

Environmental Report

Report for:

Bredenbury & District Group Neighbourhood Area

May 2019



Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop 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 Bredenbury and District Parish have undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. Bredenbury and District Group Parish comprises the Parishes of Bredenbury and District Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop, the group parish lies to the east of Leominster. The Draft Bredenbury and District NDP includes 7 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 20 criteria based planning policies, 4 housing sites and a settlement boundary is proposed for Bredenbury. The environmental appraisal of the Bredenbury and District 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 Group Parish falls within the catchment for the River Wye (including River Frome). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye (including the Frome) SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop 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 Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop 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 Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop NDP Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Bredenbury and District NDP proposes a settlement boundary for Bredenbury 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 include settlement boundaries, sites to deliver its proportionate growth as well as providing 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 Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop 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 Bredenbury and District Parish comprises of the parishes of Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop. The large rural parish covers a rural area within north eastern Herefordshire to the west of Bromyard and borders on the western edge of Hereford. The parish borders with several other parishes including Hatfield and District, Pencombe Group, Thornbury, Edwyn Ralph, Hampton Charles and Bromyard and Winslow.
- 1.7 In the group parish there is a population of 320. Bredenbury is the largest settlement in the parish with 55 dwellings. Facilities include a village hall, church, pub and primary school. It is located in the centre of three parishes and had a distinctive Victorian character containing estate style buildings at its core. Outside the settlement where the majority of the population live, consists mostly of scattered farmsteads, small groups of dwellings and isolated dwellings. The A44 runs through the parish linking the parish to the market towns of Leominster in the west and Bromyard in the east.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, not least 6 Special Wildlife Sites, 1 geopark and 5 Ancient Woodlands, 2 Unregistered and registered parklands. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including listed buildings, 2 Scheduled Monuments and non-designated assets.
- 1.9 The vision statement for Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop in 2031 is as follows:
; " *By 2031, the parishes of Bredenbury, Wacton & Grendon Bishop will have retained their tranquil rural character and be a great place to live, work and prosper. Our community will be thriving and have a shared sense of pride and belonging, benefitting from well-designed development which gives a stronger heart to the settlement of Bredenbury and respects and enhances the environment, heritage and natural habitats of the whole area. Key assets will have been protected and enhanced and road safety improved through the delivery of a comprehensive package of measures.*"

There are seven objectives of how this will be achieved. The objectives cover the following topics:

- New housing.
- Natural and built environment
- Infrastructure
- Highways car parking and pavements
- Agriculture and local business
- Provide needs of local community

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 Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop 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 Bredenbury 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 Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop 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 Bredenbury and District 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 Bredenbury and District 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 Bredenbury and District Group SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation in April-May 2018.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

- 2.8 The consultation resulted in 2 responses, this is attached at Appendix 3.
- 2.9 The response was collated and incorporated within this document where relevant:

Natural England: 22/5/18. We welcome the production of the submitted SEA report. Natural England notes and concurs with the conclusions of the report.

English Heritage: 22/5/18. The SEA Frameworks sections of the SEAs are generally commendable in their approach of including references to historic landscape and townscape quality, the maintenance of the Herefordshire SMR and conservation and wherever possible enhancement of locally significant heritage assets.

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 Bredenbury and District 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"

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

Policy context

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

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- *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 Bredenbury and District 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 one settlement boundaries to identify the settlement of Bredenbury, 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 Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop 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 Bredenbury and District in 2031:
- Objective 1- To ensure that new housing is brought forward which meets the Herefordshire Core Strategy target and is of a suitable range of tenures, types and sizes so that local people of all ages can continue to live here, families are attracted to the area and local housing needs are met.
 - Objective 2- To ensure that the natural and built environment of the area is protected and enhanced for future generations by promoting high quality design in new development and protecting key environmental assets including the network of fields and hedgerows, wildlife habitats, key views and our historic buildings.
 - Objective 3- To ensure that appropriate sewage treatment, water supply, energy and telecommunications infrastructure is provided to support development and the well-being of residents and offer more opportunity for business growth and home working.

- Objective 4- To ensure the highways, car parking and pavements meet the existing and evolving requirements of residents and local businesses.
- Objective 5- To identify and implement a package of measures which establish safe environments for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists in the settlement of Bredenbury.
- Objective 6- To support agriculture and local businesses and encourage new employment generating opportunities including diversification whilst ensuring that they fit in sympathetically with the environment and respect the amenity of residential properties.
- Objective 7- To provide for the needs of our community as locally as possible through the retention and where appropriate improvement of our existing facilities including the Village Primary School, Village Hall, Public House and Churches.

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	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+	+	+	+	0
Objective 2	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	x	+
Objective 3:	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
Objective 4	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
Objective 5	0	+	+	x	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0
Objective 6	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0
Objective 7	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

5.1 All options that were considered by Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop 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 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.
- No settlement boundary rely on a criteria based objective to define the settlement
 - Three areas included within settlement boundaries – one around Grendon Firs and the second around the main linear part of the settlement south and the third in the Threegates area.
 - Three areas included within settlement boundaries – one around Grendon Firs and the second around the main linear part of the settlement south and the third in the Threegates area including small area of wood land on Harp Lane.
 - Include Bredenbury Court within the main settlement boundary.
 - Include Brockington Grange within the main settlement area.
- 5.4 The Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop settlement boundary options above, all had a generally positive or neutral impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives, in particular Option 2 and Option 3 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 4 and 5 strive for proportionate growth using a settlement boundary, but the areas are likely to have a significant landscape impact if developed. 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, facilities and its resources.
- 5.5 The 27 general options all had a generally positive effect but with some unknown factors. Option 18, 19 and 20 are the most favoured design and type of development approaches due to the diverse approach to high quality design and materials the least impact upon the environment and therefore moving towards the SEA objectives, this is due to the development being varied and not of a particular type which is likely to be more viable.

Site Options

- 5.6 Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop considered 8 site options in order to demonstrate potential to deliver proportionate growth within Bredenbury and district. The options are listed below. Option 1, 2,5 and 7 is the preferred option as it provides the most certainty for future development.. These options had the least impact on the historic character and natural landscape along with the scale of position of these sites were more suitable to the built form. Therefore has an overall positive/ neutral impact on the baseline objectives and help set out criteria for potential development. Options 3,4 and 8 had a negative impact on the natural character and were unsuitable. Site 6 had potential if there was any scope for mitigation.

Site 1: North of Brockington House (site A) SELECTED
Site 2: South of Brockington House (site B1) SELECTED
Site 3: West of Harp Cottage
Site 4: Clay Pigeon Field
Site 5: Garage Field SELECTED
Site 6: Grendon Firs
Site 7: Horsnett Farm SELECTED
Site 8: Brockington Grange

- 5.7 The 8 site options above, most had no significant effect on the SACs, this is mostly down to the small nature of the sites proposed as well as the majority of the sites were in or around the identified settlement boundary, deeming the locations a place of sustainable growth. Of the 12 sites 3 site was deemed of having potential impact, due to the location of the proposed scheme.

5.8 Overall all of the options had mainly a positive effect on the SEA objectives and baseline, if the policies that are developed incorporated the elements of the options that are ensuring mitigation of new development and additional details are provided for the location and design of any proposed site then the assessment of the policies should result in a positive result. As these options were generally moving towards the SEA objectives any further alternatives would probably be moving away and therefore no further options are required to be assessed. The tables of all of the screening assessments for the settlement boundary options, general options and site options can be found in appendix 4 in the document B2 screening of options.

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Bredenbury and District 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 2018. Therefore only the following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

Policy BW&GB 1 - Promoting a Sustainable Community
Policy BW&GB 2 - Development Strategy
Policy BW&GB 3 – The scale of new housing
Policy BW&GB 4 – Housing allocations
Policy BW&GB 5 – Housing in the countryside
Policy BW&GB 6 – Extensions to dwellings
Policy BW&GB 7 – Design of new housing
Policy BW&GB 8 – Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses
Policy BW&GB 9 – Affordable Housing
Policy BW&GB 10 – Protecting and Enhancing Local Character
Policy BW&GB 11 – Heritage Assets
Policy BW&GB 12 – Broadband and mobile telephone infrastructure
Policy BW&GB 13 – Renewable Energy
Policy BW&GB 14 – Transport and Connectivity
Policy BW&GB 15 – Business development
Policy BW&GB 16 – Protection of existing commercial business premises
Policy BW&GB 17 – Agriculture and forestry enterprises
Policy BW&GB 18 - Enhanced Services and Facilities for the Community
Policy BW&GB 19 - Protection and enhancement of community facilities
Policy BW&GB 20: Open Spaces

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. This can be further assessed on a case by case basis at planning application stage.

