

Environmental Report

Report for:

Stretton Grandison Group Neighbourhood Area

October 2019



Stretton Grandison Group Parish Environmental Report

Contents

Non-technical summary

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Methodology
- 3.0 The SEA Framework
- 4.0 Appraisal of Objectives
- 5.0 Appraisal of Options
- 6.0 Appraisal of Policies
- 7.0 Implementation and monitoring
- 8.0 Next steps

Appendix 1: Initial SEA Screening Report (September 2015)

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

Appendix 3: Screening Consultation responses from Natural England and Environmental Agency

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

Appendix 5: Options Considered

Appendix 6: Environmental Report checklist

Non-technical summary

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

The Stretton Grandison Group Parish have undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The Parish comprises the parishes of Stretton Grandison, the parish lies 8 miles north west of Ledbury and 10 miles north east to the city of Hereford. The Draft Stretton Grandison NDP includes 6 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 12 mostly criteria based planning policies and 5 site allocations, to accommodate up to 23 dwellings. A settlement boundary is proposed for Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Fromes Hill, Canon Frome and Eggleton. The environmental appraisal of the Stretton Grandison 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 the Lugg) SAC, Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites and Wye Valley Woodlands SAC. The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye (including the Lugg) SAC, Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites and Wye Valley Woodlands SAC.

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

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

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report forms the draft Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Stretton Grandison Group Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Stretton Grandison Group NDP proposes settlement boundaries in Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Fromes Hill, Canon Frome and Eggleton. The plan also allocates six sites in Stretton Grandison and Canon Frome. Stretton Grandison, Canon Frome and Lower Eggleton are identified within table 4.14 and 4.15 which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The NDP will, however, provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole.

Purpose of the SEA

- 1.3 SEA is a requirement of EC Directive 2001/42/EC (the SEA Directive) which requires the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment to ensure that the proposals in that plan or programme contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.
- 1.4 The Directive was transposed into domestic legislation through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 and which applies to plans with significant environmental effects.
- 1.5. A screening opinion was carried out on the Stretton Grandison NDP and it concluded that due to the range of environmental designations in and around the parish, there may be significant environmental effects and consequently an SEA would be required.

Parish Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.6 Stretton Grandison Group Parish comprises of the parish of Stretton Grandison. The Parish covers a rural area within central Herefordshire, and borders on the western edge of Hereford. The parish borders with several other parishes including Yarkhill, Ashperton, Bosbury and Coddington, Bishops Frome and Much Cowarne.
- 1.7 Stretton Grandison Group Parish have around a population of 360 living, the majority of the population lives within the settlement of Stretton Grandison, Canon Frome and Lower Eggleton. The settlement pattern has developed organically in the form of villages, hamlets, scattered groups of houses, wayside dwellings, and farmsteads, all set amongst pasture and arable farmland, woodland, and orchards. No village is the focus of local services, with schools, village halls, and community shops outside the area. There is a Nursery in Stretton Grandison. Each of the parishes have their own churches. The River Frome flows roughly north east to south west through the area and parts of the area are at risk of flooding (Middle Frome Catchment).
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, not least 7 ancient woodlands, `` Special Wildlife Sites, 1 SSSI and 2 unregistered parks and garden, parish borders 1 conservation areas. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including listed buildings, 3 Scheduled Monuments and non-designated assets. The river Wye SAC runs along the eastern border of the parish.
- 1.9 The vision statement for Stretton Grandison Group Neighbourhood Area in 2031 is as follows:

New housing development, including affordable housing, will be provided to support the sustainable growth of the area. Development will be of a high quality design which is sympathetic to the distinctive rural character of existing local buildings in the area. In addition, buildings will incorporate sustainable design principles including energy efficiency measures.

The rural environment, landscape and wildlife of the Stretton Grandison Group Parish will be protected and enhanced. The rural economy will be strengthened through appropriate small scale business development and farming that provides local employment opportunities.

