environment; it aims to enhance our infrastructure by improving our asset base over time through the development and maintenance of our buildings, roads, footpaths, bridleways, green lanes, cycle ways and other community facilities. It endeavours to protect our agricultural land and supports the growth of agricultural production in our Parish. The plan aims to ensure the maintenance of the separate identity of the Parish of Stretton Sugwas from the ongoing urbanisation of the western side of the City of Hereford. It seeks to allow the growth of our community through sustainable and realistic housing targets through the life of the plan as identified in Herefordshire Council's Local Plan Core Strategy and recognises the need for business and job creation to sustain our community. Through this sustainable development it will enhance our community's well-being through the development of shared assets. It takes into account the specific issues within our boundaries including the redundant quarry, a former landfill site and a major military base in an adjoining parish. The plan recognises the need for all our communities to have the appropriate levels of housing and employment opportunities which they need to be sustainable and that our existing community assets such as our academy school and parish hall should meet the needs of the wider community going forward. The Plan seeks to ensure that the balance of its thrust enhances the space for people and the community, rather than vehicle movements. It also recognises that over the period of the plan, there will be changes in technology, the environment and expectations

which will have to be accounted for and therefore inbuilt flexibility must be part of the plan. Stretton Sugwas Neighbourhood Plan is to have widespread community support and will take into account cross border issues emerging from neighbouring Neighbourhood Plans.

1.10 The 6 NDP objectives cover topics as follows:

1.11

- Protect rural character and landscape
- Protect rural identity and communities.
- Promote high quality design
- Sustainably develop housing and employment
- Support appropriate development in terms of quantity, siting and design
- Support community facilities

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.11 NDPs are a relatively new type of planning document that form a key part of the Government's localism agenda. They enable local communities to develop plans that reflect local aspirations, in accordance with strategic policies.
- 1.12 The Stretton Sugwas NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16th October 2015.
- 1.14 Paragraph 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 greater the weight that may be given);
 - The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
 - The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).
- 1.15 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning consideration once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage¹.
- 1.16 Table 4.14 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Stretton Sugwas and Swainshill among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth, albeit smaller market homes which meet the needs of people with local connections or affordable housing in line with the provisions of Policy RA2.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Stretton Sugwas NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parish, by setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

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

Structure of SEA

1.19 The structure of the document is as follows:

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

2.0 Methodology

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

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

- *Task A1:* Identified and reviewed relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources.
- *Task A2:* Collected baseline information to provide a picture of past, present and likely future conditions within the area. This helped to establish indicators which will be used to monitor the effects and performance of the Stretton Sugwas 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 Stretton Sugwas Group SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation in June-July 2014.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

- 2.8 The consultation resulted in 1 response, this is attached at Appendix 3.
- 2.9 The response was collated and incorporated within this document where relevant:

Natural England: 23/7/18. Recommended addition to the plans, policies and programmes. Recommended to change proposed indicators for biodiversity, flora and fauna.

English Heritage: No comments received

Environment Agency: No comments received

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received.

3.0 The SEA Framework

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

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

- 3.4 The results of this assessment (context review) provide the source of the local baseline data and have been incorporated into the SEA framework. It should be noted that:
- No list of policies, plans and programmes can ever be exhaustive and that Herefordshire Council has selected those considered to be of particular relevance to the planning system;
 - New or revised plans and policies can emerge during the SEA process
- 3.5 The following strategies and plans have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SA Framework objectives:
- *The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010)* - These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.
 - *The EC Water Framework Directive (2000)* - Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015
 - *The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)* - The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.
 - *Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)* - Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.
 - *The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)* - Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs
 - *The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)* - Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
 - *Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009)* - Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
 - *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
 - *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
 - *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.
 - *Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)* - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live,

learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to require levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.

- *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.
- *Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.
- *Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016* - Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.
- *Herefordshire Employment Land Study (2012)* - Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.
- *Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2009)* - The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:
 - Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development
 - Assessing sites for their housing potential; and
 - Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.
- *Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) (2013)* - Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study (2012)* - Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report (2013)* - Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy
- *Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment (2013)* - Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (2007)* - Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.
- *Building Biodiversity into the LDF (2009)* - Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy (2010)* - Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.

- *Renewable Energy Study (2010)* - Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.
- *Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment (2012)* - Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.
- *Open Spaces Study (2006)* - The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.
- *Play Facilities Study (2012)* - The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.
- *Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study (2009)* - The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.

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

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

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

15	To reduce crime and nuisance
16	To conserve natural and manmade resources

- 3.8 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2031.
- 3.9 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the emerging NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.
- 3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the Group Parish has an impact on the County as a whole is water quality; the River Wye (including the River Lugg), though currently meeting all its conservation objectives, will require effective management, in order to ensure that the quality of water does not deteriorate to the point that nutrient targets are missed further downstream.
- 3.11 The NDP proposes two settlement boundaries to identify Stretton Sugwas and Swainshill, as well as criteria-based policies. On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact.
- 3.12 Baseline characteristics within the SEA detail the current environmental status of environmental characteristics in the neighbourhood plan area from different sources. The source of Baseline Information used in Table A2 in Appendix 2, and analysed in Table B2 can be found in Appendix 4 Baseline characteristics in relation to the Stretton Sugwas NDP SEA objectives are listed below.
- 3.13 There are three objectives for which there is no local baseline data available and therefore this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to move towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following are objectives listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Stretton Sugwas in 2031:
- Protect rural character and landscape
 - Protect rural identity and communities.
 - Promote high quality design
 - Sustainably develop housing and employment
 - Support appropriate development
 - Support community facilities
- 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 None of the objectives conflict with the SEA baseline.

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

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

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options that were considered by Stretton Sugwas 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 Group Parish in Autumn 2015 through to 2018. 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 Stretton Sugwas options all had a generally positive or unknown impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives, in particular Option 2 and Option 4 would have the least impact upon the environment and move towards the SEA objectives, as it provides more certainty on where development will go. Both options strive for proportionate growth within the identified settlement boundaries where the majority of the built form is. Option 3 and 4 strive for proportionate growth using a settlement boundary, this policy is more flexible as sites are not allocated and housing delivery is dependent on applications. The impact on the SEA baseline is mostly a mixture of neutral and negative impact as it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the settlement's character's, facilities and its resources.
- 5.5 The options all had a generally positive effect but with some unknown factors. Option 2 and 4 are the most favoured due to the least impact upon the environment and therefore moving towards the SEA objectives, this is due to the development being limited to small scale growth within the identified settlement in line with agreed criteria although the details of where these locations to be decided from the site options consultation.

- 5.6 There are four settlement boundary options two for Stretton Sugwas and two for Sugwas Pool. All of the options have a positive outcome on the SEA baseline as it provides certainty for development and village growth. Option's 2 are the preferred options as they allow for greater flexibility for development in the village as the settlement boundaries are slightly larger than in option 1.

NDP Site Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Stretton Sugwas SB Option 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Stretton Sugwas SB Option 2-Selected	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sugwas Pool SB Option 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sugwas Pool SB Option 2-Selected	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

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

NDP Site Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Option 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Option 2	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	++
Option 3:	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Option 4	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	++
Option 5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Stretton Sugwas 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, alternative approaches were considered through meetings and questionnaires in respect of an emerging draft plan during the 2015- 2018. Therefore only the following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

Draft Policy SS1 Protecting Sensitive Landscapes

- Draft Policy SS2 Landscape Design Principles
- ~~Draft Policy SS3 Green Infrastructure~~ Deleted post regulation 14 consultation.
- Draft Policy SS4 Managing Flood Risk
- Draft Policy SS5 Building Design Principles and Protecting Heritage
- Draft Policy SS6 Managing New Business Development in Former Agricultural Buildings
- Draft Policy SS7 Settlement Boundaries
- Draft Policy SS8 Criteria for New Housing Sites
- Draft Policy SS9 Housing in the Countryside
- Draft Policy SS10 New Roads.

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 they are criteria based policies which only consider schemes on their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority.
- 6.6 There are some unknown factors, particularly where the location of specific piece of development (i.e tourist facilities or business units) is not yet known.

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy 1	++	++	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 2	++	++	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Policy 3:	++	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Policy 4	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	X	+
Policy 5	+	+	+	++	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy 6	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0
Policy 7	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
Policy 8	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
Policy 9	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
Policy 10	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	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 Stretton Sugwas 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 2015

- 6.10 Following the Draft plan consultation (Regulation 14) in June 2015, the plan has significantly changed along with the length of time. Therefore Stretton Sugwas NDP has been rescreened, the 2015 environmental report can be found on the Herefordshire Council website.

Regulation 14 Consultation 2018

- 6.11 Following the Draft plan consultation (Regulation 14) The Stretton Sugwas 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. Policy SS3 Green Infrastructure has been deleted following comments received at regulation 14. Two polices SS1 and SS7 now SS6 were re-assessed as the criteria altered to enable more housing and achieve greater flexibility. Overall these changes help move the polices closer towards the SEA baseline and likely to ensure suitable development in the NDP plan period.
- 6.12 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 Stretton Sugwas NDP policies.
- 6.13 The full results of the re-assessed policies can be found in Appendix 8 of this Environmental Report.

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 alongside the final NDP plan will be formally submitted to Herefordshire Council and will be subject to a 6 week consultation as part of submission of Regulation 16. Following this Consultation the Stretton Sugwas Plan will be submitted for examination.

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)

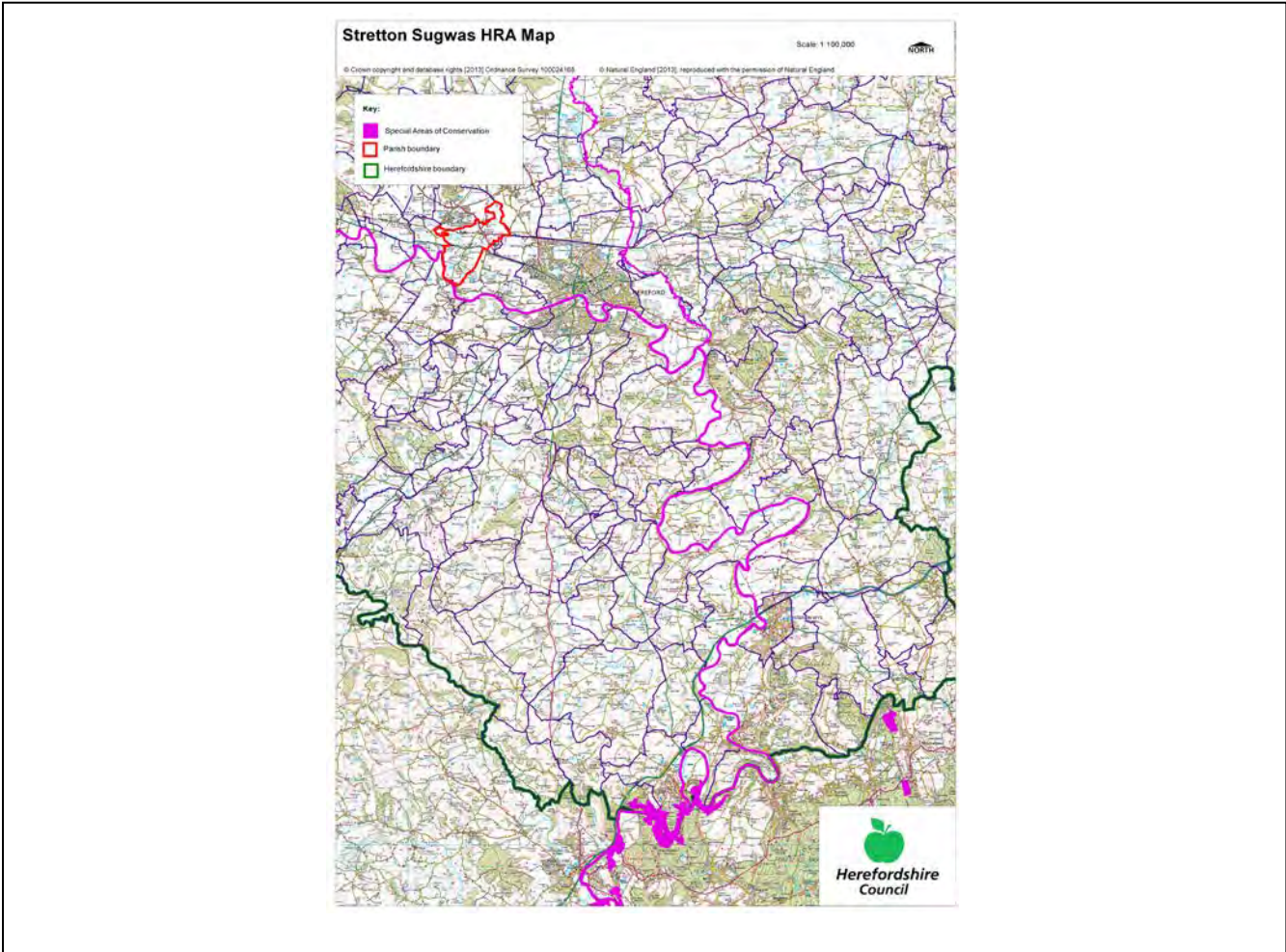
Neighbourhood Area:	Stretton Sugwas Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Stretton Sugwas Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	25/11/13

Introduction

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

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

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



Initial HRA Screening

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	Y	The River Wye SAC borders the Parish in the south
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Parish is within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage in Hereford

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 29.2km away from the Parish
---	---	--

River Clun SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area include: Border Group Parish Council or Leintwardine Group Parish Council?	N	River Clun does not border the Parish
--	---	---------------------------------------

Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 34.5km away from the Parish
--	---	---

Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	The Parish is 28.2km away from Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites
--	---	--

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	The Parish is 27.6km away from the Wye Valley Woodlands
--	---	---

HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

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

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

SEA features	Total	Explanation	SEA required
Air Quality Management Areas	0	There are no AQMAs within the Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	2	Credenhill Park Wood (border); 1 x unlabelled piece of land along A438	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAls within the Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	There are no AONBs within the Parish	N
Conservation Areas	2	Huntington (border); Burghill (border)	Y
European Sites	1	River Wye	Y
Flood Areas		Flood Zones 2 and 3 flow through the north and south of the Parish	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous Listed Buildings throughout the parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCs/RIGS)	2 (SINCs) 11 (SWS)	SINC: Yazor Brook (border); Railway Line near Green Farm (border) SWS: Two pools at Stretton Sugwas Gravel Workings; Pond near Stretton House; River Wye; Pool near Magna Castra House (border); First pond near Bunshill (border); Credenhill Park Woods and Sally Coppice (border); Pond at Huntington Court (border); Kings Acre Reserve (border); Field near Eaton camp (border); Warlow Pool (border); Pond near Longmoor Cottage (border)	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails	2	Three Rivers Ride; Wye Valley Walk	Y
Mineral Reserves	7	South of Roman Road to A438 and area between Wye and A438; North west of Credenhill (border); Kings Acre, Linden House (border); South of Canon Bridge (border); Kings Acre, Caravan Park (border); Cot Barn (border); West and south of Portway, east of Burghill down Canon Pyon Road (border)	Y
National Nature Reserve	0	There are no NNRs within the Parish	N
Registered & Unregistered parks and gardens	9 Unregistered	Sugwas Court; Burghill Court; Lower Eaton (border); New Weir (border); Canon Bridge House (border); Burghill Hospital (border); Huntington Court, Hereford (border); Wycliffe Court (border); Credenhill Court (border)	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	6	Medieval Bridge 870m north east of Stretton Court Farm; Churchyard cross at St Mary the Virgins Churchyard (border); Site of Romano-British town of	Y

		Magna (border); New Weir Roman Site (border); Credenhill Camp (border); Eaton camp (border)	
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	1	River Wye (Unfavourable Recovering);	Y

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 21/10/2013

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

The table below provides the name of each European Site, which has been screened in for the purposes of neighbourhood planning in Herefordshire; includes their site features of integrity; and vulnerability data. This is based on the sites individual features of integrity and their vulnerabilities, which could include distance criteria. This has been used in identifying which parishes are likely to require a full HRA Screening of their future Neighbourhood Development Plan, to establish if their plan might have Likely Significant Effects on a European Site.

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

Usk Bat Site

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

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

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:

Woodland habitat buffer.