NDP policies	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+
2	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
3	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
4	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
5	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
6	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
7	+	++	++	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
8	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+
9	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+
10	+	++	++	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+
11	+	++	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
12	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
13	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
14	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0
15	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
16	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
17	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
18	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
19	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
20	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

- 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 Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop NDP are by and large in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.
- 6.9 None of the NDP policies are considered to be in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than strategic policies contained in the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which themselves have undergone a full Sustainability Appraisal.

7.0 Implementation and monitoring

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

8.0 Next steps

- 8.1 This report alongside the draft Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop NDP plan will be formally submitted to Herefordshire Council and will be subject to a 6 week consultation as part of the Regulation 14 consultation.

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)

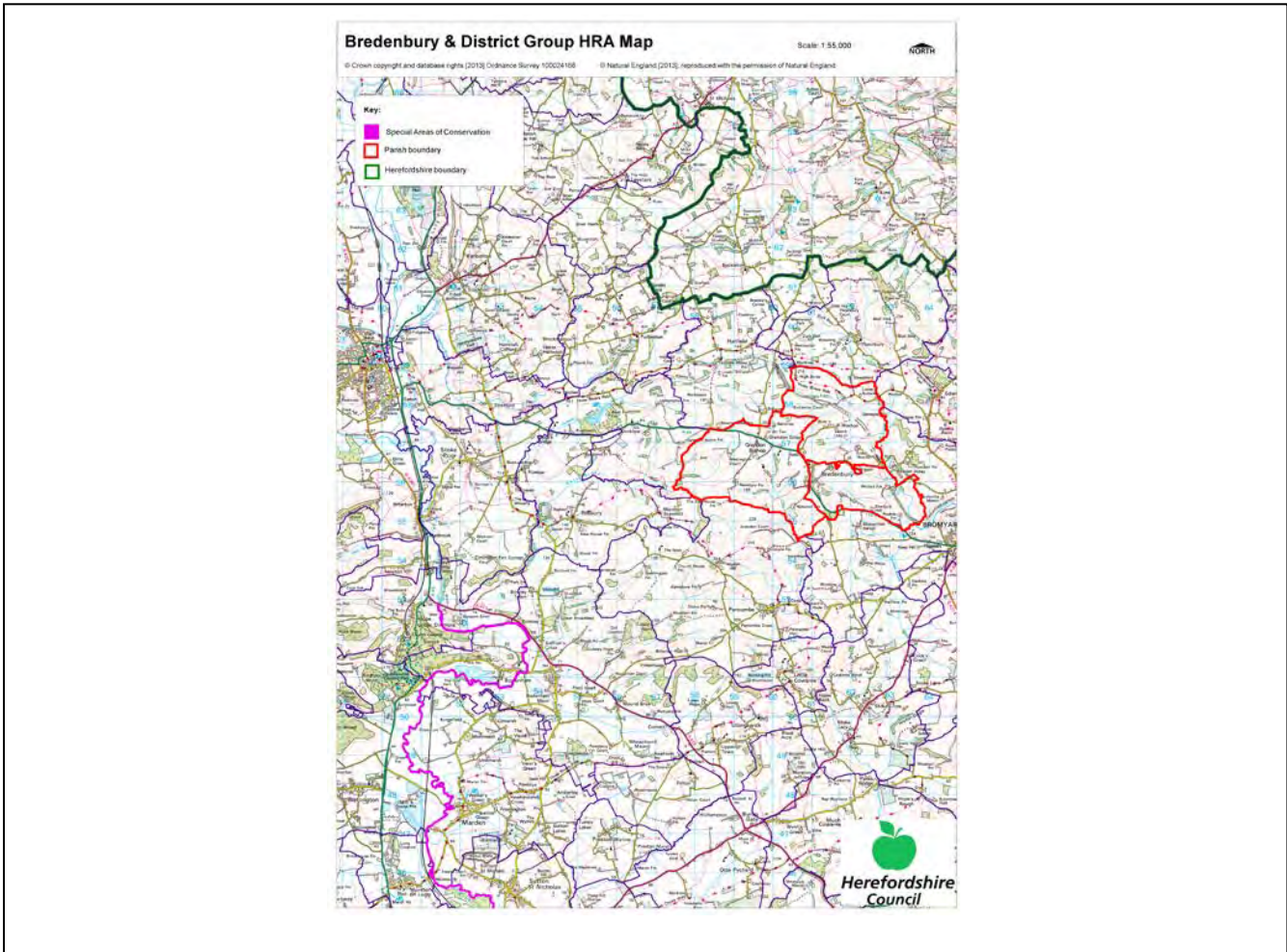
Neighbourhood Area:	Bredenbury & District Group Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Bredenbury & District Group Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	05/11/2013

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?	N	The River Lugg SAC is 5.6km away from the Group Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Parish is within the hydrological catchment of the River Frome
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage at Bredenbury (Grendon Firs)

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 22.4km away from the Group 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 Group Parish
--	---	---

Usk Bat Sites SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 54.7km away from the Group 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 Group Parish is 35.2km 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 40.7km 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 Bredenbury & District Group 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 Bredenbury & District Group 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 Group Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	5	Bredenbury Wood; Hatfield Wood (border); Rowden Coppice (border); Munderfield Wood (border); Foxhall Wood (border)	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAls within the Group Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	There are no AONBs within the Group Parish	N
Conservation Areas	0	There are no Conservation Areas within the Group Parish	N
European Sites	0	There are no SACs within the Group Parish	N
Flood Areas		Flood Zones 2 and 3 follow the River Frome along the eastern borders of the Group Parish	Y
Geoparks	1	Malvern Hills Geopark (border)	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous Listed Buildings throughout the Group Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCs/RIGS)	6 (SWS)	Woodland near Grendon Bishop; Woodland near Batchley; Rowden Coppice (border); Edwyn Wood (border); The Stocking Meadow and Hardwick Bank (border); River Frome	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails	2	Three Rivers Ride; Bromyard Walks	Y
Mineral Reserves	1	South east of Hampton Wafre Farm, west of Westington Court	Y
National Nature Reserve	0	There are no NNRs within the Group Parish	N
Registered & Unregistered parks and gardens	2 Unregistered	Bredenbury Court; Rowden Abbey	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	2	Westington Camp; Castle Mound	Y
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	0	There are no SSSIs within the Group Parish	N

Decision Notification:

The initial screening highlights that the Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Bredenbury & District Group Neighbourhood Area:

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

Assessment date: 11/10/2013

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.