1.10 The 12 NDP objectives cover topics as follows:

HO1. To identify the distribution and scale of housing growth in each of the identified settlements in the Core Strategy.
HO2. To work closely with neighbouring parishes to promote a joint approach to growth at Fromes Hill and Lower Eggleton.
HO3. To identify a range of suitable sites through a Call for Sites and Site Assessment process.
HO4. To support a suitable and appropriate mix of house types, tenures and sizes in both new development and residential conversions across the Group Parish.
ENO1. To conserve and protect the park landscapes of Homend Park and Canon Frome Court, including individual veteran trees and avenues of trees.
ENO2. To protect and enhance local natural environmental assets such as wildlife, hedgerows, water courses and ponds, traditional orchards, ancient woodlands, the line of the old canal and important views such as to Woolhope Dome.
ENO3. To ensure development is guided towards areas of lowest flood risk and to promote designs and layout which do not exacerbate flood risk eg from surface water.
ENO4. To ensure new agricultural development such as poly tunnels and large agricultural buildings are designed and sited sensitively within the landscape.
ECO1. To support the sensitive conversion of redundant farm buildings such as for holiday accommodation, cafes and farm shops to create more local employment opportunities.
ECO2. To support investment in local infrastructure including broadband and transport.
ECO3. To encourage the use of renewable energy schemes

Context of Neighbourhood Plans

- 1.11 NDPs are a relatively new type of planning document that form a key part of the Government's localism agenda. They enable local communities to develop plans that reflect local aspirations, in accordance with strategic policies.
- 1.12 The Stretton Grandison Group NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16th October 2015.
- 1.14 Paragraph 48 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:
- The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
 - The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
 - The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).

- 1.15 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning consideration once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage¹.
- 1.16 Table 4.14 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Stretton Grandison and Wilton among the settlements which it considers to be sustainable locations for growth, albeit smaller market homes which meet the needs of people with local connections or affordable housing in line with the provisions of Policy RA2.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Stretton Grandison Group NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parish, by setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

Structure of SEA

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

2.0 Methodology

- 2.1 The SEA process comprised several stages and which are summarised, in some detail, below.
- 2.2 Stage A involved 4 tasks and culminated in a Scoping Report:
- *Task A1:* Identified and reviewed relevant policies, plans and programmes and environmental protection objectives from European, National and Local sources.
 - *Task A2:* Collected baseline information to provide a picture of past, present and likely future conditions within the area. This helped to establish indicators which will be used to monitor the effects and performance of the Stretton Grandison 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'.

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

- *Task A5:* Collated the results of Tasks A1-A4 within a Scoping Report, a document which was subject to a statutory 5 week consultation.
- 2.3 Stage B involved 4 tasks and assessed the effects of the NDP.
- *Task B1:* Tested NDP Objectives against the SEA Objectives
 - *Task B2:* Developed and refined the NDP options and policies
 - *Task B3/B4:* Predicted and evaluated the significant effects of the NDP
- 2.4 Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. This report presents information compiled during Stage B of the SEA process and constitutes the Draft Environmental Appraisal of the NDP. It accompanies the Draft Plan during its formal Regulation 14 consultation with people who live, work and carry out businesses in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory bodies listed in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.
- 2.5 Producing an Environmental Report was therefore a legal requirement and the submission of this report to Herefordshire Council forms Stage D of the SEA process.

Scoping Report Consultation

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

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

- 2.8 The consultation resulted in 2 responses, this is attached at Appendix 3. The recommended changes have been noted and added into the reports.
- 2.9 The response was collated and incorporated within this document where relevant:

Natural England: 7/6/16 Natural England generally welcomes the SEA scoping reports for the Aymestery, Longtown Group, Stretton Grandison and Woolhope Neighbourhood Development Plans and considers that the methodology and baseline information used to inform the reports appears to meet the requirements of the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) and associated guidance. We have no specific comments to make but refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities relevant to neighbourhood plans which may be helpful to you.

English Heritage: 6/6/16 We strongly encourage you, therefore, to weave the term “heritage assets” into the SEA templates wherever reference is made to the cultural heritage. It is difficult to be more specific as there is a degree of variation in the template content across the range of Neighbourhood Plans covered, presumably due to differing authorships. Nevertheless in English Heritage’s view some templates are more successful at reflecting historic environment concerns than others.

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

Environment Agency: No comments received

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received.

3.0 The SEA Framework

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

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

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

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

Policy context

3.3 The Stretton Grandison Group NDP will deliver the Local Plan (Core Strategy) at parish level by adding locally specific detail to strategic policies. As a consequence, the Scoping Report for the NDP was based on the context review Herefordshire Council undertook for its Local Plan (Core Strategy).

3.4 The results of this assessment (context review) provide the source of the local baseline data and have been incorporated into the SEA framework. It should be noted that:

- No list of policies, plans and programmes can ever be exhaustive and that Herefordshire Council has selected those considered to be of particular relevance to the planning system;
- New or revised plans and policies can emerge during the SEA process

3.5 The following strategies and plans have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated within the SA Framework objectives:

- *The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010)* - These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.
- *The EC Water Framework Directive (2000)* - Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015
- *The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)* - The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.
- *Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services (2011)* - Forms part of the UK's Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework by setting out England's

contribution towards the UK's commitments under the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity.