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

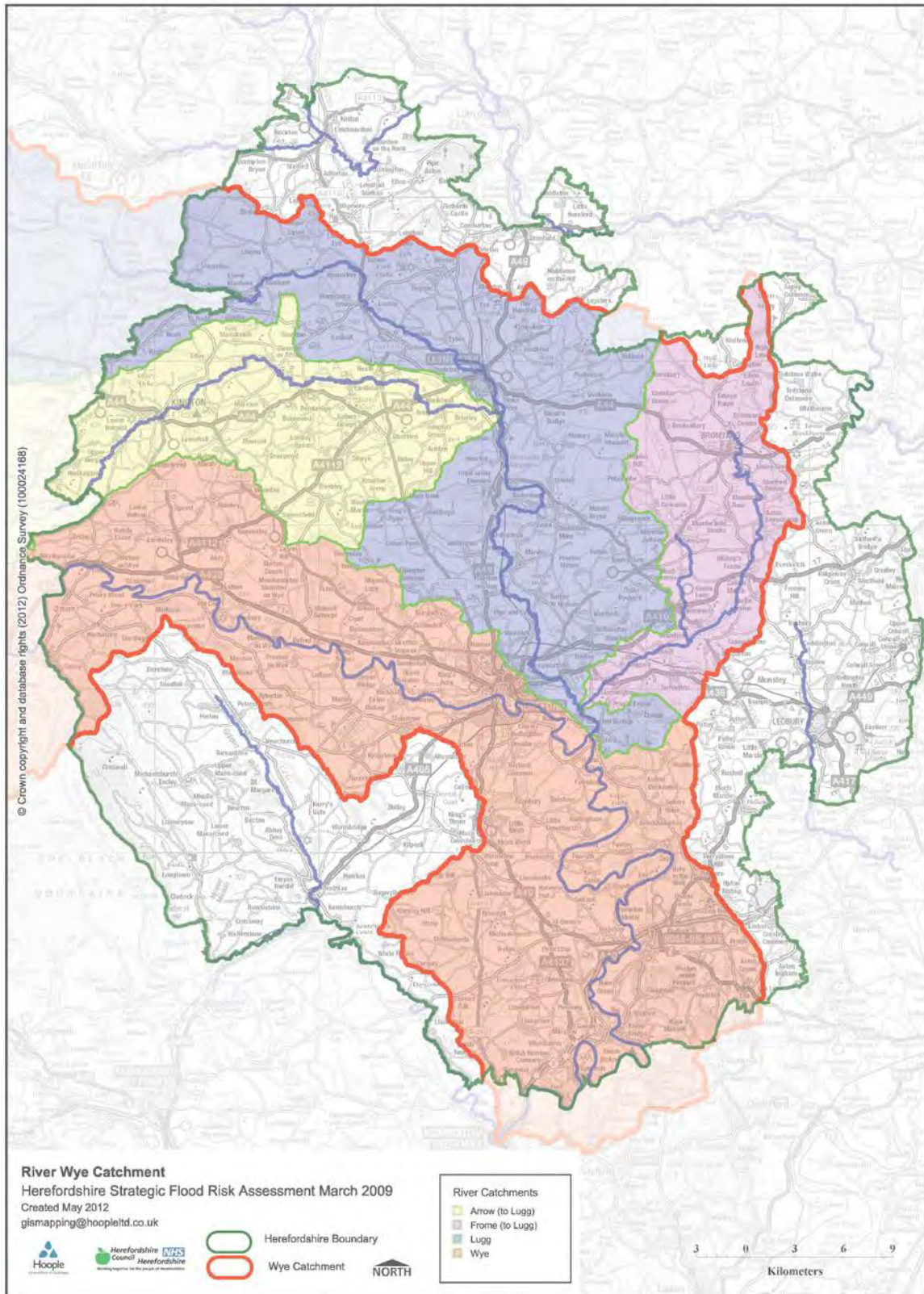
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

Wye Valley Woodlands

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

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

Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map

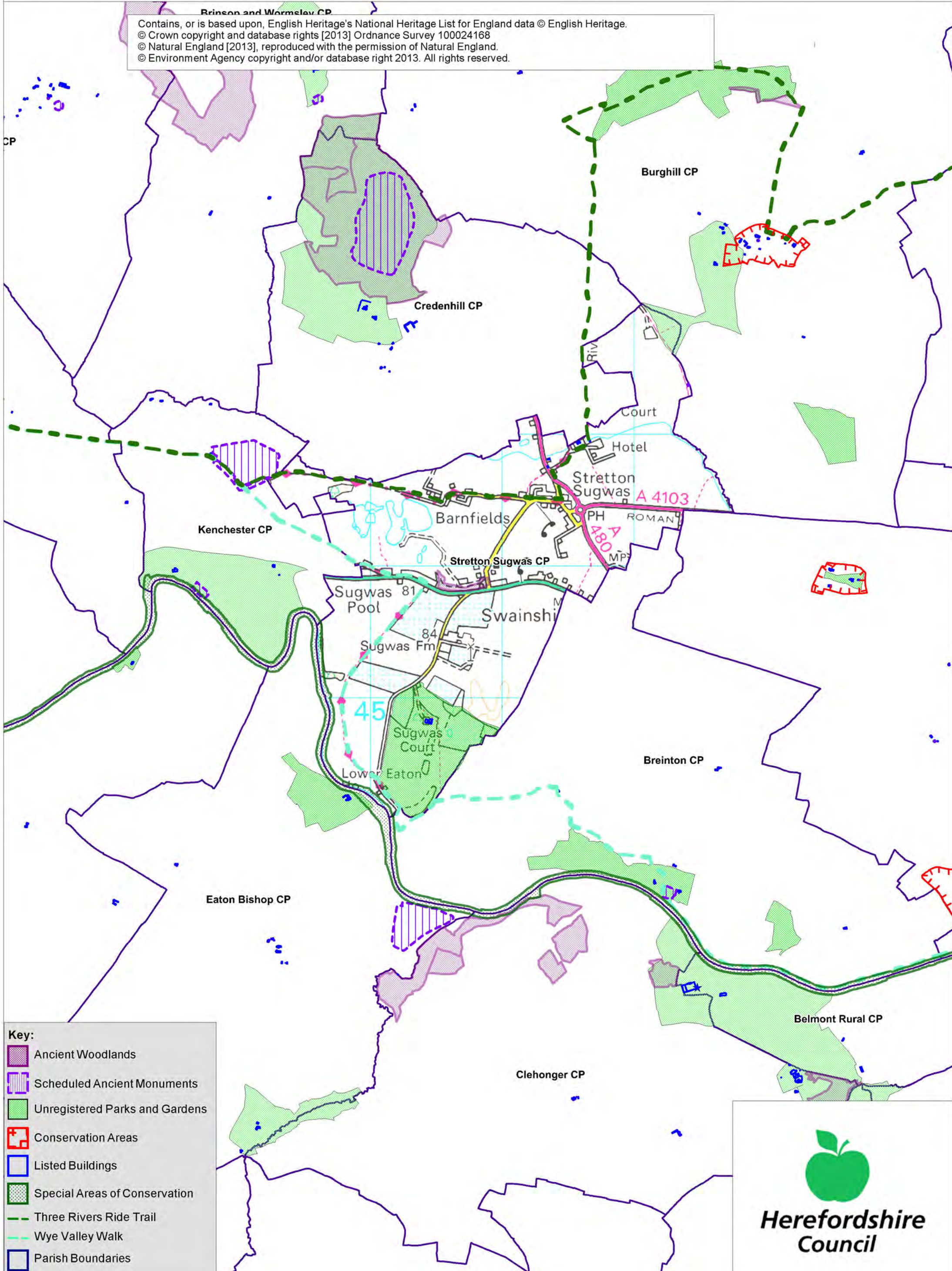


Stretton Sugwas SEA Map 1










Scale: 1:25,000



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Key:

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



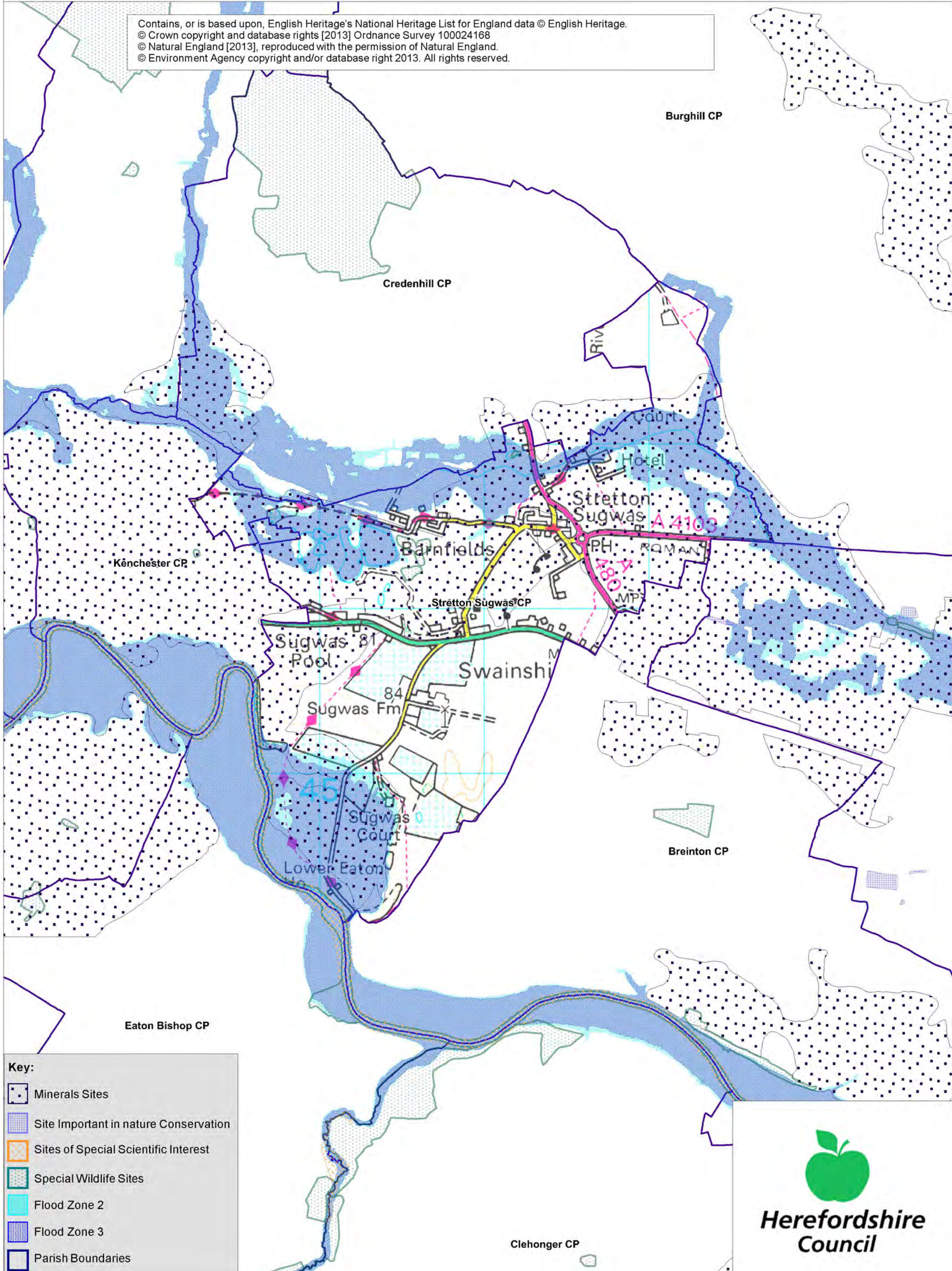
**Herefordshire
Council**

Stretton Sugwas SEA Map 2






Scale: 1:20,000



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Key:

-  Minerals Sites
-  Site Important in nature Conservation
-  Sites of Special Scientific Interest
-  Special Wildlife Sites
-  Flood Zone 2
-  Flood Zone 3
-  Parish Boundaries



Appendix 2

Environmental Report



Stretton Sugwas Neighbourhood Area

August 2015

Contents

Non-technical summary

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Appendix 1: Initial SEA Screening Report

Appendix 2: SEA Scoping Report incorporating Tasks A1, A2, A3 and A4

Appendix 3: Consultation responses from Natural England and English Heritage

Appendix 4: SEA Stage B incorporating Tasks B1, B2, B3 and B4

Appendix 5: Options Considered

Appendix 6: Environmental Report checklist

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.

Stretton Sugwas Parish Council has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. Stretton Sugwas is a small, rural parish located about 3 ½ miles to the west of the City of Hereford. The Parish is well connected by road to neighbouring Hereford; the A438 bisects the Parish east/west and the A4103 provides a parallel route to the north following the line of a former Roman Road. The A480 Hereford to Kington Road also passes through the Parish.

Stretton Sugwas Parish has a very low population density. The Parish extends over 783 hectares giving a population density of 0.64 persons per hectare compared to 4.1 in England and 0.8 for Herefordshire. The population is concentrated in the village of Stretton Sugwas itself and several smaller settlements including Barnfields, the part of Swainshill that falls within the Parish and Sugwas Pool. The Parish includes several scattered farmsteads such as Sugwas Farm and Sugwas Court.

The Draft Stretton Sugwas NDP includes 6 objectives, which are designed to deliver the overarching vision on the ground, and it is intended that these objectives will be supported by 7 criteria based planning policies; no site allocations are proposed here. A range of alternative options were considered prior to reaching a decision over the format of the draft plan.

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

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been carried out as the Parish falls within the catchment for the River Wye, which is a European site (Special Area of Conservation). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Stretton Sugwas NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). Nor does it propose any growth that would be over and above that prescribed by strategic policies. Therefore no changes to the NDP are recommended as a result of the SEA.

Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the effects of the policies within the Stretton Sugwas 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 Stretton Sugwas Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Stretton Sugwas NDP does not propose any site allocations, although two settlements within the neighbourhood area are targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The NDP will, however, provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole.

Purpose of the SEA

- 1.3 SEA is a requirement of EC Directive 2001/42/EC (the SEA Directive) which requires the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment to ensure that the proposals in that plan or programme contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.
- 1.4 The Directive was transposed into domestic legislation through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 and which applies to plans with significant environmental effects.
- 1.5. A screening opinion was carried out on the Stretton Sugwas 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 Stretton Sugwas is a small, rural parish located about 3 ½ miles to the west of the City of Hereford. The Parish is well connected by road to neighbouring Hereford; the A438 bisects the Parish east/west and the A4103 provides a parallel route to the north following the line of a former Roman Road. The A480 Hereford to Kington Road also passes through the Parish.
- 1.7 Stretton Sugwas Parish has a very low population density. The Parish extends over 783 hectares giving a population density of 0.64 persons per hectare compared to 4.1 in England and 0.8 for Herefordshire. The population is concentrated in the village of Stretton Sugwas itself and several smaller settlements including Barnfields, the part of Swainshill that falls within the Parish and Sugwas Pool. The Parish includes several scattered farmsteads such as Sugwas Farm and Sugwas Court.
- 1.8 The parish has a distinctive rural landscape character of scattered farms and rural dwellings set within orchards and pasture. Also of importance is that the parish has 1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), 11 Special Wildlife Sites (SWS) and 2 Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation (SINC), as well as a section of the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC); this forms the south east boundary of the Parish.
- 1.9 The vision for Stretton Sugwas in 2031 is set out in a detailed Vision Statement.
- 1.10 The 6 NDP objectives which underpin this vision are:
1. To provide a robust, appropriate planning framework to guide an appropriate and realistic level of new housing and employment related development over the plan period – up to 2031.
 2. To protect the local identity and character of the existing communities in the Parish, as a distinct rural area separate from the neighbouring City of Hereford
 3. To protect the rural landscape setting of the Parish from the urbanisation of land to the east associated with the proposed new urban extension to Hereford at Three Elms and proposed Relief Road through consideration of sensitivity of the urban fringe and local landscape character

4. To provide criteria based planning policies for ensuring that new housing development is appropriate in terms of quantity, phasing, siting and design and to ensure that changes of use of agricultural buildings to business uses is managed in a way which is sensitive to the rural character of the area.
5. To promote high quality design for new development to ensure new buildings and landscaping relate well to the local context and distinctive rural character of Stretton Sugwas Parish.
6. To provide a realistic and deliverable framework for developer contributions to provide improvements in local infrastructure and in particular to support community facilities and improved accessibility for all.