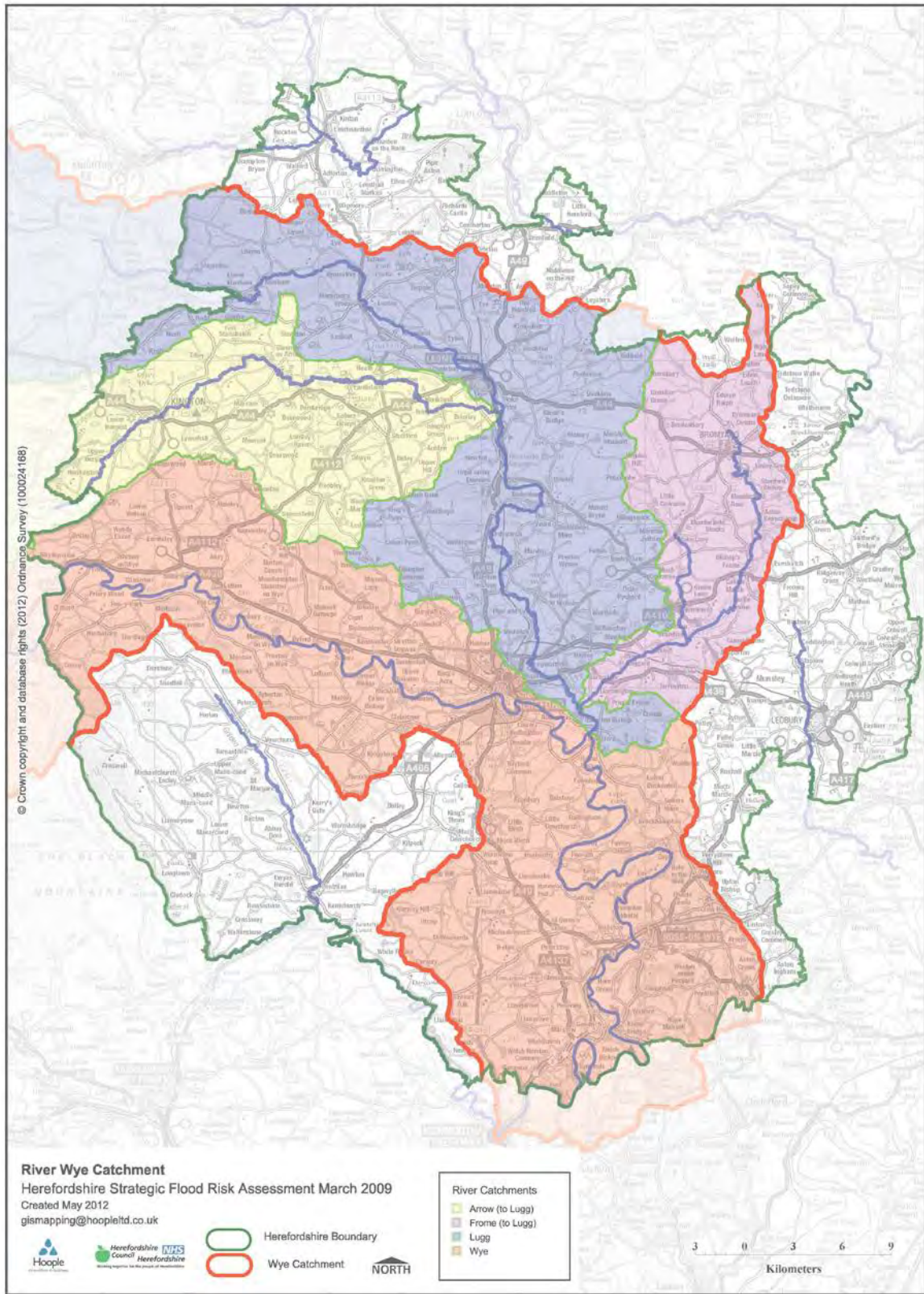
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

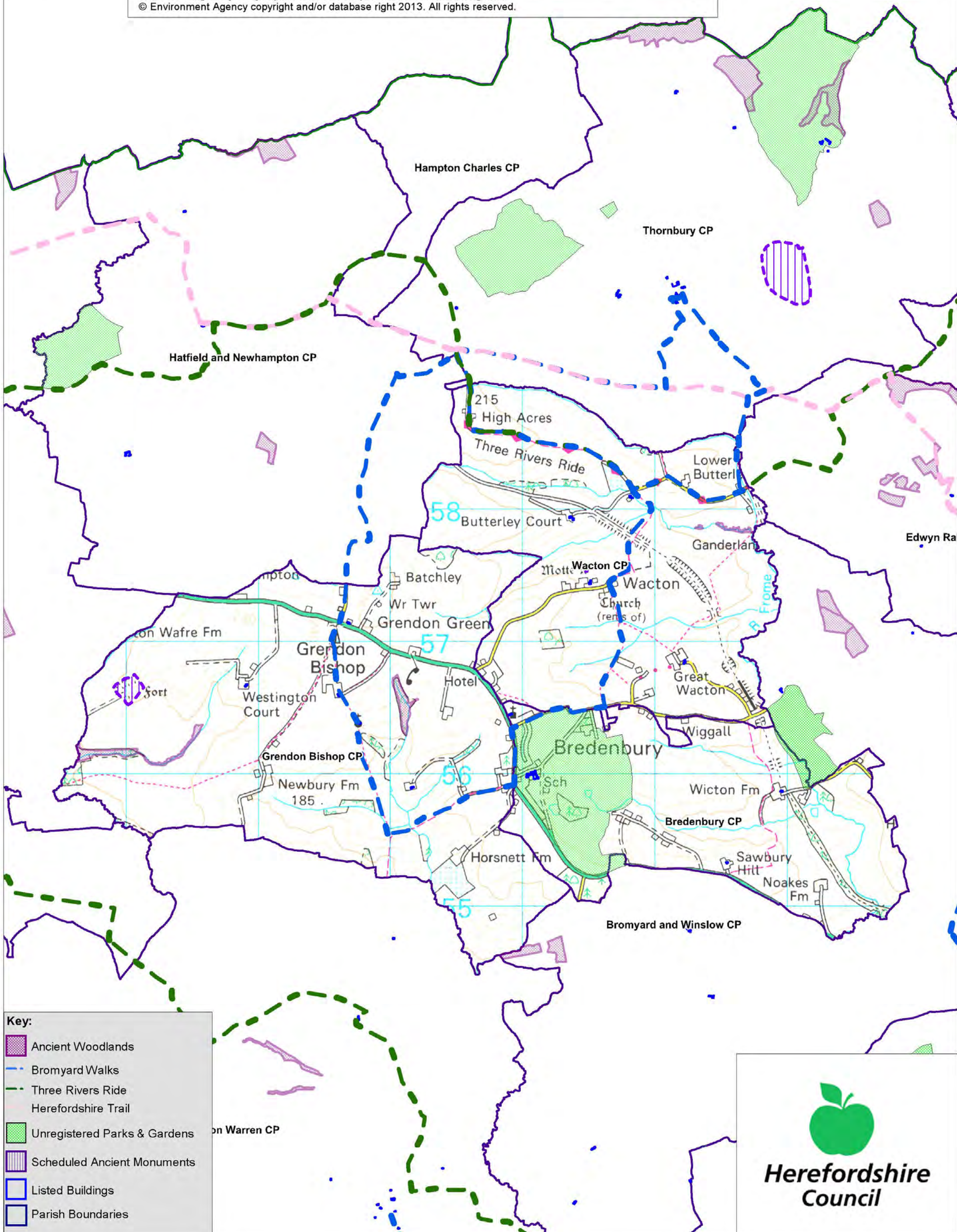


Bredenbury & District SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:25,000



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Key:

-  Ancient Woodlands
-  Bromyard Walks
-  Three Rivers Ride
-  Herefordshire Trail
-  Unregistered Parks & Gardens
-  Scheduled Ancient Monuments
-  Listed Buildings
-  Parish Boundaries