- *The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)* - Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs
 - *The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)* - Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
 - *Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009)* - Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
 - *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
 - *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
 - *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.
 - *Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)* - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to require levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.
 - *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.
 - *Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)* - The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.
 - *Herefordshire Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016* - Aims to increase the economic wealth of Herefordshire by setting out proposals and to support business growth up to 2016.
 - *Herefordshire Employment Land Study (2012)* - Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.
 - *Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (2009)* - The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:
 - Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development
 - Assessing sites for their housing potential; and
 - Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.

- *Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) (2013)* - Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study (2012)* - Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report (2013)* - Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy
- *Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment (2013)* - Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (2007)* - Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.
- *Building Biodiversity into the LDF (2009)* - Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.
- *Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy (2010)* - Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.
- *Renewable Energy Study (2010)* - Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.
- *Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment (2012)* - Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.
- *Open Spaces Study (2006)* - The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snap shot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across Herefordshire.
- *Play Facilities Study (2012)* - The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.
- *Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study (2009)* - The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development. The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.

- 3.6 Appendix 1 of the Stretton Grandison 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 sites allocations, settlement boundaries to identify Stretton Grandison as well as criteria-based policies. On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact.
- 3.12 Baseline characteristics within the SEA detail the current environmental status of environmental characteristics in the neighbourhood plan area from different sources. The source of Baseline Information used in Table A2 in Appendix 2, and analysed in Table B2 can be found in Appendix 4 Baseline characteristics in relation to the Stretton Grandison NDP SEA objectives are listed in section 4.0 below.

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

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

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

- To preserve, and where possible, enhance the rural character and features of the Parish, including its tranquillity.
- To address the highway safety concerns of residents
- To ensure the network for walking and cycling is effective, increasing accessibility through these means where possible.
- To accommodate new housing sensitively within and adjacent to the Parish's settlements, ensuring the types and sizes of dwellings meet local needs in particular.
- To support local businesses where these reflect the nature and scale of the Parish, in particular farm diversification, tourism and working from home
- To strengthen community identity and cohesion, and its health and well-being

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. All of the objectives strive to enhance the built and natural environment as well improving existing built environment. All of the objectives are specific, measurable, achievable and realistic and are expected to be achieved within the plan period set out in the plan 2011-2031. Some of the objectives relating to water quality and water supply had no direct relationship to the sea baseline.

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
HO1.	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	x	x	x	+
HO2.	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	x	x	x	+
HO3.	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	x	x	x	+
HO4.	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	x	x	x	+
ENO1.	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	+
ENO2.	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	x	x	+	+	x	x	x	+
ENO3.	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	++	++	++	+	x	x	x	+

NDP Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ENO4.	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	x	x	x	+
ECO1.	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	x	x	x	+
ECO2.	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	+
ECO3.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options that were considered by Stretton Grandison Group Parish during the development of their Plan have been assessed as part of the SEA, the summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 options these tables are in Appendix 4.
- 5.2 The options covered the topics that are likely to formulate the topics going forward in the Plan. The Parish Council held informal issues and options consultation in early 2017 to inform residents about the plan and identify land based issues in the parish. Following consideration of the responses to this process, in 2018 a call for sites was undertaken and a technical site assessment of all submitted sites was commissioned. The results of the consultation and issues and options fed into the identification of the preferred options and ultimately the draft policies.
- 5.3 A 'do nothing' option was also considered by the Group Parish at the start of the neighbourhood planning process, i.e. not undertaking a Neighbourhood Development Plan. However this was disregarded at an early stage by the Group Parish Council as it was highlighted within the Parish Plan that the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for a Neighbourhood Plan.
- 5.4 The Stretton Grandison options all had a generally positive or unknown impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives, in particular Option 2, Option 3 move towards the SEA objectives, as it provides more certainty on where development will go through different strategies but all within conformity with policy RA2. They will all strive for proportionate growth within the identified settlement boundaries where the majority of the built form is. Proportionate growth using a settlement boundary, these options are flexible as sites are not allocated and housing delivery is dependent on applications. The impact on the SEA baseline is mostly a mixture of neutral and negative impact as it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the settlement's character's, facilities and its resources.
- 5.5 Most if the general options generally positive effect on the sea baseline. This housing approach option will help to meet the required housing target for Stretton Grandison. Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Option 2 and 3 are the most favoured as it will share growth appropriate to the scale to the area. Development will be contained and in proportion to the identified settlements in line with agreed criteria although the details of where these locations to be decided from the site options consultation.
- 5.6 Options 4 to 11, are policy topic option. Overall to include these subject in the plan have a positive impact on the sea baseline data, as the majority of these policy strive to enhance and protect the built and natural environment. These policies will help to mitigate negative environmental effects caused from new development in the parish.