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.11 NDPs are a relatively new type of planning document that form a key part of the Government's localism agenda. They enable local communities to develop plans that reflect local aspirations, in accordance with strategic policies.
- 1.12 The Stretton Sugwas NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was submitted to the Secretary of State for Independent Examination on 23 September 2014. Public hearings (Examination in Public) were held from 10 to 25 February 2015 and some modifications to the Plan were proposed, in order to ensure its soundness. These proposed Main Modifications were subject to a six week consultation which ran from 20 March to 22 May 2015. The consultation process related solely to the proposed modifications to the Plan that have arisen as a result of the EiP, and the hearings in particular.
- 1.14 The Saved Policies of the Herefordshire Unitary Development Plan (UDP) will be used as the basis for determining planning applications until such time the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is adopted by the Council, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.
- 1.15 Paragraph 2016 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:
- The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
 - The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
 - The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).
- 1.16 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning consideration once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage¹.

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

- 1.17 Table 4.20 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Stretton Sugwas and Swainshill among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for proportional growth in line with the provisions of Policy RA2. This policy is expected to facilitate the delivery of 5,300 homes across the areas outside Hereford and the Market Towns in accordance with Policy RA1 and it anticipates that NDPs will be the principle mechanism for delivering growth in the rural areas.
- 1.18 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Stretton Sugwas NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the parish, by setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

Structure of SEA

- 1.19 The structure of the document is as follows:
- Section 2 – Explains the SEA methodology and summarises the comments received in respect of the SEA Scoping Report
 - Section 3 - Introduces the Stretton Sugwas NDP objectives and the SEA framework
 - Section 4 - Appraises the objectives set within the NDP against the SEA framework
 - Section 5 - Appraises the options set within the NDP against the SEA framework
 - Section 6 – Appraises the policies set within the NDP against the SEA framework
 - Section 7 – Discusses the implementation and monitoring of the NDP
 - Section 8 - Concludes the SEA report by outlining next steps

2.0 Methodology

- 2.1 The SEA process comprised several stages and which are summarised, in some detail, below.
- 2.2 Stage A involved 4 tasks and culminated in a Scoping Report:
- *Task A1:* Identified and reviewed relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources.
 - *Task A2:* Collected baseline information to provide a picture of past, present and likely future conditions within the area. This helped to establish indicators which will be used to monitor the effects and performance of the Stretton Sugwas NDP.
 - *Task A3:* Focused on the environmental issues identified from the baseline, highlighting key issues and problems within the neighbourhood area.
 - *Task A4:* Used the information gathered from Tasks A1-A3 to develop a set of SEA objectives, sometimes referred to as the 'sustainability framework'.
 - *Task A5:* Collated the results of Tasks A1-A4 within a Scoping Report, a document which was subject to a statutory 5 week consultation.
- 2.3 Stage B involved 4 tasks and assessed the effects of the NDP.
- *Task B1:* Tested NDP Objectives against the SEA Objectives
 - *Task B2:* Developed and refined the NDP policies.
 - *Task B3/B4:* Predicted and evaluated the significant effects of the NDP
- 2.4 Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. This report 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 Stretton Sugwas SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation from 20 June to 23 July 2014.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

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

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

Natural England: List six further documents which should be reviewed as part of SEA Task A1. Also recommend that additional baseline data be sourced in respect of SSSIs, wildlife habitats, landscape character and the quality of agricultural land. The response is clear that a full HRA screen should be carried out due to proximity of the River Wye Special Area of Conservation.

Response: The six documents referred to have been added to A1 and further baseline data has been incorporated at A2.

English Heritage: Made general comments in relation to a range of Scoping Reports which were consulted on at the same time. Suggested that 'heritage assets' be defined and given greater coverage, as opposed to focusing solely on designated assets. Several changes to the wording of certain targets and indicators are suggested, too.

Response: Changes to the wording of relevant indicators and targets have been incorporated into A2 and A4.

Environment Agency: No comments received

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received

3.0 The SEA Framework

3.1 As mentioned previously, Stage A of the SEA identifies and reviews relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources (refer to Table A1 in Appendix 2 for details of those documents that were reviewed in completing Stage A of SEA on the Stretton Sugwas 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 Stretton Sugwas 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 plans, policies and programmes have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SEA Framework objectives:

- *The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010)* - These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.
- *The EC Water Framework Directive (2000)* - Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015
- *The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)* - The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.
- *Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)* - Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.
- *The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)* - Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs

- *The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)* - Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
- *Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009)* - Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
- *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
- *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.
- *Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)* - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to required levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.
- *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.
- *Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.
- *Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016* - Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.
- *Herefordshire Employment Land Study (2012)* - Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.
- *Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2009)* - The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:
 - Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development
 - Assessing sites for their housing potential; and
 - Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.
- *Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) (2013)* - Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.

- *Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study (2012)* - Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report (2013)* - Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy
- *Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment (2013)* - Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (2007)* - Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.
- *Building Biodiversity into the LDF (2009)* - Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy (2010)* - Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.
- *Renewable Energy Study (2010)* - Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.
- *Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment (2012)* - Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.
- *Open Spaces Study (2006)* - The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.
- *Play Facilities Study (2012)* - The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.
- *Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study (2009)* - The 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 Stretton Sugwas Plan Scoping Report provides additional detail on the Plans, Policies and Programmes mentioned above and identifies the implications for the SEA and NDP.

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

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

- 3.8 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) 2011-2031.
- 3.9 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the emerging NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics. There are four objectives for which there is no local information available, which provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are likely to improve or exacerbate existing problems and issues relating to these themes.
- 3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA it was apparent that the largest environmental issue within the parish, and which has an impact on the County as a whole, is water quality; the River Wye, though currently meeting all its conservation objectives, will require effective management, in order to ensure that the quality of water does not deteriorate to the point that nutrient targets are missed further downstream.
- 3.11 The NDP does not propose that sites be allocated for development and contains only criteria-based policies. On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following objectives, as set out in the NDP, aim to realise the vision for Stretton Sugwas in 2031:
1. To provide a robust, appropriate planning framework to guide an appropriate and realistic level of new housing and employment related development over the plan period – up to 2031.
 2. To protect the local identity and character of the existing communities in the Parish, as a distinct rural area separate from the neighbouring City of Hereford
 3. To protect the rural landscape setting of the Parish from the urbanisation of land to the east associated with the proposed new urban extension to Hereford at Three Elms and proposed Relief Road through consideration of sensitivity of the urban fringe and local landscape character
 4. To provide criteria based planning policies for ensuring that new housing development is appropriate in terms of quantity, phasing, siting and design and to ensure that changes of use of agricultural buildings to business uses is managed in a way which is sensitive to the rural character of the area.
 5. To promote high quality design for new development to ensure new buildings and landscaping relate well to the local context and distinctive rural character of Stretton Sugwas Parish.
 6. To provide a realistic and deliverable framework for developer contributions to provide improvements in local infrastructure and in particular to support community facilities and improved accessibility for all.
- 4.2 The table below tests these NDP objectives against the SEA objectives, providing a summary of the results of Task B1 of SEA. The full results are available at Appendix 4 of this report.
- 4.3 The majority of those NDP objectives which have a relationship with the SEA framework are positively compatible with it or have a neutral effect.
- 4.4 It is impossible to appraise the full implications of NDP objective 1 at this stage given the lack of detail over the exact locations of schemes that may come to fruition as a result of the implementation of this objectives; however, it is accepted that further development of the planning policies that relate to these objectives would move them towards a compatible outcome.

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

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

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

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

5.2 The options covered were as follows;

- Allocate sites for housing
- Manage future housing using a settlement boundary
- Allocate sites and identify a settlement boundary.
- Manage future housing through a development management policy.

5.3 A 'do nothing' option was also considered, i.e. not undertaking an NDP, however this was disregarded at an early stage by the Parish Council as it was considered the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for an NDP.

5.4 The second option of allocating sites for housing was considered and rejected. Pursuing this option would have given greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Stretton Sugwas Common, where small-scale proportional growth is expected. If required, mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.

5.5 The third option of designating settlement boundaries would also have seen a positive effect on the baseline. The designation of a settlement boundary would give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth will be adjudged by criteria based policy.

5.6 The option to designate a settlement boundary and allocate land was also favourable in terms of the SEA objectives but this too was considered and rejected.

5.7 The final option of producing development management criteria policies was chosen. Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options, as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline, provided that criteria are added to the policies to safeguard or mitigate against any harm.

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Option 1	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x
Option 2	++	++		++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+				++
Option 3	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Option 4	++	++		++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+				++
Option 5	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

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

6.2 The plan has been organised with a set of general overarching policies for the whole neighbourhood area and these emerging set of draft policies have been appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

- Policy SS1: Protecting sensitive landscapes.
- Policy SS2: New development and protection of green gaps.
- Policy SS3: Landscape design principles.
- Policy SS4: Building design principles.
- Policy SS5: Managing new business development in former agricultural buildings.
- Policy SS6: Criteria for new housing sites.
- Policy SS7: Community facilities and infrastructure.

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, although 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, 13, 14 and 15. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.

6.5 The policies largely score as positive against the SEA objectives and will not, therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because they are criteria based policies which only consider schemes on their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority.

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

6.6 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.

6.7 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 Stretton Sugwas 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.

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

7.0 Implementation and monitoring

- 7.1 Herefordshire Council as the Local Planning Authority should make arrangements to monitor the significant effects of implementing a neighbourhood plan.
- 7.2 Indeed, Regulation 17 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 requires the Local Planning Authority to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of any NDP that was subject to SEA, in order to identify unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and to enable appropriate remedial actions.
- 7.3 Accordingly, Herefordshire Council will monitor outcomes from the NDP policies and the results of these will be reported in the Council's Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).
- 7.4 The AMR runs from 1 April to 31 March each year and the topics covered therein include the following:
- Housing delivery;
 - Previously developed land
 - Housing completions
 - Affordable housing conditions
 - Employment land delivery.

8.0 Next steps

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

Appendix 1

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

**The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulation 2012 (Reg. 32)
Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)**

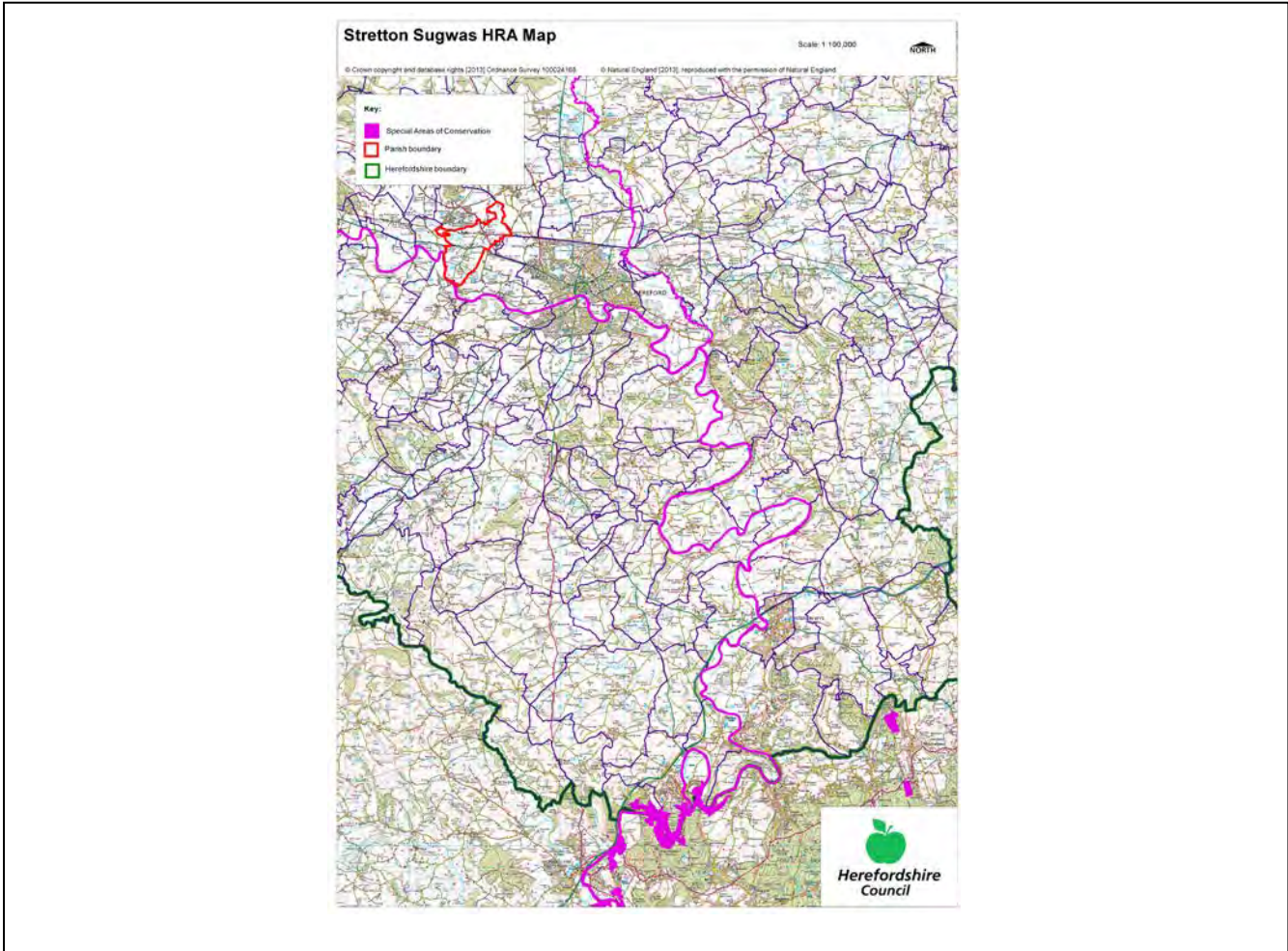
Neighbourhood Area:	Stretton Sugwas Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Stretton Sugwas Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	25/11/13

Introduction

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

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

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



Initial HRA Screening

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	Y	The River Wye SAC borders the Parish in the south
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Parish is within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage in Hereford

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 29.2km away from the Parish
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River Clun SAC:

Does the Neighbourhood Area include: Border Group Parish Council or Leintwardine Group Parish Council?	N	River Clun does not border the Parish
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Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 34.5km away from the Parish
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Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	The Parish is 28.2km away from Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites
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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?	N	The Parish is 27.6km away from the Wye Valley Woodlands
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HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant from above)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC

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

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

SEA features	Total	Explanation	SEA required
Air Quality Management Areas	0	There are no AQMAs within the Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	2	Credenhill Park Wood (border); 1 x unlabelled piece of land along A438	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAls within the Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	There are no AONBs within the Parish	N
Conservation Areas	2	Huntington (border); Burghill (border)	Y
European Sites	1	River Wye	Y
Flood Areas		Flood Zones 2 and 3 flow through the north and south of the Parish	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous Listed Buildings throughout the parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCs/RIGS)	2 (SINCs) 11 (SWS)	SINC: Yazor Brook (border); Railway Line near Green Farm (border) SWS: Two pools at Stretton Sugwas Gravel Workings; Pond near Stretton House; River Wye; Pool near Magna Castra House (border); First pond near Bunshill (border); Credenhill Park Woods and Sally Coppice (border); Pond at Huntington Court (border); Kings Acre Reserve (border); Field near Eaton camp (border); Warlow Pool (border); Pond near Longmoor Cottage (border)	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails	2	Three Rivers Ride; Wye Valley Walk	Y
Mineral Reserves	7	South of Roman Road to A438 and area between Wye and A438; North west of Credenhill (border); Kings Acre, Linden House (border); South of Canon Bridge (border); Kings Acre, Caravan Park (border); Cot Barn (border); West and south of Portway, east of Burghill down Canon Pyon Road (border)	Y
National Nature Reserve	0	There are no NNRs within the Parish	N
Registered & Unregistered parks and gardens	9 Unregistered	Sugwas Court; Burghill Court; Lower Eaton (border); New Weir (border); Canon Bridge House (border); Burghill Hospital (border); Huntington Court, Hereford (border); Wycliffe Court (border); Credenhill Court (border)	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	6	Medieval Bridge 870m north east of Stretton Court Farm; Churchyard cross at St Mary the Virgins Churchyard (border); Site of Romano-British town of	Y

		Magna (border); New Weir Roman Site (border); Credenhill Camp (border); Eaton camp (border)	
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	1	River Wye (Unfavourable Recovering);	Y

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 21/10/2013

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

The table below provides the name of each European Site, which has been screened in for the purposes of neighbourhood planning in Herefordshire; includes their site features of integrity; and vulnerability data. This is based on the sites individual features of integrity and their vulnerabilities, which could include distance criteria. This has been used in identifying which parishes are likely to require a full HRA Screening of their future Neighbourhood Development Plan, to establish if their plan might have Likely Significant Effects on a European Site.