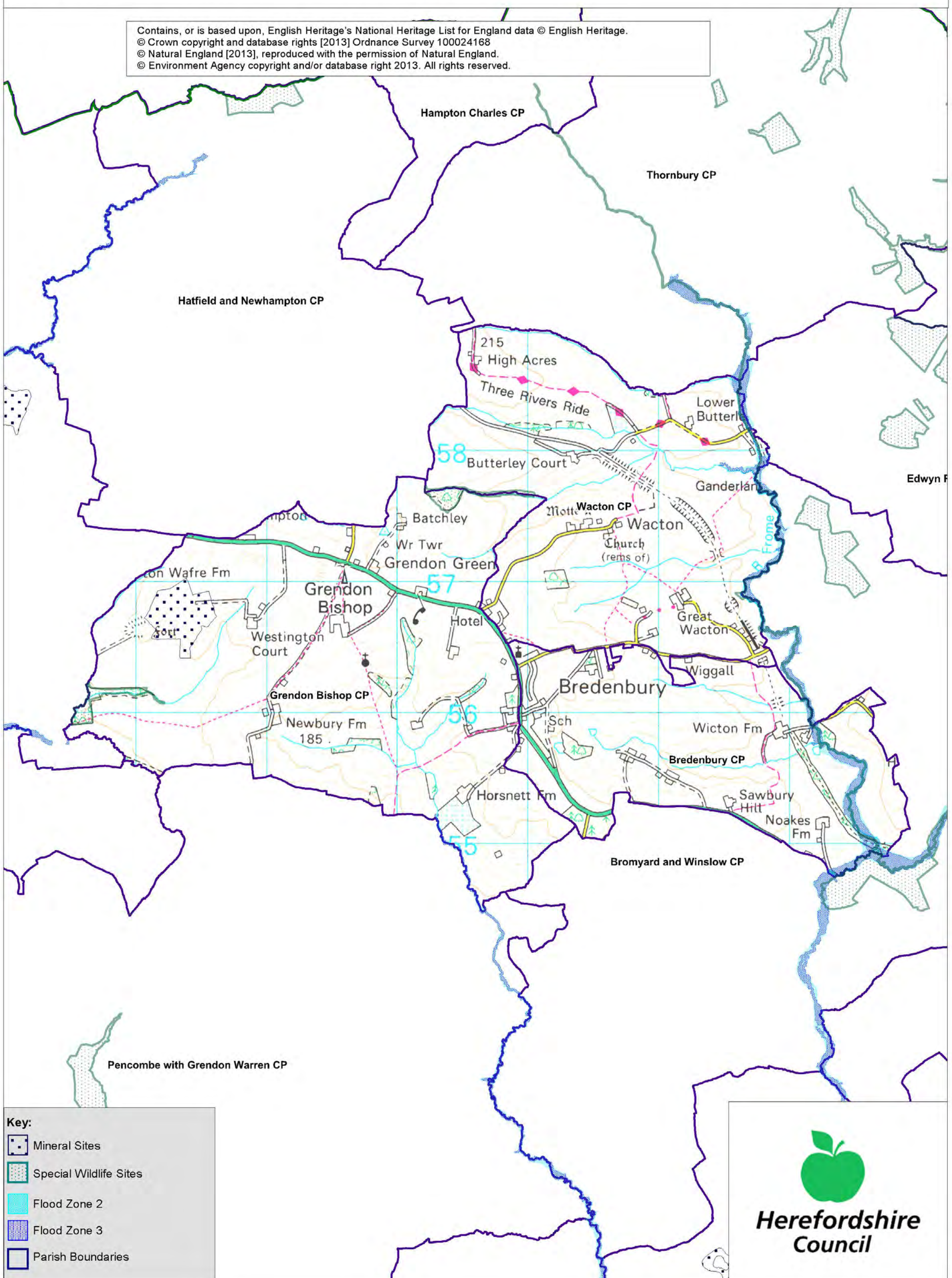
Herefordshire Council

Bredenbury & District Group SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:25,000



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Key:

- Mineral Sites
- Special Wildlife Sites
- Flood Zone 2
- Flood Zone 3
- Parish Boundaries

Herefordshire Council

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Scoping Report for:

Bredenbury & District Group Neighbourhood Area

April 2018



Consultation on the Scoping Report

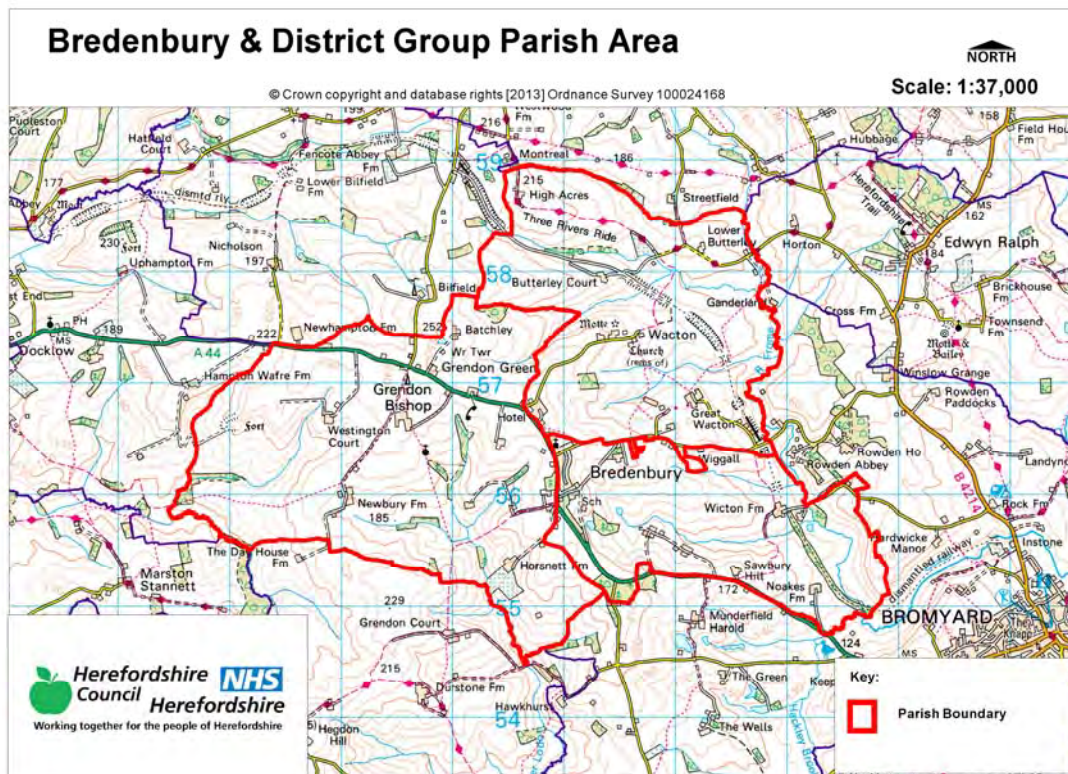
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

Parish Council Name: Bredenbury and District Group Parish Council.

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Bredenbury & District Group Neighbourhood Area

Date completed: March 2018

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations	European Union Legislation	2010	These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.	The Regulations make it an offence (subject to exceptions) to deliberately capture, kill, disturb, or trade in the animals listed in Schedule 2, or pick, collect, cut, uproot, destroy, or trade in the plants listed in Schedule 4. However, these actions can be made lawful through the granting of licenses by the appropriate authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The EC Water Framework Directive	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
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.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)	Domestic Legislation	2000	Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs.	<p>The Act provides for a new right of access on foot to areas of open land comprising: Mountain (land over 600 metres); Moorland; Heath; Downland; Registered common land.</p> <p>There are provisions to consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			policy.			
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change and clean energy; • Sustainable transport • Sustainable production and consumption; • Public health threats; • Better management of natural resources; • Social inclusion, demography and migration; • Fighting global poverty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Population and human health 	The Neighbourhood Plan should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services	National Strategy	2011	Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.	Sets out to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 	The NDP should take account of the provisions of the strategy, making the most of opportunities to enhance wildlife habitats or restore degraded ecosystems in the process.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National planning policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage 	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			operation of the planning system.		and the landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	documents.
Herefordshire Core Strategy, Pre-submission document 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2013	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	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. The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve access to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy. Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities. Bredenbury and District is within the Bromyard HMA. This is allocated under 4.14 policy and

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>services in rural areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment • To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community <p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Seeks proportional growth of up to 15% in the Bredenbury & District NDP area (Bromyard HMA) over the plan period.</p>		<p>should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy.</p> <p>The housing target for Bredenbury and District Group within the plan period is 24 houses. 2 have been completed, this leaves a residual figure of 22 dwellings.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015	Corporate	2013	Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.	The document includes three key objectives, one which seeks to maintain access for rural residents and people without access to a car. Intrinsic to this is the retention of a 'core network' of bus services which focus on journeys between Hereford and the market towns, along with main transport corridors close to larger rural settlements. To this end, the strategy aims to increase the number of bus users by 1.3% (4,700 journeys) by 2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Population and human health 	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Bredenbury & District Group NDP area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.

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

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

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	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 Bredenbury & District the previous SHLAA identifies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bredenbury has 4 sites (2 that have significant restraints, 2 with low) but no estimates as to what numbers they could contain. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Population and human health Soil Water 	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing in Bredenbury & District Group.</p> <p>The Bredenbury & District NDP should be informed by the findings of the SHLAA.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<p>Bredenbury & District Group falls within the Bromyard HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 57% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 72 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. <p>The study identifies that, in rural parts of the HMA, there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 219 market houses • 149 affordable houses. <p>The study highlights that within the Bromyard HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 45.8%, 2 bed - 29.9%, 3 bed – 8.4% and 15.9% for 4 bed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Bromyard HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				areas will face an increasing urgency to provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The settlements of Bredenbury and District are classed as 4.21 settlements, which means it is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 15%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Bredenbury & District NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy 4.21