NDP Site Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Option 1- Do nothing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x
Identification of a settlement boundary for all identified settlements in the Core Strategy.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Site Allocations and Criteria	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	+	++	+				++
Housing Numbers and Types	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	x	x	x				0
Housing Mix	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	x	x	x				0
Housing in the wider countryside	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+				0
Protecting local landscape character and biodiversity	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Local green space	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Protecting and enhancing the built heritage	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+
Supporting economic re use of redundant agricultural buildings	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+
New agricultural buildings	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				0
Supporting community energy schemes	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				0

Site Options

5.6 Most of the site options had a mix of uncertain or neutral a positive effect on the SEA objectives and baseline, if the policies that are developed incorporated the elements of the options that are ensuring mitigation of new development and additional details are provided for the location and design of any proposed site then the assessment of the policies should result in a positive result. The most sites that resulted in the smallest impact on the sea objects are site 1, site 5, site 6 and site 8.

5.7 Following a call for sites consultation in 2018, 13 site options were put forward for assessment, and two sites were added in an additional call for sites in 2019. Site options 2, 3, 4, 7 and 9 were found to have a negative impact on the sea baseline and were not recommended to be selected as a site. This was due to their location being away from the identified settlement boundary, invasive impact on natural landscape setting and natural settlement pattern.

NDP Site Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Site 1 Land at Townsend Barns SG SELECTED	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
Site 2 Land at the Hill Farm FH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Site 3 Grain Store, Canon Frome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Site 4 Land at the Bramleys, Castle Frome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Site 5 Land at Vicarage Cottage, Canon Frome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0

NDP Site Options	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
SELECTED																
Site 6 Land at the Barn, Canon Frome SELECTED	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
Site 7 Rochester House, Canon Frome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Site 8 Canon Frome Court, Canon Frome SELECTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
Site 9 Land east of gospel ash, FH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Site 10 Frome Orchard Area SELECTED	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
Site 11 Land east of A417 South SG	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				?
Site 12 Land north of A4103, Eggleton	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?				?
Site 13 HLAA/241/001	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?				?
Site 14 Yew Tree Farm FH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Site 15 The Willows, Canon Frome	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				0

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Stretton Grandison Group 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 during the 2018- 2019. Therefore only the following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

- SG1 Settlement Boundaries
- SG2 Options for Housing Sites
- SG3 Affordable Housing at Canon Frome Court
- SG4 Housing Mix
- SG5 Protecting local landscape character and wildlife
- SG6 Design guidelines for Stretton Grandison Conservation area
- SG7 Design principles- Protecting and enhancing heritage and local character
- SG8 Design principles- promoting high quality and sustainable design
- SG9 Re-Use of former agricultural buildings for local economic development
- SG10 New agricultural buildings and poly tunnels
- SG11 Community led renewable energy schemes
- SG12 Reducing Flood Risk

Stage B of SEA

- 6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report in 4.0 identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact on the sea baseline. There are policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) to help mitigate any possible conflicts, caused from development.
- 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 therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because the majority of the policies have in built criteria to ensure any significant effects caused from development are minimised and mitigated.

- 6.6 There are some unknown factors, particularly impact on water quality and usage, flooding issues and soil quality. These can be further assessed at planning application stage.

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

- 6.7 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact of the NDP policies over the course of the plan period is generally positive. Although some policies may have a neutral or uncertain impact during the first 5 years of the plan period, there is no reason why they cannot have a positive effect in the medium to long-term due to policy safeguards included in the Local Plan (Core Strategy); these safeguards should avoid or mitigate against unacceptable adverse impacts.
- 6.8 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 4, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Stretton Grandison 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.

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 Stretton Grandison Group NDP plan will be formally submitted to Herefordshire Council and will be subject to a 6 week consultation as part of submission of Regulation 14. Following this consultation the finalised Stretton Grandison Group Neighbourhood Plan will be submitted for a further six week regulation 16 consultation, then sent to examination.