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

Usk Bat Site

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

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

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:

Woodland habitat buffer.

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

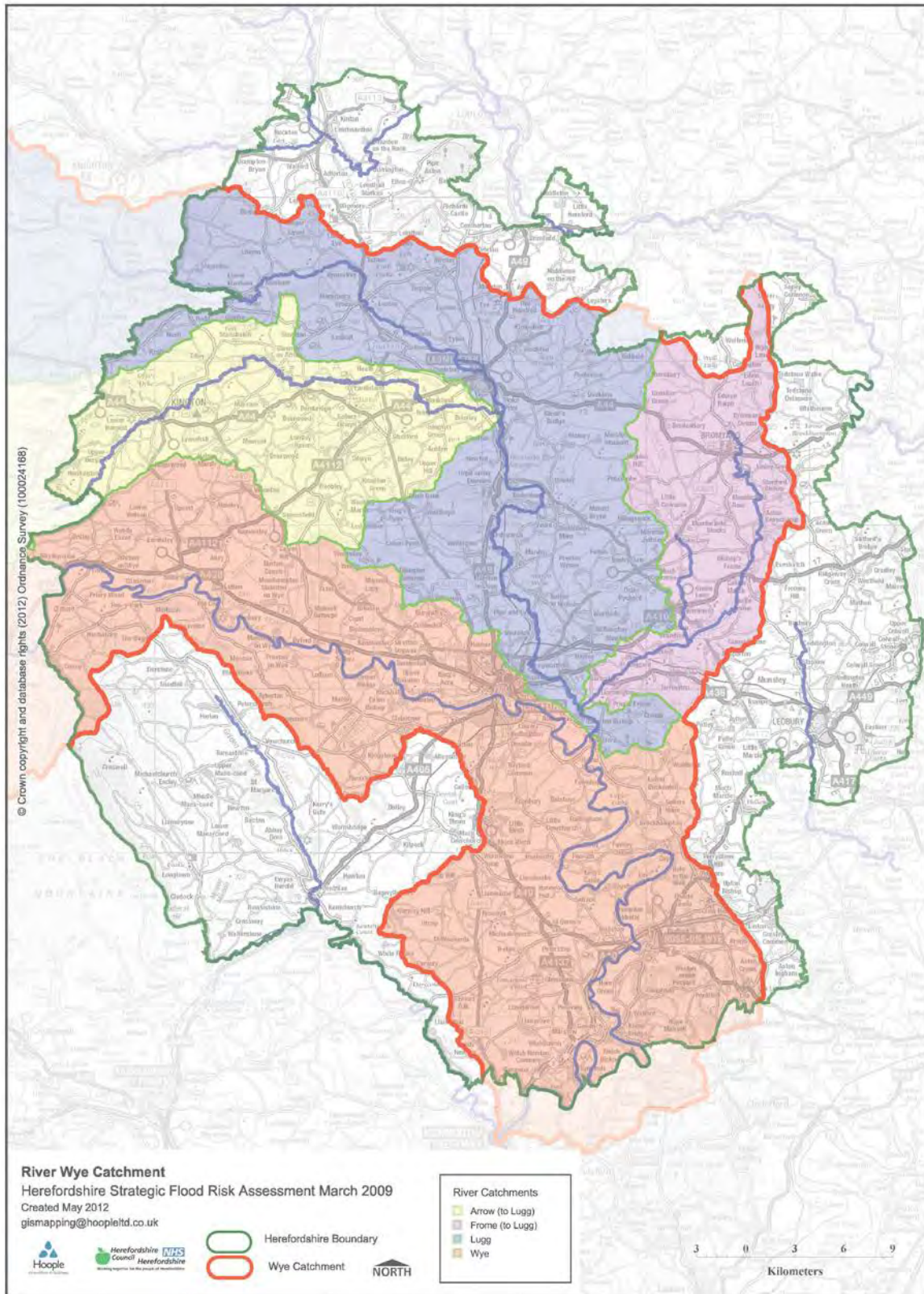
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

Wye Valley Woodlands

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

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

Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map

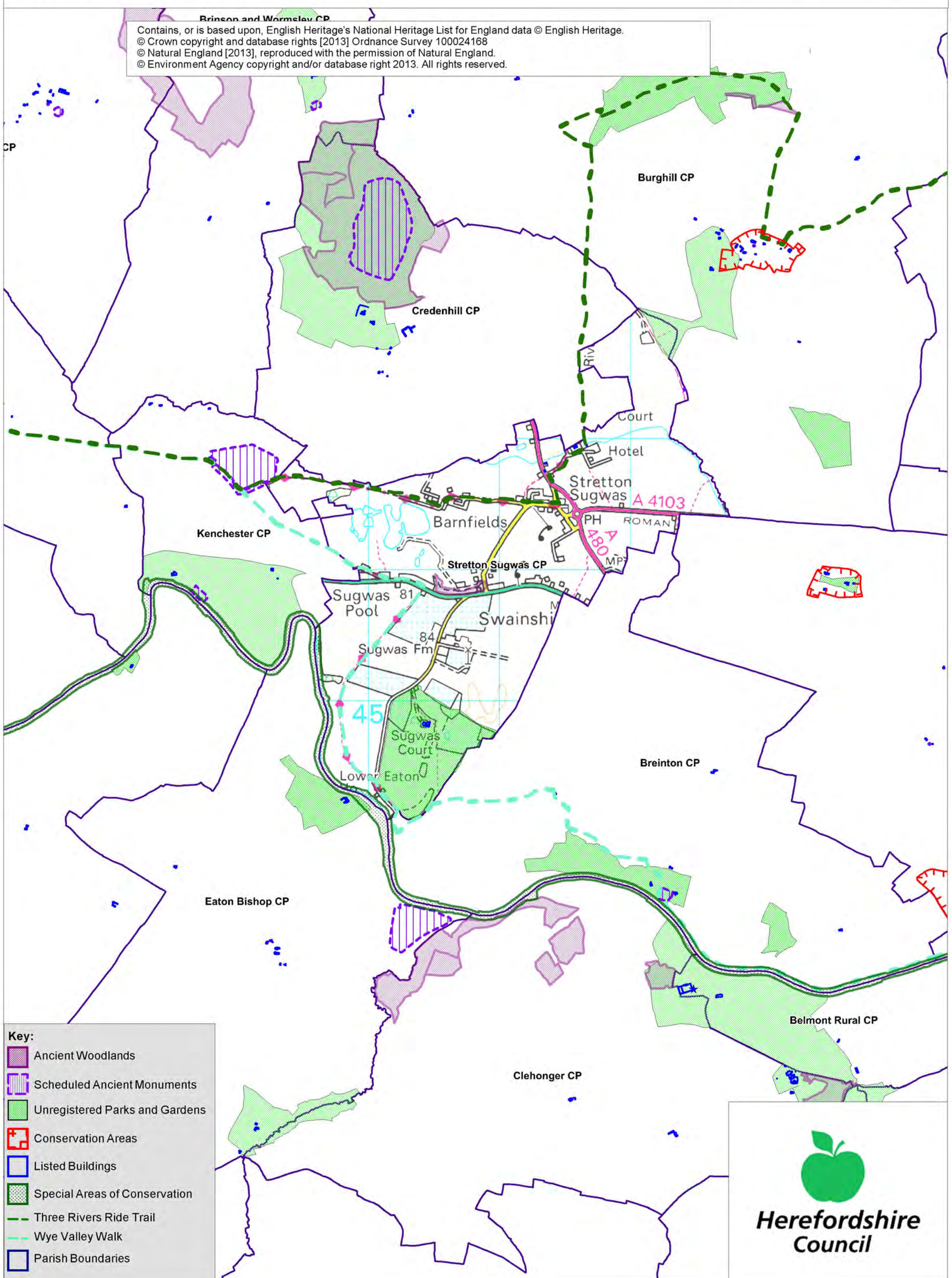


Stretton Sugwas SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:25,000



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Key:

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

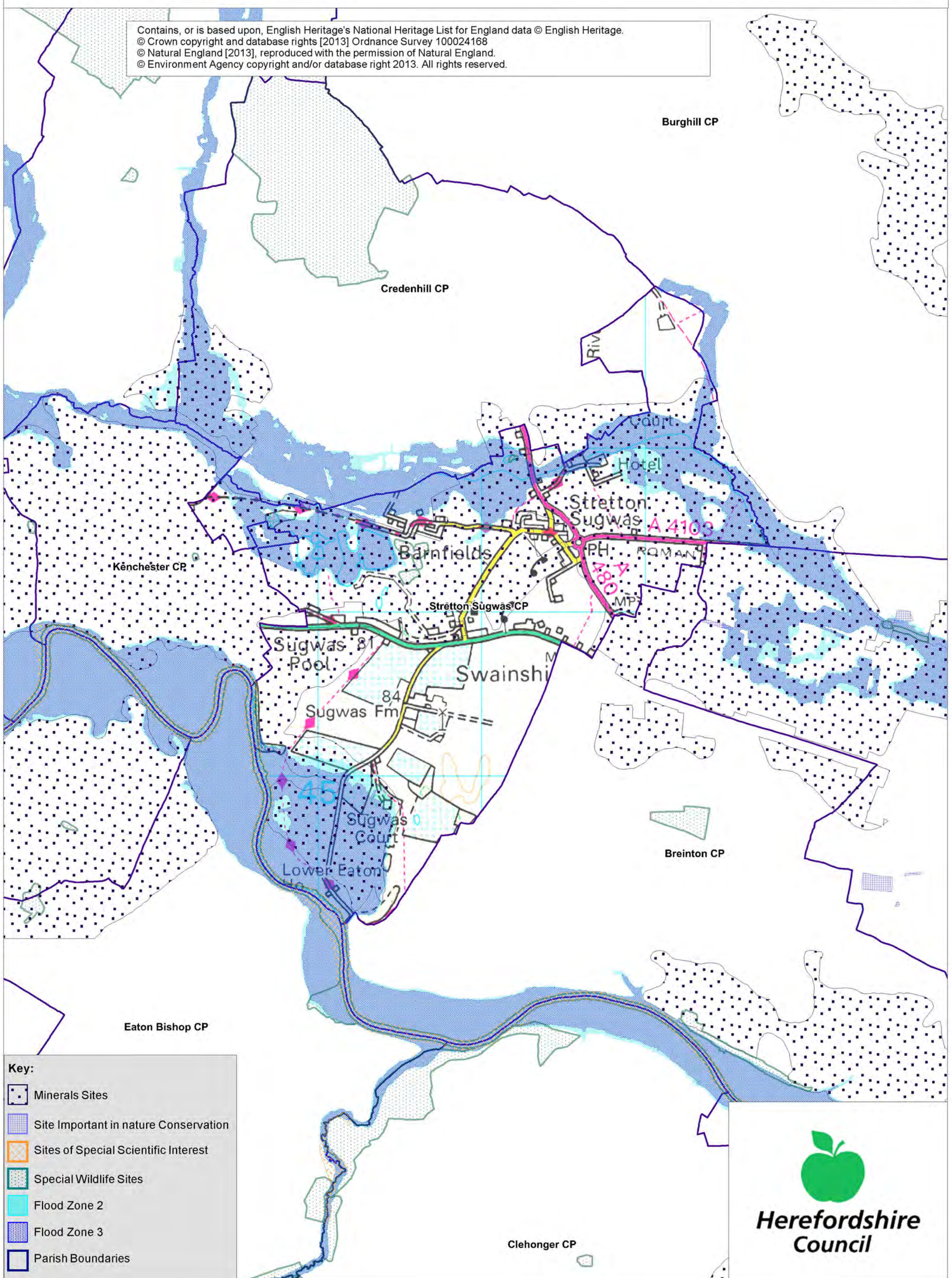
Herefordshire Council

Stretton Sugwas SEA Map 2





Scale: 1:20,000



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Key:

-  Minerals Sites
-  Site Important in nature Conservation
-  Sites of Special Scientific Interest
-  Special Wildlife Sites
-  Flood Zone 2
-  Flood Zone 3
-  Parish Boundaries



Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Stretton Sugwas Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

October 2014

Consultation on the Scoping Report

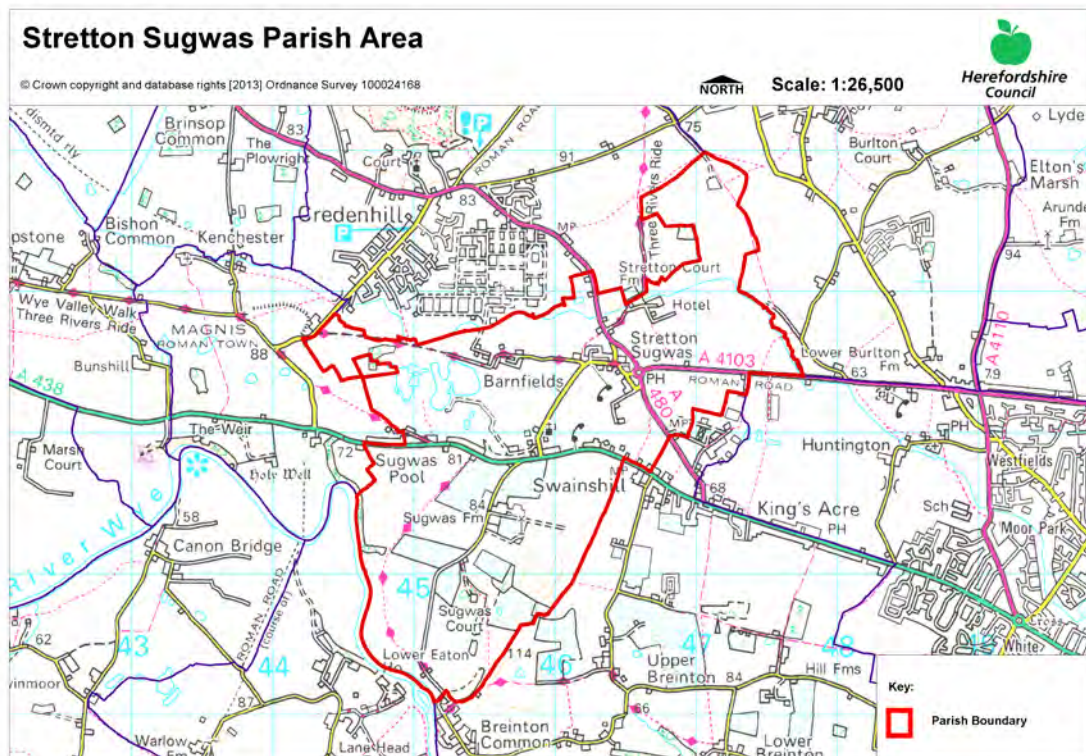
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations	European Union Legislation	2010	These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.	The Regulations make it an offence (subject to exceptions) to deliberately capture, kill, disturb, or trade in the animals listed in Schedule 2, or pick, collect, cut, uproot, destroy, or trade in the plants listed in Schedule 4. However, these actions can be made lawful through the granting of licenses by the appropriate authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The EC Water Framework Directive	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015.	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	EU Strategy.	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will better meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take account of the objectives of the strategy, making the aim of sustainable development an integral part of its proposals.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore degraded ecosystems in the process.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National Planning Policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.	Aims to make the planning system less complex, more accessible and able to promote growth within the ethos of sustainable development. The presumption is in favour of sustainable development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The guidance contained within the section on Neighbourhood Planning should be borne in mind during the preparation of the NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the operation of the planning system.	Offers up-to-date, electronic guidance on every aspect of planning from air quality and design to land stability and rural housing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The NDP must be pro-growth and facilitate the provision and development of sustainable development.
Herefordshire Pre Submission Core Strategy 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2013	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	<p>The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>The Pre Submission Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve access to services in rural areas • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment • To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community 		<p>both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>Potential corridors for the Western Relief Road will have to be borne in mind whilst drawing up proposals.</p> <p>Approximately¹ 14 dwellings will have to be delivered within Stretton Sugwas and 23 within Swainshill, though these targets are indicative and provide a starting point for work on the NDP.</p>

¹ Figures do not include extant planning permissions from 2011 onwards.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Seeks proportional growth of up to 18% in Stretton Sugwas and Swainshill (Hereford HMA) over the plan period, subject to EiP outcome.</p>		