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy	Evidence	2010	Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.	Establishes policies and principles for the protection and enhancement of those features and functions that contributes to the environment of Herefordshire across a range of scales.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Bredenbury & District NDP.
Renewable Energy Study	Evidence	2010	Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.	<p>The total energy demand excluding transport for Herefordshire, at that point in time, was calculated as being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical: 731 GWh/yr • Heat: 1,810 GWh/yr • Total: 2,541 GWh/yr <p>There is scope for all types of renewable energy production.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Bredenbury & District NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	<p>The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date.</p> <p>In terms of Bredenbury & District parish itself, the study reveals that there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.98 ha of playing pitch area (at the Primary School) <p>There are no hectares of playing pitch area with secured community access.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	<p>The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Bredenbury & District NDP.</p> <p>Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the Group Parish.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.	<p>The study reveals that within the Bredenbury & District Group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive under provision of parks and gardens • Extensive over provision of natural and semi-natural green space • Under provision of amenity green space and average provision for outdoor sport • Average provision for children and young people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The open space audit and assessment does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Bredenbury & District Group.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s)¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	In terms of Bredenbury & District Group itself, the study reveals that there is no formal play provision in the parishes of Wacton, Grendon Bishop and Bredenbury.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Bredenbury & District Group NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Bredenbury Group falls within the River Lugg catchment area and the Cheaton Brook sub-catchment area.</p> <p>Cheaton Brook has a 35-40% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control.</p> <p>Cheaton Brook has an average flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 7-9 hours.</p> <p>The WCS states that the Cheaton Brook is in a poor ecological condition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Bredenbury & District Group 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 Bredenbury & District Group NDP.</p>

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Bredenbury & District

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition. Within or near to Bredenbury & District Group NDP there are no SSSIs.	2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24 % Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%. Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase) % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)	Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014. The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013). NE & DEFRA Website March 2018

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	Percentage of opportunities taken	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	Countywide data is available, but this indicator would not apply to this Neighbourhood Area, as the parish falls outside the catchment area for the River Wye SAC.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nutrient Management Plan

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire.</p> <p><i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i></p>	<p>There are no formal records of any unacceptable adverse impacts on habitats or protected species.</p> <p>Originally 156 Priority Species were identified for inclusion in Herefordshire's LBAP.</p> <p>Similarly Herefordshire's LBAP covered 23 habitats with Action Plans.</p>	<p>To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified.</p> <p>No net losses.</p>	<p>Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.</p>	<p>Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)</p>

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	<p>Bredenbury & District has:</p> <p>SSSI: 0 SWS: 6</p> <p>SWS: Woodland near Grendon Bishop; Woodland near Batchley; Rowden Coppice (border); Edwyn Wood (border); The Stocking Meadow and Hardwick Bank (border); River Frome</p> <p>There are no SACs, NNRs, SINC and LNRs within the parish.</p>	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 2013

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	The Parish Area has the following landscape types: Timbered Plateau Farmlands	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are numerous listed buildings in the Parishes and two scheduled monuments in Bredenbury &	-	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 March 2018).

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Bredenbury & District Group at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the conservation area.	To, wherever possible, improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched March 2018)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							

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

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water</i>							
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: None <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	None identified.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water, air, soil, material assets</i>							
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Agricultural land usage by quality . LA to monitor the number of hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land (grades 3a and higher) lost to development.	The agricultural land classification around Bredenbury & District Group is almost entirely Grade 3 (Good to Moderate) with several pockets of Very Good (Grade 2) across the parish.	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	DEFRA 'Magic' website for land classification 2018

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive	Latest figures for the county as a whole dates back to 2005 when there was considered to be 84% assessed as good or very good. This represents a decrease in the % since 2002 <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Figure steadily improved before going into decline: Herefordshire 1999 85.9%, 2000 89.5%, 2001 92.2%, 2002 91.8%	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality.	None identified.	The State of Herefordshire (2007) Water Framework Directive (2000)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Soil</i>							
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	2010/11: 67% 2011-13: 57% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Completions on PDL had risen to 71% by 2005.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.	The number of brownfield completions has fallen slightly in recent years, though this is probably the offshoot of tough market conditions.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11) and (2011-2013)

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (Historic England).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are numerous listed buildings within the parishes and two SAMs. One property, the Church at Grendon Bishop, is currently recorded in the Heritage at Risk Register and is in a bad condition.	There were 79 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2015.	Promote opportunities to achieve the removal of heritage assets from the at risk register. For other properties to, wherever possible, improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Only one of Bredenbury & District's listed buildings or SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (Historic England; search March 2018).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within conservation areas within Bredenbury & District Group.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the Bredenbury & District Group NDP area.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched March 2018)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Bredenbury & District Group baseline

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

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

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

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

Parish Council Name: Bredenbury & District Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Bredenbury & District Group Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: March 2018

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<p>landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management • Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. • Promote the use of rural areas and open space by all, encourage easy non-car based access, and accommodate the needs of disabled users. 		
Landscape	Not covered in SA	<p>To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>To improve quality of surroundings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and enhance the landscape everywhere and particularly in designated areas • Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness • Improve landscape and ecological quality and character of the countryside • Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space 	<p>Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.</p> <p>Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.</p> <p>Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.</p> <p>Area resulting in a loss of open space as a result of planning</p>	<p>To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live Decrease litter and graffiti in towns and countryside Result in the loss of open space 	permission	
Heritage	Value, protect or enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, historic environment and cultural heritage.	To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and culture heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve, protect and enhance heritage assets including conservation areas, listed buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features in both urban and rural settings. Prevent development which is inappropriate in scale, form or design to its setting or to its function or local area. Encourage development that creates and sustains well-designed, high quality built environments that incorporate green space, encourage biodiversity and promote local distinctiveness and sense of place. 	<p>The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.</p> <p>Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (Historic England).</p> <p>Ensure that Herefordshire Council's Sites and Monuments Register is kept up to date.</p>	<p>To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.</p> <p>To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.</p> <p>No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area.		

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Water	<p>Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being, the economy and the environment.</p> <p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p>	<p>To improve water quality</p> <p>To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce flood risk both presently and taking into account climate change. Prevent inappropriate development of the floodplain, and include flood protection systems. Include sustainable urban drainage systems where appropriate. Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Protect or enhance the quality of watercourses. 	<p>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.</p> <p>Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality</p> <p>Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.</p>	<p>To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.</p> <p>To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality as set out in the Water Framework Directive.</p> <p>To meet the targets set out in the Nutrient Management Plan (2014)</p>
Soil	<p>Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and</p>	<p>To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise water, air, soil, groundwater, noise and light pollution from current activities and the potential for such pollution. Provide opportunities to improve soil quality or reduce contaminated land. Ensure new developments 	<p>Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.</p> <p>Amount of land identified as best and most versatile agricultural land lost to development.</p>	<p>To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
	balanced land use.		are in appropriate locations, optimising the use of previously developed land and buildings, primarily focussed on the urban areas and are accessible by walking, cycling or sustainable transport and/or will increase the share of these transport modes, thereby reducing the need to travel.		
Population and Human Health	Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To improve health of the population To reduce crime and nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings. Encourage local stewardship of local environments, for example by promoting best practices in agricultural management. Ensure that environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised. Promote the use of rural areas and open 	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design	No specific targets identified.

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

Appendix 3



Historic England

WEST MIDLANDS OFFICE

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

Direct Dial: 0121 625 6887

Our ref: PL00384642

22 May 2018

Dear Mr Latham

CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR BRADENBURY & DISTRICT GROUP AND WALFORD NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS

Thank you for 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.

The SEA Frameworks sections of the SEAs are generally commendable in their approach of including references to historic landscape and townscape quality, the maintenance of the Herefordshire SMR and conservation and wherever possible enhancement of locally significant heritage assets.

I hope this is helpful.

Yours sincerely,

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

cc:



THE AXIS 10 HOLLIDAY STREET BIRMINGHAM B1 1TF

Telephone 0121 625 6870
HistoricEngland.org.uk



Date: 22 May 2018
Our ref: 244950
Your ref: Bredenbury and District Group NDP



James Latham
Herefordshire Council

Hornbeam House
Crewe Business Park
Electra Way
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6GJ

BY EMAIL ONLY

T 0300 060 3900

Dear Mr Latham,

Planning consultation: Bredenbury and District Group Neighbourhood Plan – SEA Scoping and HRA screening.

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 23/04/2018.

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.

Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening

We welcome the production of the submitted SEA report. Natural England notes and concurs with the conclusions of the report.

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](#).

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

Natural England notes the screening process applied to this Neighbourhood plan.