Appendix 1

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

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

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

Neighbourhood Area:	Stretton Grandison Group Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Stretton Grandison Group Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	21/09/2015

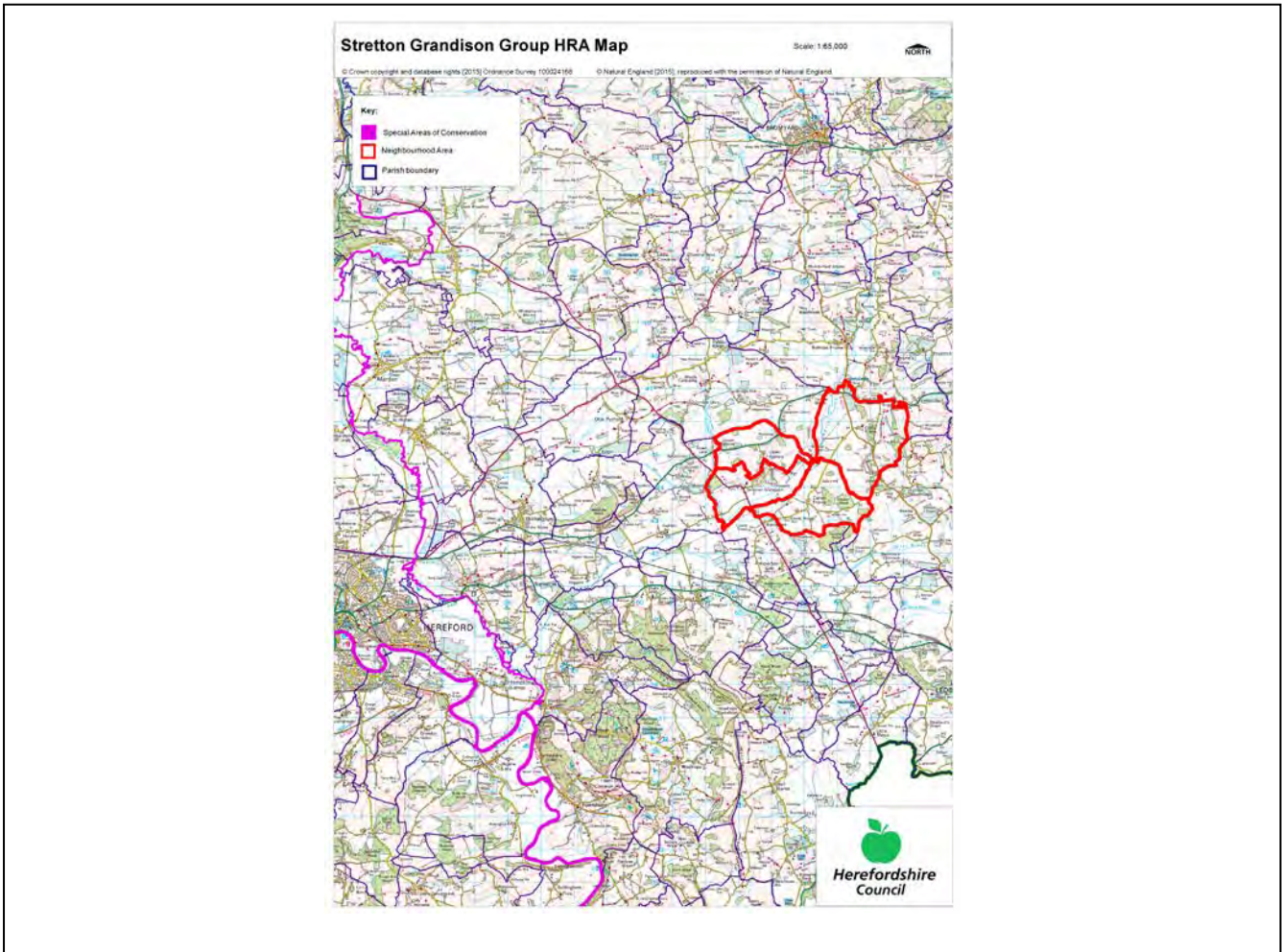
Introduction

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

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

HRA Initial Screening

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



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

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye/Lugg is 8km away from the Group Parish
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Group Parish is within the hydrological catchment of the River Frome (to Lugg).
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage at Stretton Grandison.

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 33.5km away from the Group Parish.
-------------------------------------------------------------	---	-----------------------------------------------------

River Clun SAC:

Does the River Clun border the Neighbourhood Area	N	River Clun does not border 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	Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites are 22.5km away from the Group Parish.
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	Wye Valley Woodlands are 28.1km away from the Group Parish.
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	-------------------------------------------------------------

HRA Conclusion:

The assessment above highlights that European Sites will need to be taken into account in the future Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Stretton Grandison 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 Stretton Grandison 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	Within Neighbourhood Area		Bordering Neighbourhood Area	
	Total number	Name(s)	Total number	Name(s)
Ancient Woodland	7	Ibbridge Coppice; Blackway Coppice; Fishpool Wood; Camp Coppice; Yew Tree Coppice; Meephill Coppice; Hansnett Wood.	4	Leighton Court Wood; Cheyney Court Wood; Beacon Hill Wood; Ashperton Park.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	-	0	-
Conservation Areas	1	Stretton Grandison.	0	-
Flood Areas	Flood Zones 2 and 3 follow the River Frome, and a tributary of this along the west of the Group Parish boundary.			
Geoparks	0	-	1	Malvern Hills Geopark
Listed Buildings	There are numerous Listed Buildings throughout the Group Parish.			
Mineral Reserves	2	Stretton Grandison to Canon Frome to Bishops Frome; River Lodon, Monkhide to Yarkhill to Bartestree.	0	-
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	-	0	-
Nature Trails	1	Herefordshire Trail.	0	-
Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS)	0	-	0	-
Registered Parks and Gardens	0	-	0	-

Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	3	Roman fort and outworks 550 yds (500m) SW of Canon Frome Court; Roman settlement; Castle Frome Castle.	0	-	
Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation (SINCs)	0	-	0	-	
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	-	0	-	
Special Wildlife Sites (SWS)	11	Blackway Coppice; Fishers Coppice; River Frome; Foxhill & Fishpool Wood; Woodlands above Birchend; MeePhill Coppice & Childer Wood; Highlea Wood; Hansnett Wood; Pond at Canon Frome Court; Woodland near Millend Cottage; Old canal at Ashperton.	8	Gorse Wood; Cheyney Court Wood; Meadows at Catley Farm; Fields near Merrings Farm; Ashperton Park; Old canal at Monkhide; Cowarne Wood; Ash Coppice.	
Unregistered parks and gardens	2	Homend; Canon Frome Court.	3	Cowarne Court; Upleadon Court; Leadon Court.	
			SSSI Status		
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	1	Birchend	Favourable / Unfavourable Recovering	0	-
					SSSI Status

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 17/09/2015

Assessed by: James Latham

Appendix 1: European Sites

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

Downton Gorge
Site Features: <i>Tilio-Acerion</i> forests of slopes, screes and ravines
Vulnerability data: 10km for air quality associated with poultry units or other intensive agricultural practices.

River Clun
Site Features: Freshwater pearl mussel <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>
Vulnerability data: Water quality is important to maintain the site feature. Parishes either side of the River Clun will be affected.

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

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:
Woodland habitat buffer.

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

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

Wye Valley Woodlands

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

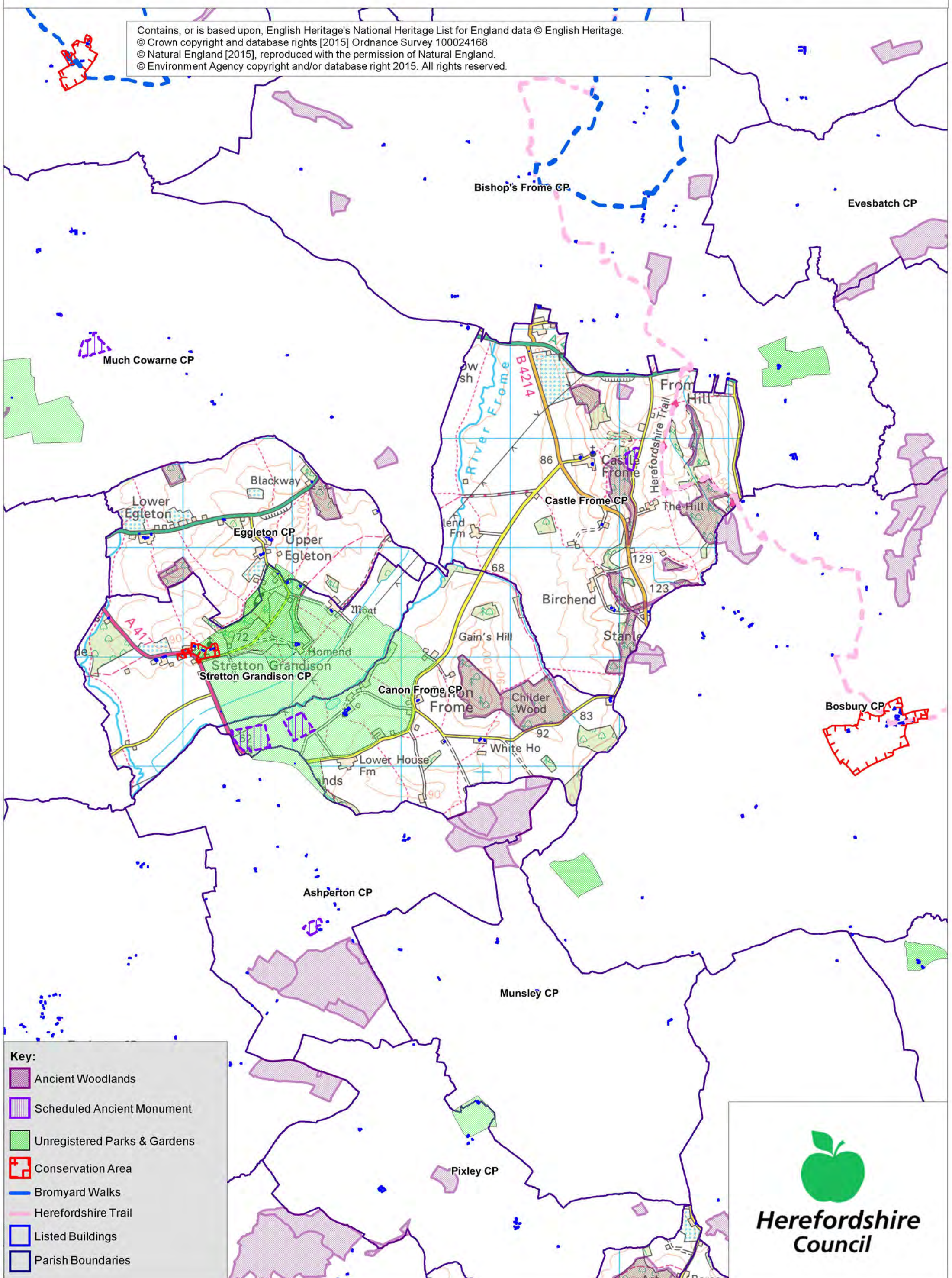
Vulnerability data: Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 5km and 10km between their summer and winter roosts. The Lesser Horseshoe Bat is vulnerable to disturbance; light pollution; and habitat loss. Check with the planning ecologist for other issues. NDPs closest to the European Site will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