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan (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 of which seeks to maintain access for rural residents and people without access to a car. Intrinsic to this is the retention of a 'core network' of bus services which focus on journeys between Hereford and the market towns, along with main transport corridors close to larger rural settlements. To this end, the strategy aims to increase the number of bus users by 1.3% (4,700 journeys) by 2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climatic factors • Population 	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Stretton Sugwas neighbourhood area.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Employment Land Study	Evidence	2012	Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	<p>This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands.</p> <p>There are no employment land allocations within Stretton Sugwas or Swainshill at present and so the study does not identify sites which are worthy of continued protection from alternative uses. Nor does it make any recommendations in respect of employment need within the neighbourhood area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets • Population 	None of merit; however the NDP process may have to examine 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)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2009	<p>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development Assessing sites for their housing potential; and Predicting when a site could be developed for housing. 	<p>In terms of Stretton Sugwas, previous SHLAA identifies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 110 additional dwellings could be provided on 3 sites in and around the existing settlement, however it is unlikely that this number would materialise due to significant constraints. <p>Of the 110 dwellings, all could be provided in 1-10 years.</p> <p>Swainshill is to feature in the SHLAA 2013 review, due to be published in 2014.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Biodiversity Climatic factors Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Population Soil Water 	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in Stretton Sugwas and Swainshill.</p> <p>If site allocations are pursued then the Stretton Sugwas NDP should be informed either by SHLAA or a housing land assessment, undertaken in line with Guidance Note 21: Site assessment and allocation sites.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<p>The LHMA uses 7 HMAs as the geography for presenting data. Stretton Sugwas falls within the Hereford HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levels of owner occupation are higher on the western side of the city • 58% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 417 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. • Higher proportion of the HMA population is of working age (62%) compared to the county average of (61%). • The proportion of the population above retirement age is slightly below average (19% compared to 22% across Herefordshire) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Population • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Hereford HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The villages within the neighbourhood area are listed among the settlements which are considered to be sustainable locations for growth of up to 18%, in accordance with the EiP outcome.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The Stretton Sugwas NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of provisions of Local Plan policies concerning the rural areas.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Evidence	2007	Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.	Integrating biodiversity objectives with other environmental, social and economic needs can provide a sustainable living and working environment that benefits both people and nature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity 	The Stretton Sugwas NDP can help to achieve the priorities set within the LBAP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Building Biodiversity into the LDF	Evidence	2009	Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.	<p>Identifies a range of semi-natural habitats and sites which are subject to local designations for their importance to nature conservation.</p> <p>No specific mentioned of any settlement within the neighbourhood area, though small-scale, unimproved and semi-improved grasslands (including those associated with orchards) are a particular feature of the areas to the west of Hereford. These grasslands should be retained and appropriate long-term management strategies secured.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	There will be a need to conserve certain sites and explore opportunities to use the NDP as the catalyst for habitat enhancement and creation.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis	Evidence	2010	Technical Paper which supports the SHLAA by classifying the landscape sensitivity of the urban fringe on the edges of Hereford and the five market towns.	Provides documentary and photographic evidence of the condition of the neighbourhood's finest landscapes. Each of these landscapes are categorised into different groups, with some identified as being worthy of protection or enhancement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Stretton Sugwas NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	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.	<p>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.</p> <p>The parish is part of District Strategic Corridors 7 (DSC7: Hereford to Hay on Wye), a well-connected network of habitats along the River Wye embankment.</p> <p>Also within HerLSC1, the Hereford Strategic Corridor which includes several important ecological sites; and HerLEZ1, the Local Enhancement Zone extending from Hereford Cemetery along Breinton Track, having a high visual sensitivity, but fragmented natural and historical assets and features.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Stretton Sugwas NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Renewable Energy Study	Evidence	2010	Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.	<p>The total energy demand excluding transport for Herefordshire, at that point in time, was calculated as being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical: 731 GWh/yr • Heat: 1,810 GWh/yr • Total: 2,541 GWh/yr <p>There is scope for all types of renewable energy production.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Stretton Sugwas NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	<p>The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date.</p> <p>In terms of Stretton Sugwas itself, the study reveals that there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.77 ha of playing pitch area at the Primary School, but this is not accessible to the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Cultural heritage Flora and fauna Material assets Population 	<p>The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Stretton Sugwas NDP.</p> <p>Playing pitch data for Swainshill is currently absent and will need to be examined.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snapshot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.	<p>The study reveals that within Central Herefordshire, to which Credenhill Ward is a part, there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive over provision of parks and gardens • Extensive over provision of natural and semi-natural green space • Under provision of amenity green space and outdoor sport • Average provision for children and young people. • Extensive under provision of outdoor sports facilities. <p>In terms of Stretton Sugwas and Swainshill, no specific sites are identified.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population 	The open space audit and assessment does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in the neighbourhood area. However, there may be a need to include a policy which encourages and facilitates the provision of outdoor recreational facilities.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	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.	No specific sites are identified within the neighbourhood area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population 	None of merit.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study (WCS) examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>The neighbourhood area is situated in the River Wye catchment.</p> <p>Sub-catchments within this zone are one of the most rapid response flood warning systems in the SFRA area.</p> <p>Sub-catchments within this zone record a standard percentage run off of 35-40%, which is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control.</p> <p>The area has a very slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 11 hours.</p> <p>The WCS identifies 30 sites in the River Wye catchment where current discharge consent licences cannot be shown to have no adverse effect.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Material assets • Population • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Stretton Sugwas NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Stretton Sugwas NDP.</p>

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Stretton Sugwas

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	Current status of local SSSIs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River Wye (Unfavourable recovering); • Bishon Meadow (border) (Favourable) 	Percentage of SSSI land in favourable condition. 2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24% 2011: 27% Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%.	% 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%.	NE & DEFRA Website (accessed July 2014)

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
				Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.		Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	Percentage of opportunities taken.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	The existing status of the Wye SAC between the Hay and Lugg confluence is currently meeting its phosphate and conservation targets.	The River Wye SAC was subject to a review of consents in 2010, as a number of sections of the river were found to have greater phosphate levels than those identified in Natural England's favourable condition tables.	The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan will determine future targets.	New development within the area could lead to the water quality failing the phosphate levels and conservation objectives.	Nutrient Management Plan (2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	<p>2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans were in operation across Herefordshire.</p> <p>There are no formal records of any unacceptable adverse impacts on habitats or protected species.</p> <p>Originally 156 Priority Species were identified for inclusion in Herefordshire's LBAP.</p> <p>Similarly Herefordshire's LBAP covered 23 habitats with Action Plans.</p>	<p>To protect or enhance the habitats of species identified.</p> <p>Zero net loss of habitats.</p>	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	<p>Stretton Sugwas has:</p> <p>SSSI: 2 SWS: 11 SINCs: 2</p> <p>The River Wye SAC runs through the parish.</p>	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	NDP SEA/HRA Screening Notification Report (November 2013)
13. Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	<p>The neighbourhood area comprises the following types of landscapes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal settled farmlands. • Principal wooded hills • Riverside meadows 	-	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).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. Whilst there is no locally specific data available at present, there are numerous archaeological and historic sites within the neighbourhood area according to the latest version of the register.	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (search April 2014).
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	<i>Rapid Townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.</i> Condition of highly sensitive local landscapes is reported in the Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis (2010).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Population, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i>							
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Huntingdon and Broomy Hill at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the two conservation areas.	To maintain or enhance current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched April 2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							
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 specific data 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 increase the take up of less polluting forms of transport.	There are a lack of transport options for many rural communities and therefore high car ownership and dependency – the last decade has seen a 15 per cent increase in household car ownership, although this is not reflected in traffic flows of recent years with volumes in Hereford City and wider county having decreased. The proportion of people working from home increased over the decade from 15 per cent in 2001 to 17 per cent in 2011.	2011 Census

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate	Total CO2 emissions per capita	<p>Latest figure dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO²)</p> <p><i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i></p>	<p>Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This trend hides an increase in emissions between 2009 and 2010 when total emissions in the county increased by 5% the same as across the UK (+5%).</p>	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.	CO ² emissions produced are decreasing.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water</i>							
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	2010/11: None There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water, air, soil, material assets</i>							
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Agricultural land usage by quality	<i>There is no countywide data available at present.</i> 2011: Large tracts of land in and around Stretton and Swainshill were listed Grades 1 and 2 for their agricultural quality.	-	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.	West Midland ALC Map (Natural England 2011).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive.	Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Figure steadily improved before going into decline: Herefordshire 1999 85.9%, 2000 89.5%, 2001 92.2%, 2002 91.8%	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality.	None identified.	The State of Herefordshire Report (2007) Water Framework Directive (2000)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Soil</i>							
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	2011/13: 57% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	2010/11: 67% 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 dramatically in recent years, though this is probably the offshoot of tough market conditions.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2011/13)
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Housing densities in urban and rural areas	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Level of development in urban areas compared to rural.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Cultural heritage</i>							
20. Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 6 SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	In 2011, there were 58 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register.	To maintain or enhance current status.	None of the local listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; searched April 2014)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings across 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 locally important buildings within Huntingdon and Broomy Hill at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the two conservation areas.	To maintain or enhance current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched April 2014)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Stretton Sugwas baseline

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

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

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

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

Appendix A4 – SEA framework (objectives, indicators and targets)

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve air quality. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. 	Transport patronage by mode.	To increase the take up of less polluting forms of transport.
Biodiversity, Flora and fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain or enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. 	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % 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)
				After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation.	Percentage of opportunities taken.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create new appropriate habitats. • Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings • Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. • Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. • Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	<p>Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.</p>	<p>The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan will determine future targets</p>
				<p>Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.</p>	<p>To protect or enhance the habitats of species identified.</p> <p>Zero net loss of habitats.</p>
				<p>Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.</p>	<p>To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation.</p>
				<p>Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.</p>	<p>The number of local sites under positive conservation management (Increase).</p>

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Climatic factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce contributions to climate change To reduce vulnerability to climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the county's contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport, domestic, commercial and industrial sources. Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable and low carbon sources including by micro-generation, Combined Heat and Power (CHP), district heating and in transportation. 	Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.	To contribute towards the national target.
				Total CO2 emissions per capita.	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve or enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and cultural heritage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve, protect or enhance Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, archaeological remains, and other features and areas of historical heritage and cultural value e.g. locally listed buildings. Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. Encourage development that creates and sustains well-designed, high quality built environments that incorporate green space, encourage biodiversity and promote local distinctiveness and sense of place. Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	To maintain or enhance current status in Stretton Sugwas.
				The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings across the Parish and particularly within a conservation area.	To maintain or enhance current status in Stretton Sugwas.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Material assets Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve natural and man-made resources. To improve the quality of surroundings To maintain or enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use natural resources and energy more efficiently. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise energy efficiency and minimise the consumption of non-renewable energy i.e. from fossil fuels. Minimise the consumption of water, land, soil, minerals, aggregates and other raw materials by all? E.g. through integrated transport, sustainable resource-efficient design, local sourcing of food, goods, materials. Encourage the re-use/enhancement (to high standards of sustainable resource-efficient design) of existing buildings and minimise the need for new build. Encourage the use of clean technologies and water minimisation techniques. 	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.
				Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	No specific targets identified.
				Agricultural land usage by quality	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the health and well-being of the population. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design	No specific targets identified.
				The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings across the parish and particularly within a conservation area.	To maintain or enhance current status in Stretton Sugwas.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To conserve soil resources and quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Ensure new developments are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel. 	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.
				Housing densities in urban and rural areas.	No specific targets identified.

SEA Topic(s)	SEA Objective(s)	SA Objective(s)	Sub-objectives/Appraisal Questions	Indicators	Targets
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve water quality To provide for sustainable sources of water supply To reduce, avoid and manage flood risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. 	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.
				Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality.	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.

Appendix 3

Date: 23 July 2014
Our ref: 126869
Your ref: None



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Dear Mr Latham

Stretton Sugwas Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping and Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 20 June 2014 which was received by Natural England on the same date.

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

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

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

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

Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

In addition to the plans, policies and programmes listed, we suggest that the following are relevant and should be added:

- The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010
- The EC Water Framework Directive 2000
- The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981
- The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000
- The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006
- Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Stretton Sugwas

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

Against the proposed indicator “*Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire*”, Natural England is able to provide up to date information on the condition of SSSI’s. Please contact us for this information as and when required.

Under the proposed indicator “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, we note that data will be sourced from the 2014 Annual Monitoring Report. In addition, maps of priority habitats and species are available on *Magic*, Defra’s GIS package for environmental assets (www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk).

According to our internal data there is are areas of wood pasture and parkland, deciduous woodland and traditional orchard in Staunton-on-Wye CP. We would welcome it if these priority habitats were recognised in the SEA, with information provided in the baseline information and targets included for their protection and enhancement (NPPF paragraph 117).

Population, biodiversity, flora and fauna

Baseline information on the landscape and open spaces needs to be included under SA objective 15: “*Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces*”. Reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies including Historic Landscape Characterisation if this has been carried out.

Water, air, soil and material assets

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

The proposed indicator “*Agricultural land usage by quality*” has no countywide data identified. Agricultural land classification maps are available via *Magic* (website above). We suggest as an indicator that the Local Planning Authority could monitor and report on the number of hectares of best and most versatile agricultural land (grades 3a and higher) lost to development. This indicator might be more appropriately included under the SEA topic “*Soil*”.

The indicator “*Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality*” should also refer to ecological quality. Reference could be made to the Water Framework Directive.

Soil

We note that the best and most versatile agricultural land has not been considered. We suggest including an indicator to monitor the hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Stretton Sugwas baseline

We note that soil and geodiversity are not covered. These environmental issues need to be added to the SEA baseline information, so that environmental issues can be identified and significant impacts on these aspects of the environment can be given appropriate consideration.

Under the SEA topic “Biodiversity”, we suggest that development should be noted as an additional pressure.

Appendix A4 – SEA framework (objectives, indicators and targets)

Under the SEA topic “Air”, not all of the sub-objectives/indicators are relevant, i.e. water quality, soil and contaminated land are covered.

Under the SEA topic “Biodiversity, flora and fauna” and the SEA objective “Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces”, landscape quality and open spaces have not been covered in the indicators. Relevant indicators should be added, or will not be possible to monitor the impacts of the plan on the landscape and open space. Reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies including Historic Landscape Characterisation if this has been carried out. Applications resulting in the loss of open space could be monitored.

We would also welcome the inclusion of an indicator/target around the impact/benefit to ecological networks (NPPF paragraph 109, 113 and 117). We note that no targets have been identified against the indicator “After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation”; we suggest that perhaps the percentage of opportunities taken could be monitored.

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

Under the SEA topic “Soils”, we note that the best and most versatile agricultural land has not been considered. We suggest including an indicator to monitor the hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.

Under the SEA topic “water”, the indicator “Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality” should also refer to ecological quality. Reference could be made to the Water Framework Directive.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely

Hayley Fleming
South Mercia area team



ENGLISH HERITAGE

WEST MIDLANDS REGION

Neighbourhood Planning Team
Herefordshire Council
Planning Services
PO Box 230
Blueschool House
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Our ref:
Your ref:

Telephone 0121 625 6887
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15 August 2014

Dear Sir or Madam

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN:

(Bartestree & Lugwardine; Breinton; Brimfield little Hereford; Callow & Haywood; Dorstone; Eardisley; Lyonshall; Peterchurch; Staunton on Wye; Stretton Sugwas; Sutton St. Nicholas; Wellington; Whitbourne; Withington).

Thank you for your e-mails and the invitation to comment on the SEA Scoping Reports for the Neighbourhood Plans listed above. We have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents but have the following comments and recommendations which we urge you to consider before finalizing the reports.

Firstly, as regards terminology there appears to be very little reference made to “heritage assets” generally which leaves a perhaps undue emphasis upon designated assets such as conservation areas, listed buildings and SAMs. This is at variance with the Government’s objective, expressed as a core planning principle in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) to “conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations”. No distinction is made here between designated and undesignated assets. The accompanying Planning Practice Guidance also states (inter alia) that local planning authorities should identify specific opportunities within their area for the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets and equally this applies to all such assets.

We strongly encourage you, therefore, to weave the term “heritage assets” into the SEA templates wherever reference is made to the cultural heritage. It is difficult to be more specific as there is a degree of variation in the template content across the range of

Neighbourhood Plans covered, presumably due to differing authorships. Nevertheless in English Heritage's view some templates are more successful at reflecting historic environment concerns than others. In this regard we would particularly endorse the approach taken in relation to Dorstone, Breinton, Stretton Sugwas, Peterchurch, Brimfield and Whitbourne and suggest similar wording is applied to the other NP templates. That said, however, we would also suggest slight rewording and additions to those preferred templates.