We agree with the Council's conclusion that a full HRA screening will be required to determine impacts on the following site:

- River Wye SAC

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

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Tom Amos on 02080 260961. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

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

Yours sincerely

Tom Amos
Planning for a Better Environment
West Midlands Team

Appendix 4

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

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

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

NDP objectives	SEA Objectives																Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
Objective 1	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	0	This objective covers the aspects of protecting historic assets in terms of landscape and environment. Its aim is to protect and enhance the environment of the parish.	No recommendations made. This achieves the objectives, timescales are included within the vision striving to achieve the objectives by 2031.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
Objective 2	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	X	+	This objective ensures the natural and built environment is protected and promotes high quality design whilst protecting key environmental assets. This has a positive impact towards the sea baseline.	No recommendations made. This achieves the objectives, timescales are included within the vision striving to achieve the objectives by 2031.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
Objective 3	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	This objective ensures sufficient infrastructure is provided to support the local community. Overall this has a neutral and positive impact on the baseline objectives.	No recommendations made. This achieves the objectives, timescales are included within the vision striving to achieve the objectives by 2031.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
Objective 4	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	This objective ensures highways, car parking and pavements are suitable for the requirements of residents and local businesses. Overall this has a neutral and positive impact on the baseline objectives.	No recommendations made. This achieves the objectives, timescales are included within the vision striving to achieve the objectives by 2031.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
Objective 5	0	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	This objective promotes safe environments for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists in the area. Overall this has a neutral and positive impact on the baseline objectives.	No recommendations made. This achieves the objectives, timescales are included within the vision striving to achieve the objectives by 2031.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.
Objective 6	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	This objective supports local businesses and agriculture ensuring they fit sympathetically with the environment and respect the	No recommendations made. This achieves the objectives, timescales are included within the	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.

																	built and natural surroundings. Overall this has a neutral and positive impact on the baseline objectives.	vision striving to achieve the objectives by 2031.		
Objective 7	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	This objective supports the improvement and retention of local and community facilities. Overall this has a positive impact on the baseline objectives.	No recommendations made. This achieves the objectives; timescales are included within the vision striving to achieve the objectives by 2031.	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria.	No change.

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

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
<p>1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)</p> <p>2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>3- To improve quality of surroundings</p> <p>4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage</p> <p>5- To improve air quality</p> <p>6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>7- To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p> <p>9- To improve water quality</p> <p>10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p> <p>12- To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>13- To minimise the production of waste</p> <p>14- To improve health of the population</p> <p>15- To reduce crime and nuisance</p> <p>16- To conserve natural and manmade resources</p>	<p>1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire’s SSSI land was in favourable condition. There are no SSSI’s within Bredenbury and district.</p> <p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. Bredenbury and District has: SSSI: 0, SWS: 6,SACs:0. There are no NNRs, SINC and LNRs within the parish are no NNRs and SINC within the parish.</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Bredenbury and District parish at present.</p> <p>3-In terms of Bredenbury and District itself, the study reveals there is 0.98 ha of playing pitch area (at the Primary School). There are no playing pitches with secured community access.</p> <p>4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are two scheduled monument in Bredenbury and District Parish, according to the latest version of the register.</p> <p>5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.</p> <p>6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7, Bicycle: 4.3%, Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%, Motorbike: 0.8%, Taxi: 0.3%, Other: 7%.</p> <p>7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO²)</p> <p>8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The latest AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.</p> <p>10- Bredenbury Group falls within the River Lugg catchment area and the Cheaton Brook sub-catchment area. The WCS states that the Cheaton Brook is in a poor ecological condition.</p> <p>11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. Bredenbury and District area falls within the Frome catchment and Cheaton Brook sub catchment. Cheaton Brook has a 35-40% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control. Cheaton Brook has an average flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 7-9 hours.</p> <p>12- The agricultural land classification around Bredenbury & District Group is almost entirely Grade 3 (Good to Moderate) with several pockets of Very Good (Grade 2) across the parish.</p> <p>13, 14,15, 16-There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and two SAMs. Only one is recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.</p>

NDP Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	NA	NA	NA	16			
Policy BW&GB 1 - Promoting a Sustainable Community	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to protect and enhance the natural and built character of the group parish whilst supporting sustainable development. Criteria are contained within this policy to ensure adverse effects caused from development are minimised through mitigation.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. The location of housing development will determine effects however, criteria is in place to ensure no negative effects on the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 2 - Development Strategy	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly neutral/positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy defines the settlement of Bredenbury supporting proportionate growth within the identified area.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. The location of housing development will determine effects however, criteria is in place to ensure no negative effects on the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 3 – The scale of new housing	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly neutral/positive impact towards the baseline data. This ensures the area will provide a minimum of 30 new dwellings to meet their housing needs.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. The location of housing development will determine effects however, criteria is in place to ensure no negative effects on the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 4 – Housing allocations	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly a neutral/positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy identifies 4 sites to development up to 23 houses. Each sites have specific criteria included to ensure impact from development is minimised.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. The location of the housing development is unlikely to have a significant effect on the wider landscape as it is in close proximity to the built form and natural boundaries of the village.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 5 – Housing in the countryside	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy provides additional criteria for housing in the countryside in accordance with Core Strategy policies RA3, RA4 and RA5.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. The location of housing development will determine effects however, criteria is in place to ensure no negative effects on the baseline. The last sentence of 7is unlikely to be implementable. Further comments from DM would be helpful.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy BW&GB 6 – Extensions to dwellings	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for new extensions to adhere to ensuring the scale and design of the property is appropriate to the original dwelling.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 7 – Design of new housing	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria to ensure it is in keeping with the surrounding townscape and incorporates locally distinctive features and materials. This also promotes sustainable design and criteria to ensure the hard and soft landscaping is retained and enhanced.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This policy contains criteria to ensure the impact from new development is minimised. It also promotes energy conservation and green and blue infrastructure to support local biodiversity.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 8 – Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy promotes sustainable housing growth supporting a diverse mix of tenures, types and sizes of dwelling to ensure housing needs are met in keeping with the natural character of the group parish.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. There are policies contained within this plan to ensure effects of new development are minimised.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 9 – Affordable Housing	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy ensures housing needs are met via rural exception housing and developments providing ten homes or more.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. There are policies contained within this plan to ensure effects of new development are minimised.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 10 – Protecting and Enhancing Local Character	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy strives to protect and enhance the special quality and local distinctiveness of the group parish. This ensures development is in keeping with the historic settlement pattern with appropriate density and location of plots.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. There are policies contained within this plan to ensure effects of new development are minimised. This policy helps to protect and enhance the natural character of Bredenbury. Key views part, could be mapped or formally listed of the views the group parish wish to retain.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy BW&GB 11 – Heritage Assets	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy ensures heritage assets are safeguarded and protected against any harm.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. This safeguards non designated and designated heritage assets and archaeology.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 12 – Broadband and mobile telephone infrastructure	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy encourages high speed broadband and mobile infrastructure, whilst ensuring the development impact is minimised and unobtrusive.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. The location of development will determine effects however, criteria is in place to ensure no negative effects on the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 13 – Renewable Energy	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This supports renewable energy schemes which will benefit the community. Criteria are contained within this policy to ensure impact caused from development is minimised.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. The location of development will determine effects however, criteria is in place to ensure no negative effects on the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 14 – Transport and Connectivity	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out criteria to ensure access onto roads is safe and cycling provision is utilised and supported in accordance to Core Strategy Policy MT1.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 15 – Business development	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy contains criteria for potential new business development to adhere to. This promotes jobs growth, domestic scale business, enhance home working, tourism and rural diversification.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. The location of development will determine effects however, criteria is in place to ensure no negative effects on the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 16 – Protection of existing commercial business premises	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy safeguards existing business premises unless a better more viable use of the premise can be found.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. The location of development will determine effects however, criteria is in place to ensure no negative effects on the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy BW&GB 17 – Agriculture and forestry enterprises	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy sets out criteria for development in agriculture, forestry and rural enterprises to adhere to. This policy provides safeguarding criteria to ensure impact from development is minimised on the natural and built landscape.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. The location of development will determine effects however, criteria is in place to ensure no negative effects on the baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 18 - Enhanced Services and Facilities for the Community	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy supports community services to be supported and enhanced. The village hall and parking facilities to serve local facilities in particular.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. There is potential for this policy to be merged with BW&GB 19.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 19 - Protection and enhancement of community facilities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy supports community services to be protected and enhanced. Re use of the listed facilities have to ensure there is no further requirement for the facility or no alternative provision can be provided.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline. There is potential for this policy to be merged with BW&GB18.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BW&GB 20: Open Spaces	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall the policy meets all the relevant SEA criteria, and has mostly positive impact towards the baseline data. This policy supports new open green space and recreational facilities where possible.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