Stretton Grandison Group SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:30,000



Contains, or is based upon, English Heritage's National Heritage List for England data © English Heritage.
© Crown copyright and database rights [2015] Ordnance Survey 100024168
© Natural England [2015], reproduced with the permission of Natural England.
© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2015. All rights reserved.



Key:

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



Stretton Grandison Group SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:30,000



Contains, or is based upon, English Heritage's National Heritage List for England data © English Heritage.
© Crown copyright and database rights [2015] Ordnance Survey 100024168
© Natural England [2015], reproduced with the permission of Natural England.
© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2015. All rights reserved.



Key:

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

**Herefordshire
Council**

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment



Stretton Grandison Group Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

May 2016

Consultation on the Scoping Report

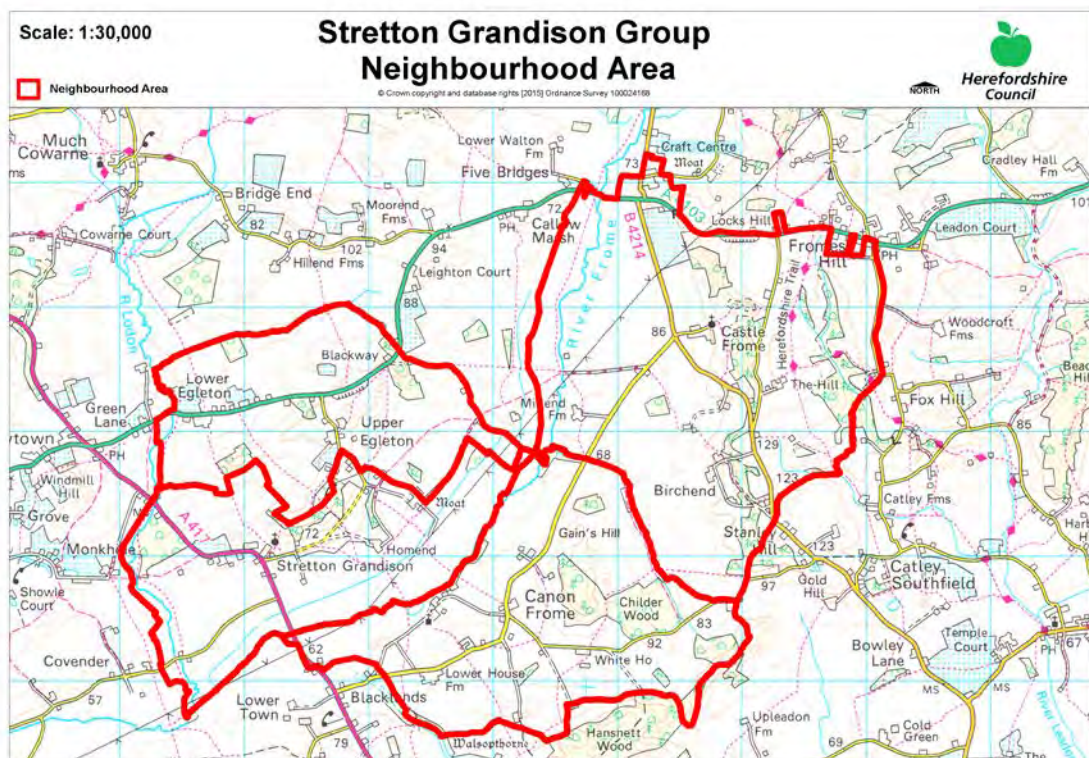
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