Taking the Dorstone "Task 4" template (page 3 of 7) and the Cultural heritage SA Objective as an example, we would suggest "Value protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's *heritage assets*, historic environment and cultural heritage". Similarly under Sub-objectives consider "Preserve, protect and enhance *heritage assets*, including Conservation Areas....." Under Indicators please consider ".....aspects of local loss of *heritage assets and* locally important buildings across the Parish *and particularly* within a conservation area. Under Targets we would suggest "To *wherever possible improve upon or otherwise* maintain current status...". This reflects (inter alia) the repeated statement for each Parish under Environmental Issues that many listed buildings are in need of high levels of maintenance and there may eg be the potential for grant schemes. In the same vein, where applicable (eg Lyonshall) it should we believe be a target to "*Promote opportunities to achieve the removal of heritage assets from the At Risk Register*".

A further Indicator and Target that features in some templates (eg Staunton on Wye, Brimfield and Withington and we suggest should apply to all is "*Maintaining Herefordshire Council's Sites and Monuments Register*" with a target of "*Ensure that the Herefordshire Council Sites and Monuments Register is kept up to date*". It should in fact be possible to use the Register as an effective monitoring tool in relation to the changing status of heritage assets and the effectiveness of planning tools in achieving their conservation and enhancement. We would strongly suggest that you hold detailed discussions in this respect with your own Council historic environment specialists in order to achieve an effective indicator for the wider historic environment beyond designated heritage assets.

A final minor comment is that there are apparently stray references to "Huntingdon and Broomy Hill" that appear in the templates for Breinton and Stretton Sugwas and presumably these need editing out.

I hope you find this advice helpful.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Boland', with a date '20' written below the first part of the signature.

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

Appendix 4

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

The following matrix appraises the emerging Stretton Sugwas NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives.

These objectives have been developed from both Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.

SEA Objectives

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 quality of surroundings
4. To conserve or where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage
5. To improve air quality
6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment
7. To reduce contributions to climate change
8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change
9. To improve water quality
10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply
11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk
12. To conserve soil resources and quality
13. To minimise the production of waste
14. To improve the health of the population
15. To reduce crime and nuisance
16. To conserve natural and manmade resources

NDP objectives	SEA objectives																Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objective
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
Objective 1 To provide a robust, appropriate planning framework to guide an appropriate and realistic level of new housing and employment related development over the plan period – up to 2031.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	0	?	?	X	X	?	This objective infers that development should take place in accordance with strategic policies.	None.	This objective is specific and measurable via the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). It will be attainable, achievable and realistic.	Deliver proportional growth in line with the Core Strategy.
Objective 2 To protect the local identity and character of the existing communities in the Parish, as a distinct rural area separate from the neighbouring City of Hereford.	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	X	+	This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives.	None	This objective meets all the SMART objectives	To protect the local identity and character of the existing communities in the Parish, as a distinct rural area separate from the neighbouring City of Hereford.
Objective 3 To protect the rural landscape setting of the Parish from the urbanisation of land to the east associated with the proposed new urban extension to Hereford at Three Elms and proposed Relief Road through consideration of sensitivity of the urban fringe and local landscape character.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	This objective is compatible with the SEA objectives.	None	This objective is specific and measurable via the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). It will be attainable, achievable and realistic.	To protect the rural landscape setting of the Parish from the urbanisation of land to the east associated with the proposed new urban extension to Hereford at Three Elms and proposed Relief Road through consideration of sensitivity of the urban fringe and local landscape character.

Objective 4 To provide criteria based planning policies for ensuring that new housing development is appropriate in terms of quantity, phasing, siting and design and to ensure that changes of use of agricultural buildings to business uses is managed in a way which is sensitive to the rural character of the area.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	This objective is compatible with the SEA objectives.	None.	This objective meets all the SMART objectives.	New homes are built in manageable numbers and density, and are designed to respect and enhance the character of our village.
Objective 5 To promote high quality design for new development to ensure new buildings and landscaping relate well to the local context and distinctive rural character of Stretton Sugwas Parish.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives.	None	This objective meets all the SMART objectives.	Deliver appropriately designed and sustainable developments.
Objective 6 To provide a realistic and deliverable framework for developer contributions to provide improvements in local infrastructure and in particular to support community facilities and improved accessibility for all.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	This objective is compatible with the SEA objectives.	None	This objective meets all the SMART objectives.	To provide a realistic and deliverable framework for developer contributions to provide improvements in local infrastructure and in particular to support community facilities and improved accessibility for all.

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

The following matrix appraises the emerging Stretton Sugwas NDP Policies in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives and Baseline data.

These objectives have been developed from both Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
1. To maintain or enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	1. Stretton Sugwas has: 1 SAC; 2 SSSI; 11 SWS; 2 SINCS. There are no NNRs and LNRs.
2. To maintain or enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	2. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the parish at present and there are no conservation areas.
3. To improve quality of surroundings	3. No baseline data available.
4. To conserve or where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	4. There are numerous scheduled monuments across the parish according to the latest version of the County Sites and Monuments Register.
5. To improve air quality	5. Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while the UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period.
6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	6. % of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7; Bicycle: 4.3%, Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%, Motorbike: 0.8%, Taxi: 0.3%, Other: 7%.
7. To reduce contributions to climate change	7. Figures on Herefordshire's CO ₂ emissions date back to 2010: 1.62 million tonnes (mtCO ₂).
8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	8. Reduce the risk of flooding; there have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.
9. To improve water quality	9. Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005; 84%
10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	10. The neighbourhood area is situated in the River Wye catchment. Sub-catchments within this zone are one of the most rapid response flood warning systems in the SFRA area, recording standard percentage run off of 35-40%, which is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control. The area has a very slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 11 hours. The WCS identifies 30 sites in the River Wye catchment where current discharge consent licences cannot be shown to have no adverse effect.
11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	11. Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds; the 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.
12. To conserve soil resources and quality	12. In 2011 the majority of land within the neighbourhood area was listed Grades 1 (Excellent) and 2 (Very Good) for its agricultural quality. The number of completions on previously development land (brownfield) during the same year was 67%.
13. To minimise the production of waste	13. No baseline data available
14. To improve the health of the population	14. No baseline data available.
15. To reduce crime and nuisance	15. No baseline data available.
16. To conserve natural and manmade resources	16. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 6 SAMs, none of which are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.

NDP Policies	Baseline Data/SEA Objectives																Summary of impact of NDP policy in relation to baseline data	Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Option 1 Do nothing	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	Do nothing option is essential not to produce a NDP and would 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
Option 2 Allocate sites for housing	++	++		++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+				++	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Stretton Sugwas and Swainshill, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Option 3 Manage future housing using a settlement boundary	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth will 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.
Option 4 Allocate sites and identify a settlement boundary.	++	++		++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+				++	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Stretton Sugwas and Swainshill where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

Option 5 Manage future housing through a development management policy.	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However, 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 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.
Policy SS1 Protecting sensitive landscapes.	++	++		++	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	++				+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data.	None.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy SS2 New development and protection of green gaps.	++	++		++	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	++				++	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	None.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy SS3 Landscape design principles.	++	++		++	X	X	X	+	+	X	+	+				+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data, as it sets the landscape design criteria requirements for development proposals.	None.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy SS4 Building design principles.	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This policy is compatible with the baseline, as it would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to guide the general design aspects of proposals.	None.	This policy does not go beyond that within the Core Strategy in terms of the SEA.
Policy SS5 Managing new business development in former agricultural buildings.	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives as it will only lead to alternate uses within existing buildings and criteria have been attached to reduce any negative impacts on highways, landscape, biodiversity, heritage and resources.	None.	This policy does not go beyond that within the Core Strategy in terms of the SEA.
Policy SS6 Criteria for new housing sites.	+	+		+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objective and will ensure an appropriate range and mix of housing in line with Policy H3 of the Core Strategy.	None.	This policy does not go beyond that within the Core Strategy in terms of the SEA.

<p>Policy SS7 Community facilities and infrastructure.</p>	X	++		++	+	++	++	X	X	X	X	+				++	<p>Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, as it will encourage the continuing use of existing facilities thus contributing to the village character and heritage environment. It will also reduce the need to travel to other areas for facilities, thus reducing the impact of climate change.</p>	None.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
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++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
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Policy SS1: Protecting sensitive landscapes						
SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (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 seeks to protect landscapes that have been categorised as having medium-high sensitivity from inappropriate forms of development.		
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This policy seeks to protect landscapes that have been categorised as having medium-high sensitivity from inappropriate forms of development.		
To improve quality of surroundings	N/A	N/A	N/A			
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This policy seeks to protect landscapes that have been categorised as having medium-high sensitivity from inappropriate forms of development.		
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy seeks to protect landscapes that have been categorised as having medium-high sensitivity from inappropriate forms of development.		
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship.		
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy seeks to protect landscapes that have been categorised as having medium-high sensitivity from inappropriate forms of development.		
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy seeks to protect landscapes that have been categorised as having medium-high sensitivity from inappropriate forms of development.		
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 seeks to protect landscapes that have been categorised as having medium-high sensitivity from inappropriate forms of development.	
To minimise the production of waste	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To improve the health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy seeks to protect landscapes that have been categorised as having medium-high sensitivity from inappropriate forms of development.	
Overall commentary	This is a conservation policy designed to protect sensitive landscapes and it is compatible with the SEA objectives.				

Policy SS2: New development and protection of green gaps					
SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (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 seeks to protect or enhance nature conservation by putting brownfield first and avoiding urban sprawl and directing proposals to the edge of existing settlements.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This policy should maintain the quality of landscapes and townscapes by helping to avoid isolated developments.	
To improve quality of surroundings	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This policy seeks to protect or enhance the landscape by encouraging the redevelopment of brownfield sites and should therefore have a positive impact the historic environment and cultural heritage assets.	
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship.	

To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	++	++	The policy aims to provide a greater degree of control over the location of development and this should feed into conservation of soil quality.	
To minimise the production of waste	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To improve the health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	++	++	The policy aims to provide a greater degree of control over the location of development and this should feed into to the conservation of natural resources.	
Overall commentary	This is not a policy which will not directly result in development but a criteria policy designed to avoid urban sprawl and inappropriate forms of development.				

Policy SS3: Landscape design principles					
SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (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 would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria which will help to preserve or enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria which will help to preserve or enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	
To improve quality of surroundings	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria which will help to preserve or enhance the landscape, which is increasingly being seen as a heritage asset.	

To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria which will help to preserve or enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria which will help to avoid and mitigate any effect particularly on the River Wye SAC.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria which ensure that SUDs are incorporated in development proposals.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria which will help to preserve or enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	
To minimise the production of waste	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To improve the health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria which will help to preserve or enhance the landscape, environment and habitats.	
Overall commentary	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve or enhance landscape character and the natural and built environments, as well as habitats.				

Policy SS4: Building design principles					
SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (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 would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria for development proposals. The policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria for development proposals. The policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy.	
To improve quality of surroundings	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria for development proposals. The policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria for development proposals. The policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria for development proposals. The policy does not over and above the Core Strategy.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria for development proposals. The policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria for development proposals. The policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria for development proposals. The policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria for development proposals. The policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria for development proposals. The policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy.	

To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria for development proposals. The policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy.	
To minimise the production of waste	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To improve the health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains the design criteria for development proposals. The policy does not go over and above the Core Strategy.	
Overall commentary	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to guide design aspects of proposals.				

Policy SS5: Managing new business development in former agricultural buildings					
SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (Cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	++	++	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy policies E3 and RA5. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the landscape and built environment.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy policies E3 and RA5. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the landscape and built environment.	
To improve quality of surroundings	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy policies E3 and RA5. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the historic environment and cultural heritage.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Increase in opportunities over time will reduce the necessity to use polluting forms of transport as more business and services can be undertaken from home or rural workshops.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	++	Increase in opportunities over time will reduce the necessity to use polluting forms of transport as more business and services can be undertaken from home or rural workshops.	

To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	++	Increase in opportunities over time will reduce the necessity to use polluting forms of transport as more business and services can be undertaken from home or rural workshops.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Increase in opportunities over time will reduce the necessity to use polluting forms of transport as more business and services can be undertaken from home or rural workshops.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Farm diversification and mobile working could have a minor impact on the demand and use of water. Policy safeguards exist to help avoid and mitigate any effect particularly on the River Wye SAC.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy policies E3 and RA5. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy policies E3 and RA5. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy policies E3 and RA5. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	
To minimise the production of waste	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To improve the health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	The principles of this policy are compatible with Core Strategy policies E3 and RA5. Policy safeguards exist which will help avoid or mitigate against impacts on the natural environment.	
Overall commentary	This policy only lead to alternate uses within existing buildings and criteria have been attached to reduce any negative impacts on highways, landscape, biodiversity, heritage and resources etc.				

Policy SS6: Criteria for new housing sites					
SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (Cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would facilitate the delivery of an appropriate range and mix of housing in line with Policy H3 of the Core Strategy.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would facilitate the delivery of an appropriate range and mix of housing in line with Policy H3 of the Core Strategy.	
To improve quality of surroundings	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would facilitate the delivery of an appropriate range and mix of housing in line with Policy H3 of the Core Strategy.	
To improve air quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	No relationship.	
To minimise the production of waste	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To improve the health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		

To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	No relationship.	
Overall commentary	This policy compliments Policy H3 of the Core Strategy and should ensure that residential developments provide an appropriate range and mix of housing. Policy safeguarding exists to ensure that environmental considerations are taken into account.				

Policy SS7: Community facilities and infrastructure					
SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (Cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	X	X	X	No relationship. This policy seeks to encourage the continuing and increase use of existing community facilities.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	The policy encourages the continuing use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality of the 'townscape' and character of the area.	
To improve quality of surroundings	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	The policy encourages the continuing use of community facilities. The use of the existing facilities will help maintain the quality the character of the area.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Encouraging the continuing use of existing facilities will help to reduce the need to travel to other facilities and services.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	++	++	Encouraging the continuing use of existing facilities will help to reduce the need to travel to other facilities and services.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	++	++	Encouraging the continuing use of existing facilities will help to reduce the need to travel to other facilities and services.	
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	+	+	+	Encouraging the continuing use of existing facilities will help to reduce the need to develop additional land for recreations or community uses.	
To minimise the production of waste	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To improve the health of the population	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To reduce crime and nuisance	N/A	N/A	N/A		
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	++	++	Encouraging the continuing use of existing facilities will help to reduce the need to develop additional land and use additional resources for recreations or community uses.	
Overall commentary	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data, as it will encourage the continuing use of existing facilities thus contributing to the village character and heritage environment. It will also reduce the need to travel to other areas for facilities, thus reducing the impact of climate change.				

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No Relationship
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
SEA Objective	To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	To improve quality of surroundings	To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	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	To improve water quality	To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	To conserve soil resources and quality	To minimise the production of waste	To improve health of the population	To reduce crime and nuisance	To conserve natural and manmade resources
NDP Objective/ Policy																
Objective 1 ¹	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	0	?	?	X	X	?
Objective 2	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	X	X	+
Objective 3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+
Objective 4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+
Objective 5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+
Objective 6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+
Policy B1 ²	++	++	X	++	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	++	X	X	X	+
Policy B2	++	++	X	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	++	X	X	X	++

¹ Refer to Draft Plan for details of objectives

² Refer to Draft Plan for exact policy wording

Policy B3	++	++		++	X	X	X	+	+	X	+	+				+
Policy B4	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Policy B5	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Policy B6	+	+		+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
Policy B7	X	++		++	+	++	++	X	X	X	X	+				++
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	Overall the Stretton Sugwas NDP will contribute towards the achievement of the SEA objectives and consequently there is no reason why it should have a negative impact on the baseline. Policies have been drafted in general conformity with the Core Strategy objectives and contain many policy safeguards to ensure that the potential adverse effects on environmental assets can be avoided or mitigated against. None of the policies are in direct conflict with those already assessed for the Core Strategy.															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	No significant cumulative effects identified.															