NDP Options	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	NA	NA	NA	13			
<i>1. Do nothing</i>	0	+	+	+	?	?	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	Overall the option to encourage provision of housing which answers local needs, provides future sustainability and accords with the wishes and needs of the residents of each individual community, this meets all the relevant SEA criteria.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<i>2. Include starter homes for local people</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<i>3. Include owner occupied</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<i>4. Social rented for local people</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<i>5. Include shared ownership for local people</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
<i>6. Include discount market housing for local people</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

7. Include self build	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
8. Include private rented	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
9. Include shared ownership for everyone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
10. Include social rented for anyone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
11. Develop smaller detached/ semi-detached homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
12. Develop medium sized family homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
13. Develop sheltered accommodation for the elderly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

14. Develop houses with workshops attached	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
15. Develop bungalows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
16. Develop large detached family homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy option has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. To fit in with the style of the group parish it is beneficial to have a mixture of style, tenures and types of dwelling to accommodate very need. It is recommended to have a housing mix.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. But preference is given to a mixture of housing types.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
17. Develop contemporary styles and modern materials	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy option has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy option supports development to be in contemporary and modern styles. This effectiveness s of this will depend on a case by case basis and actual deisgn of schemes and how they work with the surrounding context.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
18. High quality design in sensitive locations but not the whole area	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy option has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy option supports high quality design and would result in improving the townscape of Bredenbury having positive impact.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
19. Ensure a wide variety of styles and materials across the area	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy option has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy option supports development to be varied in design and materials. Depending on materials use, this could help improve character of the village.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
20. The village school	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy option has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy option supports	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
21. Dedicated parking for the church and village hall	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy option has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy option strives to improve the village hall and car parking. This	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over improvements and car parking to the village hall.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of

						+											may lead to more activities.		the SEA.
22. Modernisation of the village hall	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy option has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy option intends to modernise the hall, this could also include renewable energy schemes.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over improvements to the village hall.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
23. Improved school drop off facilities	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy option has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy option supports drop of facilities, but depending on how the scheme carried off. This may cause more traffic.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
24. Improve the village pub	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy option has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy option supports improving the village pub, which should have a positive impact as long as the viability of the pub remains.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
25. Improve the village shop	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy option has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy option supports improving the village shop, which should have a positive impact as long as the viability of the shop remains.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
26. Improve the village green/amenity area	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy option has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy option supports improving the village green and amenity area, this will improve the character and retain a village amenity asset.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
27. Improve the village play area	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy option has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy option supports improving the village play area. This will overall have a positive impact boosting recreational facilities for the area and improving safety.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site Options																			
Site 1: North of Brockington House (site A) SELECTED	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	Overall this site options has a positive impact on the sea baseline due to the scale, location and setting of the proposed site. Development of this site is unlikely to have a significant detrimental impact on the townscape and landscape. Capacity for 10 dwellings.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 2: South of Brockington House (site B1)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	Overall this site options has a positive impact on the sea baseline due to the scale, location and setting of the proposed site. Development of this site is unlikely to have a	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of

SELECTED																	significant detrimental impact on the townscape and landscape. Capacity for 6 dwellings.		the SEA.
Site 3: West of Harp Cottage	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	Overall this option has a neutral impact. To include site 3 would have an impact on landscape character as it falls outside the tradition settlement pattern and will have a detrimental impact to the natural landscape.	Not recommended to bring forward.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 4: Clay Pigeon Field	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	Overall this option has a neutral impact. This site is on the edge of settlement but is likely to have a detrimental impact on the natural and built landscape.	Not recommended to bring forward.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 5: Garage Field SELECTED	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	Overall this site options has a positive impact on the sea baseline due to the scale, location and setting of the proposed site. Capacity for 5 dwellings.	Not recommended to bring forward.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 6: Grendon Firs	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this option has a neutral impact. Located on the edge of settlement, potential for development but likely to have some form of environmental impact.	Not recommended to bring forward.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 7: Horsnett Farm SELECTED	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	Overall this site options has a positive impact on the sea baseline due to the scale, location and setting of the proposed site. Development of this site is unlikely to have a significant detrimental impact on the townscape and landscape. Capacity for 2 dwellings.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site 8: Brockington Grange	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this option has a neutral impact. Impact of historic setting would be highly detrimental therefore development on this site unsuitable.	Not recommended to bring forward.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Settlement Boundary Options																			
1.No settlement boundary rely on a criteria based objective to define the settlement	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However provide criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives. Further determination of environmental impact can be assessed at planning application stage.	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
2. Three areas included within settlement	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The designation of including three areas into the settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open	Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit the proportional growth requirements within Policy RA2 of the Core	This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for

<p>boundaries – one around Grendon Firs and the second around the main linear part of the settlement south and the third in the Three gates area</p>																			<p>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..</p>	<p>Strategy. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.</p>	<p>the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>3.Three areas included within settlement boundaries – one around Grendon Firs and the second around the main linear part of the settlement south and the third in the Three gates area including small area of wood land on Harp Lane.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	<p>The designation of this 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.</p>	<p>Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit the proportional growth requirements within Policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>4. Include Bredenbury Court within the main settlement boundary.</p>	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to some small scale development within the settlement boundaries designated. The court is close to the settlement pattern but large building still remains as a separate entity which is suited to fall outside the natural settlement.</p>	<p>Overall this option meets the SEA baseline. The court is to the south of the built form and does not naturally appear to be within the built form.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>5. Include Brockington Grange within the main settlement area.</p>	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. This policy will lead to some small scale development within the settlement boundaries designated. However the grange is removed from the natural settlement and would not be in keeping with the historic settlement.</p>	<p>Overall this option is not recommended as including Brockington grange would be out of the village character.</p>	<p>This option meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>

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 BW&GB 1 - Promoting a Sustainable Community

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Impact can be clarified when location is known at planning application stage.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				baseline data.	
To improve water quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term..	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy promoting a sustainable economy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. Overall this policy has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.				

Policy BW&GB 2 - Development Strategy

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

	5 years)	(6 – 10 years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP

				small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	0	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the, medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short, medium	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				and long term.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy development strategy is not over and above the Core Strategy and the policy moves towards the relevant SEA objectives. No cumulative effects have been identified for this policy. Overall this policy has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.				

Policy BW&GB 3 – The scale of new housing

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

		years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP

water supply				small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. Overall this policy has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.				

Policy BW&GB 4 – Housing allocations

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				Core Strategy.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP

				small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. Short term will have a positive impact on the baseline as many of the housing identified sites will be constructed during this time may have an effect on traffic and effects on water quality. This can be assessed at a later stage of the SEA process.				

Policy BW&GB 5 – 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
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)	

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and 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 only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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 has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. Rural housing in the countryside are limited in accordance to CS policyRA3/4/5.				

Policy BW&GB 6 – Extensions to dwellings

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and 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 only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead housing extension being constructed. Scale and nature of development is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect. However this can be determined when further details of proposal are known	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale domestic development in line with the Core Strategy. This ensures new extensions are developed at an appropriate scale in keeping with their context. The scale and nature of domestic extensions is unlikely to have a significant environmental effect and where there is effect will be minimal and mitigation measures are featured within the NDP and the Core Strategy				

Policy BW&GB 7 – Design of new housing

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.

				and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short and medium and positive in the long term.	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.
To provide for sustainable sources of	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the

water supply				positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	natural and built environment.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.

To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy includes criteria to ensure new development is in keeping with the natural and built environment.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy design of new housing has a positive impact on the sea baseline on the long, medium and short term. The majority of the criteria contained in this policy ensures new development is in keeping with the built and natural environment.				

Policy BW&GB 8 – Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				and long term.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				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 and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP

				positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only lead to small scale development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy ensuring there are a range of housing types and tenures.				

Policy BW&GB 9 – Affordable Housing

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	
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 provides criteria for affordable housing to adhere to. Overall this has a positive impact on the short, medium and long term.				

Policy BW&GB 10 – Protecting and Enhancing Local Character

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy Protecting and enhancing local character moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for the natural and built environment in the group parish and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.				

Policy BW&GB 11 – Heritage Assets

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for heritage assets in the group parish.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for heritage assets in the group parish.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium	None identified. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for heritage assets in the group parish.

				and long term.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for heritage assets in the group parish.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for heritage assets in the group parish.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for heritage assets in the group parish.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for heritage assets in the group parish.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the	None identified. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for heritage assets in the group parish.

				baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	No relationship	n/a
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	No relationship	n/a
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for heritage assets in the group parish.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for heritage assets in the group parish.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for heritage assets in the group parish.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a	None identified. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for heritage assets

				positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	in the group parish.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for heritage assets in the group parish.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	None identified. This policy acts as a safeguarding tool for heritage assets in the group parish.
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 helps to safeguard heritage assets within the group parish and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.				

Policy BW&GB 12 – Broadband and mobile telephone 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)	Long term (11 years +)		

		years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some	

				impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This policy is aiming to increase connectivity within the parish. However, depending on siting new installations could have some impact. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				and long term.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
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. The policy will help to promote better broadband connectivity and mobile networks for the short, medium and long term.				

Policy BW&GB 13 – Renewable Energy

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	0	0	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall ahs a neutral impact on this sea objective.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall ahs a positive impact on this sea objective.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall ahs a positive impact on this sea objective.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and	+	+	+	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending	None identified.

cultural heritage				on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall has a positive impact on this sea objective.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall has a positive impact on this sea objective.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall has a positive impact on this sea objective.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	++	++	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall has a	None identified.

				positive impact on this sea objective.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	++	++	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall ahs a positive impact on this sea objective.	None identified.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall ahs a positive impact on this sea objective.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall ahs a positive impact on this sea objective.	None identified.

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall ahs a positive impact on this sea objective.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall ahs a neutral impact on this sea objective.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	+	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall ahs a neutral impact on this sea objective.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist	None identified.

				to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall has a positive impact on this sea objective.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall has a positive impact on this sea objective.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	+	This policy is seeking encourage more renewable forms of energy. This could have some impacts on the natural environment depending on siting but policy safeguards exist to avoid or mitigate against effects on the environment. Overall has a neutral impact on this sea objective.	None identified.
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 will help to promote renewable energy schemes which benefit the community, this is likely to have a positive impact in the short medium and long term.				

Policy BW&GB 14 – Transport and Connectivity

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				and long term.	
To improve water quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				and long term.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to promote sustainable transport and better connectivity within the group parish.				

Policy BW&GB 15 – Business development

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

resources				SEA baseline	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to support and develop sustainable business with minimising environmental impact caused from development.				

Policy BW&GB 16 – Protection of existing commercial business premises

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

townscapes				baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				and long term.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	. Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. This policy promotes small to medium scale business development within Bredenbury. Impact on flooding and water resources can be determined at planning application stage.				

Policy BW&GB 17 – Agriculture and forestry enterprises

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				and long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a neutral impact towards the baseline data in the short ,medium and long term.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative	Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long				

effects	term. This policy supports rural businesses in terms of agriculture, farm diversification and forestry enterprises.
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Policy BW&GB 18 - Enhanced Services and Facilities for the Community

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.

				relevant baseline data.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To improve health of the population	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Overall this policy has mainly a positive and neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short and medium term, it will see a potential increase in community wellbeing in the long term. This policy supports community services and facilities within the parish.				

Policy BW&GB 19 - Protection and enhancement of community facilities

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)	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to

				the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community facilities.

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities.	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community facilities.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing	Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy. This strives to enhance and protect existing community

				community facilities.	facilities.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policy safeguards exist within the policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the natural environment. This policy protects and enhances existing community facilities. Overall this has a positive effect in the short, medium and long term.				

Policy BW&GB 20: Open Spaces

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.

To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To improve water	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces	None identified.

quality				and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is aiming to enhance and extend existing open spaces and play areas. Overall this policy moves towards the SEA baseline.	None identified.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy does meet the Core Strategy's requirements for the purposes of the SEA. This is a criteria based policy which seeks to protect open space and play area provision and overall has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.				

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away Significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
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SEA Objective / Objective / Policy	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	3. To improve quality of surroundings	4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
Objective 1	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	+	+	+	0
Objective 2	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	X	+
Objective 3	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0
Objective 4	0	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0
Objective 5	0	+	+	X	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0
Objective 6	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0
Objective 7	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Policy BW&GB 1 - Promoting a Sustainable Community</i>	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+
<i>Policy BW&GB 2 -</i>	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0

Development Strategy																
Policy BW&GB 3 – The scale of new housing	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
Policy BW&GB 4 – Housing allocations	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
Policy BW&GB 5 – Housing in the countryside	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
Policy BW&GB 6 – Extensions to dwellings	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
Policy BW&GB 7 – Design of new housing	+	++	++	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy BW&GB 8 – Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of houses	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+
Policy BW&GB 9 – Affordable Housing	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	x	x	+	+	+	+	+	+

Policy BW&GB 10 – Protecting and Enhancing Local Character	+	++	++	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy BW&GB 11 – Heritage Assets	+	++	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy BW&GB 12 – Broadband and mobile telephone infrastructure	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy BW&GB 13 – Renewable Energy	0	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
Policy BW&GB 14 – Transport and Connectivity	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	+	0
Policy BW&GB 15 – Business development	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0
Policy BW&GB 16 – Protection of existing commercial business premises	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0

Policy BW&GB 17 – Agriculture and forestry enterprises	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
Policy BW&GB 18 - Enhanced Services and Facilities for the Community	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy BW&GB 19 - Protection and enhancement of community facilities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Policy BW&GB 20: Open Spaces	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA objective	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA	+ The plan does not go over and above the Core Strategy, and generally has a positive impact upon this SEA

		objective			this SEA objective			objective	objective	objective	objective	SEA	SEA	objective	objective	SEA
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	Overall the Reg14 Consultation Draft Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop Neighbourhood Plan will contribute to meeting the SEA objectives and having a positive impact on the baseline. There are a few SEA objectives which generally have no direct relationship and there are polices which have a neutral impact in relation to the SEA baseline with the Neighbourhood Plan Polices. However the majority of the Policies have been drafted in general conformity with the Core Strategy objectives and contain many policy safeguards to ensure that the effects on environmental assets can be avoided or mitigated against. None of the policies are over and above those already assessed for the Core Strategy.															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	The majority of the plan has a positive effect on the SEA baseline ensuring landscape of the natural and built environment is maintained and improved. The unknown areas require further detail such as location, scale and size of development can be determined at planning application/ proposal stage on a case by case basis.															

Appendix 5

Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop NDP Options

Do nothing

Housing tenure for new homes

Include starter homes for local people

Include owner occupied

Social rented for local people

Include shared ownership for local people

Include discount market housing for local people

Include self build

Include private rented

Include shared ownership for everyone

Include social rented for anyone

Types of housing options

Develop smaller detached/ semi-detached homes

Develop medium sized family homes

Develop sheltered accommodation for the elderly

Develop houses with workshops attached

Develop bungalows

Develop large detached family homes

Building Design feature options

Develop contemporary styles and modern materials

Develop contemporary styles and modern materials

High quality design in sensitive locations but not the whole area

Ensure a wide variety of styles and materials across the area

Community facilities to protect

The village school

Dedicated parking for the church and village hall

Modernisation of the village hall

Improved school drop off facilities

The village pub

A village shop

A village green/ amenity area

A village play area

Site Options

Site 1: North of Brockington House (site A)

Site 2: South of Brockington House (site B1)

Site 3: West of Harp Cottage

Site 4: Clay Pigeon Field

Site 5: Garage Field

Site 6: Grendon Firs

Site 7: Horsnett Farm

Site 8: Brockington Grange

Settlement boundary options

- No settlement boundary rely on a criteria based objective to define the settlement
- Three areas included within settlement boundaries – one around Grendon Firs and the second around the main linear part of the settlement south and the third in the Threegates area.
- Three areas included within settlement boundaries – one around Grendon Firs and the second around the main linear part of the settlement south and the third in the Threegates area including small area of wood land on Harp Lane.
- Include Bredenbury Court within the main settlement boundary.
- Include Brockington Grange within the main settlement area.

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Bredenbury and District Group Parish

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Bredenbury Wacton and Grendon Bishop Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: May 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 difficulties encountered are discussed; 	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<p>assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	Chapter 2 and Chapter 4
<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</p>	

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