Appendix 5

Options considered in preparation of Stretton Sugwas NDP

1. Do nothing
2. Allocate sites for housing
3. Manage future housing by using a settlement boundary
4. Allocate sites and identify a settlement boundary
5. Manage future housing by using a development management policy

Appendix 6

Objectives and context	Where referenced in NDP/SEA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. • The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets. • SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate. • Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Conflicts that exist between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 1 (paras 1.10 – 1.17). • Sections 2 and 3; and Tables A2 and A3 • Section 3 (para 3.7). • Section 3 (para 3.1). • Section 4 (paras 4.4 – 4.6)
Scoping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. • The assessment focuses on significant issues. • Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 2 (paras 2.6 – 2.9) & Appendix 3 • Sections 2 and 6 • Sections 2 and 6

Alternatives	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented. Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant. The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared. Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained. Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 5. Section 5 (paras 5.2 – 5.4). Section 5 & Appendix 5 N/A Section 5 (paras 5.2 – 5.4).
Baseline information	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan. Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 1 and 6. Initial screening report and Section 1. Section 2.

Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate. • Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed. • Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable. • Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable. • The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base). • Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tables A2, A3 and A4 (Appendix 2) • Tables B2 and B3 (Appendix 4) • Table B4 (Appendix 4) • Section 6 • Section 6 • Section 2
Mitigation measures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated. • Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 6 (paras 6.6. – 6.8) • Section 6.

The Environmental Report	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. • Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. • Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate. • Explains the methodology used. • Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. • Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion. • Contains a non-technical summary covering the overall approach to the SEA, the objectives of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, the main options considered, and any changes to the Neighbourhood Development Plan resulting from the SEA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A • N/A • N/A • Section 2 • Section 2 • Section 2 • Included at page 1
Consultation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the Neighbourhood Development Plan are consulted in ways and at times, which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 2 (paras 2.4 – 2.5). • Section 7.

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

Appendix 3

Date: 23 July 2014
Our ref: 126869
Your ref: None



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

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Dear Mr Latham

Stretton Sugwas Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping and Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 20 June 2014 which was received by Natural England on the same date.

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

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

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

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

Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

In addition to the plans, policies and programmes listed, we suggest that the following are relevant and should be added:

- The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010
- The EC Water Framework Directive 2000
- The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981
- The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000
- The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006
- Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan



Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Stretton Sugwas

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

Against the proposed indicator “*Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire*”, Natural England is able to provide up to date information on the condition of SSSI’s. Please contact us for this information as and when required.

Under the proposed indicator “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, we note that data will be sourced from the 2014 Annual Monitoring Report. In addition, maps of priority habitats and species are available on *Magic*, Defra’s GIS package for environmental assets (www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk).

According to our internal data there is are areas of wood pasture and parkland, deciduous woodland and traditional orchard in Staunton-on-Wye CP. We would welcome it if these priority habitats were recognised in the SEA, with information provided in the baseline information and targets included for their protection and enhancement (NPPF paragraph 117).

Population, biodiversity, flora and fauna

Baseline information on the landscape and open spaces needs to be included under SA objective 15: “*Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces*”. Reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies including Historic Landscape Characterisation if this has been carried out.

Water, air, soil and material assets

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

The proposed indicator “*Agricultural land usage by quality*” has no countywide data identified. Agricultural land classification maps are available via *Magic* (website above). We suggest as an indicator that the Local Planning Authority could monitor and report on the number of hectares of best and most versatile agricultural land (grades 3a and higher) lost to development. This indicator might be more appropriately included under the SEA topic “*Soil*”.

The indicator “*Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality*” should also refer to ecological quality. Reference could be made to the Water Framework Directive.

Soil

We note that the best and most versatile agricultural land has not been considered. We suggest including an indicator to monitor the hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Stretton Sugwas baseline

We note that soil and geodiversity are not covered. These environmental issues need to be added to the SEA baseline information, so that environmental issues can be identified and significant impacts on these aspects of the environment can be given appropriate consideration.

Under the SEA topic “Biodiversity”, we suggest that development should be noted as an additional pressure.

Appendix A4 – SEA framework (objectives, indicators and targets)

Under the SEA topic “Air”, not all of the sub-objectives/indicators are relevant, i.e. water quality, soil and contaminated land are covered.

Under the SEA topic “Biodiversity, flora and fauna” and the SEA objective “Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces”, landscape quality and open spaces have not been covered in the indicators. Relevant indicators should be added, or will not be possible to monitor the impacts of the plan on the landscape and open space. Reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies including Historic Landscape Characterisation if this has been carried out. Applications resulting in the loss of open space could be monitored.

We would also welcome the inclusion of an indicator/target around the impact/benefit to ecological networks (NPPF paragraph 109, 113 and 117). We note that no targets have been identified against the indicator “After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation”; we suggest that perhaps the percentage of opportunities taken could be monitored.

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

Under the SEA topic “Soils”, we note that the best and most versatile agricultural land has not been considered. We suggest including an indicator to monitor the hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.

Under the SEA topic “water”, the indicator “Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality” should also refer to ecological quality. Reference could be made to the Water Framework Directive.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely

Hayley Fleming
South Mercia area team



ENGLISH HERITAGE

WEST MIDLANDS REGION

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Your ref:

Telephone 0121 625 6887
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15 August 2014

Dear Sir or Madam

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN:

(Bartestree & Lugwardine; Breinton; Brimfield little Hereford; Callow & Haywood; Dorstone; Eardisley; Lyonshall; Peterchurch; Staunton on Wye; Stretton Sugwas; Sutton St. Nicholas; Wellington; Whitbourne; Withington).

Thank you for your e-mails and the invitation to comment on the SEA Scoping Reports for the Neighbourhood Plans listed above. We have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents but have the following comments and recommendations which we urge you to consider before finalizing the reports.

Firstly, as regards terminology there appears to be very little reference made to “heritage assets” generally which leaves a perhaps undue emphasis upon designated assets such as conservation areas, listed buildings and SAMs. This is at variance with the Government’s objective, expressed as a core planning principle in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) to “conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations”. No distinction is made here between designated and undesignated assets. The accompanying Planning Practice Guidance also states (inter alia) that local planning authorities should identify specific opportunities within their area for the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets and equally this applies to all such assets.

We strongly encourage you, therefore, to weave the term “heritage assets” into the SEA templates wherever reference is made to the cultural heritage. It is difficult to be more specific as there is a degree of variation in the template content across the range of

Neighbourhood Plans covered, presumably due to differing authorships. Nevertheless in English Heritage's view some templates are more successful at reflecting historic environment concerns than others. In this regard we would particularly endorse the approach taken in relation to Dorstone, Breinton, Stretton Sugwas, Peterchurch, Brimfield and Whitbourne and suggest similar wording is applied to the other NP templates. That said, however, we would also suggest slight rewording and additions to those preferred templates.


Taking the Dorstone "Task 4" template (page 3 of 7) and the Cultural heritage SA Objective as an example, we would suggest "Value protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's *heritage assets*, historic environment and cultural heritage". Similarly under Sub-objectives consider "Preserve, protect and enhance *heritage assets*, including Conservation Areas....." Under Indicators please consider ".....aspects of local loss of *heritage assets and* locally important buildings across the Parish *and particularly* within a conservation area. Under Targets we would suggest "To *wherever possible improve upon or otherwise* maintain current status...". This reflects (inter alia) the repeated statement for each Parish under Environmental Issues that many listed buildings are in need of high levels of maintenance and there may eg be the potential for grant schemes. In the same vein, where applicable (eg Lyonshall) it should we believe be a target to "*Promote opportunities to achieve the removal of heritage assets from the At Risk Register*".

A further Indicator and Target that features in some templates (eg Staunton on Wye, Brimfield and Withington and we suggest should apply to all is "*Maintaining Herefordshire Council's Sites and Monuments Register*" with a target of "*Ensure that the Herefordshire Council Sites and Monuments Register is kept up to date*". It should in fact be possible to use the Register as an effective monitoring tool in relation to the changing status of heritage assets and the effectiveness of planning tools in achieving their conservation and enhancement. We would strongly suggest that you hold detailed discussions in this respect with your own Council historic environment specialists in order to achieve an effective indicator for the wider historic environment beyond designated heritage assets.

A final minor comment is that there are apparently stray references to "Huntingdon and Broomy Hill" that appear in the templates for Breinton and Stretton Sugwas and presumably these need editing out.

I hope you find this advice helpful.

Yours faithfully



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

Appendix 4

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

The following matrix appraises the emerging Stretton Sugwas NDP Objectives in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives.

These objectives have been developed from both Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.

SEA Objectives

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 quality of surroundings
4. To conserve or where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage
5. To improve air quality
6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment
7. To reduce contributions to climate change
8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change
9. To improve water quality
10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply
11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk
12. To conserve soil resources and quality
13. To minimise the production of waste
14. To improve the health of the population
15. To reduce crime and nuisance
16. To conserve natural and manmade resources

NDP objectives	SEA objectives																Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objective
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
Objective 1	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this objective moves towards the SEA baseline and ensures rural landscape is protected from new development. This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives.	N/A	The objective moves towards the baseline data and meets all of the SMART objectives.	No change.
Objective 2	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	This objective strives to protect and safeguard local identity and rural character of the parish. This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives.	N/A	The objective moves towards the baseline data and meets all of the SMART objectives.	No change.
Objective 3	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	This objective promotes high quality design in the parish ensuring new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment. This objective is compatible with the relevant SEA objectives.	N/A	The objective moves towards the baseline data and meets all of the SMART objectives.	No change.
Objective 4	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	+	+	+	X	X	0	This objective supports an appropriate and realistic level of housing and employment development in Stretton Sugwas.	Replace realistic with sustainable.	This objective is specific and measurable via the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). It will be attainable, achievable and realistic.	To provide a robust, appropriate planning framework to guide an appropriate and sustainable level of new housing and employment related development over the plan period – up to 2031.
Objective 5	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	X	X	0	This objective supports an appropriate level of housing in Stretton Sugwas ensuring the phasing, siting, design and quantity. And changes of agricultural use to business is managed in a sensitive way.	N/A	The objective moves towards the baseline data and meets all of the SMART objectives.	No change.
Objective 6	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	0	+	0	+	+	0	This objective supports developer contributions towards local infrastructure and community schemes in Stretton Sugwas Parish.	N/A	The objective moves towards the baseline data and meets all of the SMART objectives.	No change.

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

The following matrix appraises the emerging Stretton Sugwas NDP Policies in terms of their SMART criteria and their compatibility with the SEA Objectives and Baseline data.

These objectives have been developed from both Government guidance on SEA and from the local evidence base gathered for identifying the NDP issues.

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 quality of surroundings 4. To conserve or where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage 5. To improve air quality 6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment 7. To reduce contributions to climate change 8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change 9. To improve water quality 10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply 11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk 12. To conserve soil resources and quality 13. To minimise the production of waste 14. To improve the health of the population 15. To reduce crime and nuisance 16. To conserve natural and manmade resources 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stretton Sugwas has: 1 SAC; 2 SSSI; 11 SWS; 2 SINCs. There are no NNRs and LNRs. 2. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the parish at present and there are no conservation areas. 3. No baseline data available. 4. There are numerous scheduled monuments across the parish according to the latest version of the County Sites and Monuments Register. 5. Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while the UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. 6. % of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7; Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%. 7. Figures on Herefordshire's CO₂ emissions date back to 2010: 1.62 million tonnes (mtCO₂). 8. Reduce the risk of flooding; there have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004. 9. Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005; 84% 10. The neighbourhood area is situated in the River Wye catchment. Sub-catchments within this zone are one of the most rapid response flood warning systems in the SFRA area, recording standard percentage run off of 35-40%, which is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control. The area has a very slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 11 hours. The WCS identifies 30 sites in the River Wye catchment where current discharge consent licences cannot be shown to have no adverse effect. 11. Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds; the 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 12. In 2011 the majority of land within the neighbourhood area was listed Grades 1 (Excellent) and 2 (Very Good) for its agricultural quality. The number of completions on previously development land (brownfield) during the same year was 67%. 13. No baseline data available 14. No baseline data available. 15. No baseline data available. 16. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 6 SAMs, none of which are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.

NDP options/ Policies	Baseline Data/SEA Objectives																Summary of impact of NDP policy in relation to baseline data	Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Option 1 Do nothing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Do nothing option is essential not to produce a NDP and would 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
Option 2 Allocate sites for housing	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	++	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Stretton Sugwas and Swainshill, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Option 3 Manage future housing using a settlement boundary	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth with be adjudged by criteria based policy.	Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit 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.	
Option 4 Allocate sites and identify a settlement boundary.	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	++	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Stretton Sugwas and Swainshill where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Option 5 Manage future housing through a development management policy.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However, 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 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.	

Stretton Sugwas SB Option 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of a settlement boundary in Stretton Sugwas will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth will be adjudged by 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.
Stretton Sugwas SB Option 2- Selected	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of a settlement boundary in Stretton Sugwas will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth will be adjudged by criteria based policy. This settlement boundary option allows for more growth in Stretton Sugwas option 1.	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.
Sugwas Pool SB Option 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of a settlement boundary in Sugwas Pool will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth will be adjudged by 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.
Sugwas Pool SB Option 2- Selected	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of a settlement boundary in Sugwas Pool will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth will be adjudged by criteria based policy. This settlement boundary option allows for more growth in Sugwas Pool option 1.	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.
Policies																				
Policy SS1 Protecting sensitive landscapes.	++	++	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	This policy will help to conserve the local environment and natural landscape is compatible with the Core Strategy and has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Criteria within the NDP, has been included which would aim to safeguard environmental character and quality of the natural landscapes in the parish.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help mitigate impact caused from potential development on natural and built environment. This policy is conformity with Core Strategy policies SD1, LD1, LD2, and LD3.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy SS2 Landscape design principles	++	++	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data, as it sets the landscape design criteria requirements for development proposals. This policy will help safeguard the existing natural landscape, ensuring mature trees and mature hedgerows are retained where possible.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. This policy will help mitigate impact caused from potential development on natural and built environment. This policy is conformity with Core Strategy policies SD1, LD1, LD2, and LD3.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy SS3 Green Infrastructure	++	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data, this policy strives to retain and enhance existing green infrastructure within the parish. This includes preserving local wildlife sites, priority habitats, deciduous woodland and other important environmental features.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria for development for green infrastructure within the parish and is in conformity to policies SD1, LD1, and LD2.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy SS4 Managing flood risk	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	++	+	++	+	+	+	X	+	This policy is compatible with the baseline and has a positive effect, as it would not lead to development itself but contains criteria to avoid and mitigate effects from flooding.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria for development to manage and prevent flood risk and is in conformity to policies SD1, SD3 and SD4.	This policy does not go beyond that within the Core Strategy in terms of the SEA.
Policy SS5 Design Principles and Protecting Heritage	+	+	+	++	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	This policy is compatible with the baseline, as it would not lead to development itself but contains criteria setting out design criteria for new development to adhere to. This ensures new development will be appropriate to Stretton Sugwas character in terms of scale design and materials. This policy will ensure heritage is safeguarded within the parish.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria for development to promote good quality design ensuring development is in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies SD1, LD1, and LD4.	This policy does not go beyond that within the Core Strategy in terms of the SEA.
Policy SS6 Managing new business development in former agricultural buildings.	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives as it will only lead to managing new business development in former agricultural buildings in accordance with policy RA3, RA4 and RA5.	Overall this policy is compatible with the SEA baseline. This policy will lead to small scale business development, and may help to reduce commuter traffic. Policies included within the Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan will help mitigate and alleviate impact caused from development.	This policy does not go beyond that within the Core Strategy in terms of the SEA.
Policy SS7 Settlement Boundaries	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the SEA baseline as it clearly defines the settlement boundaries for Stretton Sugwas and Swainshill. This has enough room to cater for sustainable growth in the identified settlements in accordance with policy RA1 and RA2. As of April 2018 Stretton Sugwas has met their proportionate growth target.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives as it will only lead to small scale housing development. This is focused with a defined settlement for Stretton Sugwas and Swainshill in line with policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. Policies included within the Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan will help mitigate and alleviate impact caused from development.	This policy does not go beyond that within the Core Strategy in terms of the SEA.

Policy SS8 Criteria for New Housing Sites	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objective and will ensure new housing developments will be an appropriate and fitting to the parish's scale, character and neighbouring surroundings. Criteria within this policy strive for new development to have a minimal impact on neighbouring properties, local environment and impact on traffic.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives as it will only lead to small scale sites focused with a defined settlement for Stretton Sugwas and Sugwas Pool Policies included within the Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan will help mitigate and alleviate impact caused from development.	Point 3, sets out criteria to ensure schemes to do not exceed 11 houses. This may read as restrictive, however Stretton Sugwas have met their proportionate growth target.
Policy SS9 Housing in the Countryside	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	This policy is compatible with the relevant SEA objective and will ensure an appropriate range of housing in line with Policy RA3 of the Core Strategy. This policy provides additional criteria to supplement RA3 policy.	This policy contains criteria for development in rural areas in the parish. The policy ensure development in the countryside should be appropriate for its context, in conformity to policies SD1, LD1, and LD4.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy SS10 New Roads	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy would not directly lead to development. It provides criteria to mitigate and alleviate impact from the Hereford Bypass.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies LD1, LD2, and MT1.	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

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

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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Policy SS1- Protecting sensitive landscapes.

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape sand scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a very positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
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. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish are protected. This policy has a very	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural

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

				positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish are protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short and medium term. It is likely to have a very positive impact in the long term due to the protective measures included within the policy.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish are protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short and medium term. It is likely to have a very positive impact in the long term due to the protective measures included within the policy.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy

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

				ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term on air quality.	provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
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. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a neutral impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural

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

				impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
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. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. . Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused

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

				term.	from new development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. . Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. . Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. . Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.

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

To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. . Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy protecting sensitive landscapes overall moves towards the SEA baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy compliments policy SD1, LD1 and LD2 of the Core Strategy, and makes it locally relevant.				

Policy SS2 Landscape Design Principles

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

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

	5 years)	term (6 – 10 years)	(11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Landscape design criteria within this policy ensure the natural landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a very positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Landscape design criteria within this policy ensure the natural landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a very positive impact on the baseline data long term and positive impact in the short and medium term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Landscape design criteria within this policy ensure the natural landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a very positive impact on the baseline data long term and positive impact in the	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused

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

				short and medium term.	from new development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Landscape design criteria within this policy ensures the natural landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Landscape design criteria within this policy ensures the natural landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x	No relationship.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Landscape design criteria within this policy ensures the natural landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to

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

				short, medium and long term.	alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Landscape design criteria within this policy ensures the natural landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Landscape design criteria within this policy ensures the natural landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Landscape design criteria within this policy ensures the natural landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Landscape design criteria within this policy ensures the natural landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Landscape design criteria within this policy ensures the natural landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Landscape design criteria within this policy ensures the natural landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a neutral impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Landscape design criteria within this policy	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy

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

				ensures the natural landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Landscape design criteria within this policy ensures the natural landscape and the scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensures the natural landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. This policy has a very positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy Landscape design principles towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. This policy is compatible to policies LD1 and LD2 and provides further criteria for development to adhere to in order to protect and enhance the natural landscape/				

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

Policy SS3- Green Infrastructure

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD2 and LD3. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green infrastructure.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD2 and LD3. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green infrastructure.

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

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD2 and LD3. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green infrastructure.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD2 and LD3. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green infrastructure.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD2 and LD3. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green infrastructure.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD2 and LD3. This policy

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

environment				environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development.	provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green infrastructure.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD2 and LD3. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green infrastructure.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD2 and LD3. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green infrastructure.
To improve water quality	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural

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

				a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development.	environment and help to promote green infrastructure.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green infrastructure.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green infrastructure.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD2 and LD3. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green

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

				caused from development.	infrastructure.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development..	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD2 and LD3. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green infrastructure.
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD2 and LD3. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green infrastructure.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD2 and LD3. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green infrastructure.

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

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible with the baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the natural environment and biodiversity are protected whilst promoting green infrastructure. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself alleviates environmental impact caused from development.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD2 and LD3. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural environment and help to promote green infrastructure.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy overall moves towards the SEA baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy compliments policy LD2 and LD3 of the Core Strategy and would help protect and enhance the natural environment in the short, medium and long term.				

Policy SS4- Managing Flood risk

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

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies this policy ensures no new development should be placed within high flood risk zones, the policy promotes the use of sustainable urban drainage systems in new development.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies this policy ensures no new development should be placed within high flood risk zones, the policy promotes the use of sustainable urban drainage systems in new development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment	In addition to Core Strategy Policies this policy ensures no new development should be placed within high flood risk zones, the policy promotes the use of sustainable urban drainage systems in new development.

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

				within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies this policy ensures no new development should be placed within high flood risk zones, the policy promotes the use of sustainable urban drainage systems in new development..
To improve air quality	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a neutral effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies this policy ensures no new development should be placed within high flood risk zones, the policy promotes the use of sustainable urban drainage systems in new development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and has a neutral effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk	In addition to Core Strategy Policies this policy ensures no new development should be placed within high flood risk zones, the policy promotes the use of sustainable urban

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

				flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	drainage systems in new development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies this policy ensures no new development should be placed within high flood risk zones, the policy promotes the use of sustainable urban drainage systems in new development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies this policy ensures no new development should be placed within high flood risk zones, the policy promotes the use of sustainable urban drainage systems in new development.
To improve water quality	+	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible and has a very positive effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding

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

				policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	is minimised and new development takes on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself, safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Sugwas.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible and has a very positive effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development takes on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself, safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Sugwas.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	++	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible and has a very positive effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development takes on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself, safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Sugwas.

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies this policy ensures no new development should be placed within high flood risk zones, the policy promotes the use of sustainable urban drainage systems in new development.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies this policy ensures no new development should be placed within high flood risk zones, the policy promotes the use of sustainable urban drainage systems in new development.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment	In addition to Core Strategy Policies this policy ensures no new development should be placed within high flood risk zones, the policy promotes the use of sustainable urban drainage systems in new development.

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

				within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies this policy ensures no new development should be placed within high flood risk zones, the policy promotes the use of sustainable urban drainage systems in new development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive effect towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy strive to protect the parish against flood risk ensuring no new development is within high risk flood zones. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the built environment within Stretton Sugwas against flooding.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies this policy ensures no new development should be placed within high flood risk zones, the policy promotes the use of sustainable urban drainage systems in new development.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy overall moves towards the SEA baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy compliments policy SD3 and SD4 of the Core Strategy and would help protect development from flooding environment in the short, medium and long term.				

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

Policy SS5- Design Principles and Protecting Heritage

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. This policy supplements LD1.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. This policy supplements LD1.
To improve quality of	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP

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

surroundings				policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. This policy supplements LD1.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible and is very positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. This policy supplements LD1.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. This policy supplements LD1.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	x	x	No relationship	n/a
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused

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

				ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. Criteria included promotes sustainable aspects of building design and is likely to alleviate carbon emissions.	from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. This policy supplements LD1.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. Criteria included promotes sustainable aspects of building design and is likely to alleviate carbon emissions and likely to have a positive effect towards alleviating climate change.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. This policy supplements LD1.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 and SD4.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development

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

				with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	particularly policies SD3 and SD4.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 and SD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. This policy supplements LD1.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. Good design is likely to minimise production of waste.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. This policy supplements LD1.

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

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. This policy supplements LD1.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development takes on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself, safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. This policy supplements LD1.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development takes on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself, safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. This policy supplements LD1.

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

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy policies LD1 and SD1 in terms of SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. This policy provides design criteria for new development, to ensure new development is in keeping and of a high standard within Stretton Sugwas.
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Policy SS6-Managing new business development in former agricultural buildings.

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development

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

				ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To improve air quality	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP

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

environment				policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 and SD4.

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

				Stretton Sugwas.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 and SD4.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 and SD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused

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

				buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural building's to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.

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

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. This policy sets out criteria for business development in agricultural buildings to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.
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Policy SS7 Settlement boundaries

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. The boundary will retain development, helping to preserve open countryside, helping to maintain nature conservation in the parish.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.

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

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. The boundary will retain development, helping to preserve open countryside.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. The boundary will retain development, helping to preserve open countryside improving quality of surroundings.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. The intended growth within the settlement boundary is sympathetic	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.

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

				to the historic townscape.	
To improve air quality	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	NA
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.

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

To improve water quality	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 and SD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1

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

To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1

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

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy policies SS1, LD1 and SD1 in terms of SEA objectives in the short , medium and long term. This policy would see aspects of sustainable development across Stretton Sugwas Parish work to enhance surroundings through these sustainable development measures in terms of dwellings and economic development.
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Policy SS8- Criteria for new housing sites.

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help

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

townscapes				development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To improve air quality	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1

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

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies MT1 and SD1
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To improve water quality	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and

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

				built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	SD1
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help

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

				development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing sites adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1

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

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy policies LD1, SS1 and SD1 in terms of SEA objectives in the short , medium and long term. This policy provides criteria for new development, to ensure new development is of a high standard and sustainable within Stretton Sugwas.
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Policy SS9 Housing in the countryside

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.

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

				ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	na
To improve air quality	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to

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

environment				policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve water quality	0	0	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.

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

				Sugwas.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.

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

				countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development to housing in the countryside adhere to; this will ensure development is in keeping with the natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.

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

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy Housing in the countryside moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. The policy is compatible with Core Strategies policies RA3 and H1.				

Policy SS10 New Roads

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. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from road development.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from road development.

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

				quality of life.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from road development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from road development.
To improve air quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from road development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from road development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from

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

				landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	road development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from road development.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from road development.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from road development.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from road development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from

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

				alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	road development.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from road development.
To improve health of the population	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from road development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from road development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy does not relate to land use but intends to alleviate adverse impacts on local landscape character, wildlife and quality of life.	None identified. This policy is a mitigation measure within itself, striving to alleviate detrimental impacts from road development.

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

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy New Roads moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. This policy strives to retain and protect existing wildlife and reduce any potential adverse impacts caused from road development.
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++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No Relationship
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
SEA Objective	To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	To improve quality of surroundings	To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	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	To improve water quality	To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	To conserve soil resources and quality	To minimise the production of waste	To improve health of the population	To reduce crime and nuisance	To conserve natural and manmade resources
NDP Objective/ Policy																
Objective 1	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 2	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 3	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 4	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	+	+	+	X	X	0
Objective 5	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	X	X	0
Objective 6	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	0	+	0	+	+	0
Policies																
Policy SS1	++	++	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy SS2	++	++	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Policy SS3	++	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+
Policy SS4	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	X	+

Policy SS5	+	+	+	++	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy SS6	0	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0
Policy SS7	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
Policy SS8	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
Policy SS9	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
PolicySS10	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	Overall the Stretton Sugwas NDP will contribute towards the achievement of the SEA objectives and consequently there is no reason why it should have a negative impact on the baseline. Policies have been drafted in general conformity with the Core Strategy objectives and contain many policy safeguards to ensure that the potential adverse effects on environmental assets can be avoided or mitigated against. None of the policies are in direct conflict with those already assessed for the Core Strategy.															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	No significant cumulative effects identified, as the majority of the policies have in built criteria to alleviate any potential adverse effect in directly and directly.															

Appendix 5

Options considered in preparation of Stretton Sugwas NDP

1. Do nothing
2. Allocate sites for housing
3. Manage future housing by using a settlement boundary
4. Allocate sites and identify a settlement boundary
5. Manage future housing by using a development management policy

Settlement Boundary Options

1. Stretton Sugwas SB Option 1
2. Stretton Sugwas SB Option 2-Selected
3. Sugwas Pool SB Option 1
4. Sugwas Pool SB Option 2-Selected

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Stretton Sugwas

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Stretton Sugwas

Date completed: April 2019

Objectives and context	Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. • The Neighbourhood Area's environmental issues and constraints, including acknowledgement of those in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) SA, where relevant, and local environmental protection objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets. • SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate. • Links with other locally related plans, programmes and policies are identified, explained and acknowledgement for those set out in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Conflicts that exist between SEA objectives; between SEA and Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives; and between SEA objectives and other local plan objectives are identified and described. 	<p>Chapter 1. 1-1.4,1.9.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Methodology, Chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3</p> <p>Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5-3.11</p> <p>Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1</p> <p>Chapter 3</p>
<p>Scoping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. • The assessment focuses on significant issues. • Technical, procedural and other 	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<p>difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	<p>Chapter 2 and Chapter 4</p>
<p>Alternatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented. • Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant. • The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared. • Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained. • Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives. 	<p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Paragraph 5.4</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p>
<p>Baseline information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 5</p> <p>Initial screening report and Chapter 1</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<p>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate. • Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed. • Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable. • Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable. • The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base). • Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	<p>Tables A2, A3 and A4</p> <p>Tables B2 and B3</p> <p>Tables B4</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated. • Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified. 	<p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<p>The Environmental Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. • Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. • Uses maps and other illustrations, 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>

<p>where appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explains the methodology used. • Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. • Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion. • Contains a non-technical summary covering the overall approach to the SEA, the objectives of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, the main options considered, and any changes to the Neighbourhood Development Plan resulting from the SEA. 	<p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Page 2 / Appendix 5 / Chapter 4/ Chapter 5 / Chapter 6</p>
<p>Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the Neighbourhood Development Plan are consulted in ways and at times, which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report. 	<p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 8</p>
<p>Decision-making and information on the decision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account. • Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered. 	<p>Chapter 8</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>

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

Template D1: SEA Consultation Feedback

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

Parish Council Name: Stretton Sugwas

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Stretton Sugwas Neighbourhood Plan

Consultation date: 10 December 2018 to 4 February 2019

Consultation title: Stretton Sugwas Regulation 14 Consultation

No direct comments towards the SEA have been sent by any of the consultees.

Appendix 8

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

Parish Council Name: Stretton Sugwas

Date completed: April 2019

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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Policy SS1- Protecting sensitive landscapes.

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape sand scenic beauty of the parish is protected. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a very positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.

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. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish are protected. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a very positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish are protected. This policy has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short and medium term. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. It is still likely to have a very positive impact in the long term due to the protective measures included within the policy.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish are protected. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short and medium term. It is likely to have a very positive impact in the long term due to the protective measures included within the policy.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term on air quality.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.

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. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a neutral impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. Changes to this policy	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.

				post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	
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. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a positive impact on the	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.

				baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. . Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies SD3 and SD4. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. . Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. . Criteria within this	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural

				policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. . Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.

				acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. Criteria within this policy ensure the sensitive landscape and scenic beauty of the parish is protected. Changes to this policy post regulation 14 consultation ensure the policy is more flexible by increasing size of acceptable clusters of development. This policy still has a positive impact on the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	In addition to Core Strategy Policies LD1 and LD2. This policy provides further safeguards to help protect natural landscape and help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy protecting sensitive landscapes overall moves towards the SEA baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy compliments policy SD1, LD1 and LD2 of the Core Strategy, and makes it locally relevant. Changes to this policy following regulation 14 consultation provide further clarity and flexibility by encouraging schemes now up to 12 units instead of 5. This does not change the previous conclusion that this policy moves towards the sea baseline.				

Policy SS6 Settlement boundaries (previously SS7)

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 –	Medium term	Long term (11 years +)		

	5 years)	(6 – 10 years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. The boundary will retain development, helping to preserve open countryside, helping to maintain nature conservation in the parish. Changes post reg 14 help move this policy closer to the sea objectives.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. The boundary will retain development, helping to preserve open countryside. Changes to this policy post 14, help to have a positive impact on the sea objective.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new

				criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. The boundary will retain development, helping to preserve open countryside improving quality of surroundings. Changes to this policy post 14, help to have a positive impact on the sea objective.	development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and neutral towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. The intended growth within the settlement boundary is sympathetic to the historic townscape. Changes to this policy post 14, help to have a positive impact on the sea objective.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and

					noise caused from new development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. Changes to this policy post 14, help to have a positive impact on the sea objective.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. Changes to this policy post 14, help to have a positive impact on the sea objective.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
To improve water	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to

quality				policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. Changes to this policy post 14, help to have a positive impact on the sea objective.	alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. Changes to this policy post 14, help to have a positive impact on the sea objective.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. Changes to this policy post 14, help to have a positive impact on the sea objective.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 and SD4. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new

				criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. Changes to this policy post 14, help to have a positive impact on the sea objective.	development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and

				to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas.	SD1. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out settlement boundary criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Sugwas. Changes to this policy post 14, help to have a positive impact on the sea objective.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Modification to the settlement boundary policy, changes within this plan help move this objective closer to the baseline data. This policy adds further safeguarding against noise for existing residents by adding criteria requesting a noise and road traffic assessment. The changes this does not alter the conclusions that the policy will have no significant effect, and the Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy policies SS1, LD1 and SD1 in terms of SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. This policy would see aspects of sustainable development across Stretton Sugwas Parish work to enhance surroundings through these sustainable development measures in terms of dwellings and economic development. Changes to this policy post reg 14 have increased schemes from up to 11 to now up to 12 dwellings. Criteria has been added to mitigate and alleviate traffic and noise caused from new development.				