Parish Council Name: Stretton Grandison

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Stretton Grandison Neighbourhood Development Plan

Date completed: April 2016

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations	European Union Legislation	2010	These regulations transpose the Habitats Directive in England, Wales and to a limited extent Scotland by ensuring that activities are carried out in accordance with the Habitats Directive, which is to protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna.	The Regulations make it an offence (subject to exceptions) to deliberately capture, kill, disturb, or trade in the animals listed in Schedule 2, or pick, collect, cut, uproot, destroy, or trade in the plants listed in Schedule 4. However, these actions can be made lawful through the granting of licenses by the appropriate authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Cultural heritage and the landscape 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The EC Water Framework Directive	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife 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	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 	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
			has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil 	
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	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
			Government 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.	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change and clean energy; • Sustainable transport • Sustainable production and consumption; • Public health threats; • Better management of natural resources; • Social inclusion, demography and migration; • Fighting global poverty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Population and human health 	The Neighbourhood Plan should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil • Water 	
Herefordshire Core Strategy (adopted) 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.	<p>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.</p> <p>The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve access to services in rural areas • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment • To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>Stretton Grandison, Canon Frome, Eggleton is listed in the Core Strategy table 4.15 and lies within the Ross on Wye LHMA. This means the NDP should take into consideration the criteria set within Policy RA2.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>for the fullest benefit of the whole community.</p> <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>Stretton Grandison is within the Ross on Wye Housing Market Area (HMA) and so the target for proportionate growth is 14% across the parish.</p>		The neighbourhood plan should allocate a minimum of 18 dwellings within Stretton Grandison parish.
Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015	Corporate	2013	Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.	The document includes three key objectives, one which seeks to maintain access for rural residents and people without access to a car. Intrinsic to this is the retention of a 'core network' of bus services which focus on journeys between Hereford and the market towns, along with main transport corridors close to larger rural settlements. To this end, the strategy aims to increase the number of bus users by 1.3% (4,700 journeys) by 2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Population and human health 	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Stretton Grandison Neighbourhood Plan area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2015-2019	Corporate	2015	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 Stretton Grandison Neighbourhood Plan Area is not within or adjacent to the Malvern Hills AONB.
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2015-2019	Corporate	2015	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.	Sets out a range of objectives which seek to reconcile the competing interests of the environment, the ecology and the social and economic well-being of the AONB.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The Stretton Grandison Neighbourhood Plan Area is within the Wye Valley AONB.</p> <p>Therefore the NDP will need to take into account the Wye Valley AONB management plan priorities.</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 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 Stretton Grandison 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 Stretton Grandison NDP process may have to explore whether there is any employment need locally and if so whether there is any scope for providing employment land and premises.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2015	<p>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development Assessing sites for their housing potential; and Predicting when a site could be developed for housing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stretton Grandison NDP area is within the Ledbury HMA and is allocated under Policy RA1 and RA2 should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy There needs to be proportional growth of 14% in Stretton Grandison across the parish (Ross on Wye HMA) over the plan period. 	<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 Stretton Grandison.</p> <p>No SHLAA has been undertaken for Stretton Grandison.</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>The LHMA uses 7 HMAs as the geography for presenting data. Stretton Grandison falls within the Ledbury HMA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 53% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 90 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017. <p>The study identifies that, in rural parts of Ledbury LHMA, between 2011-2031 there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 339 market houses • 226 affordable houses. <p>The study highlights that within the Ledbury HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 46.8%, 2 bed -22.3%, 3 bed – 22.7%, 4 bed-8.2%.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climatic factors • Cultural heritage • Flora and fauna • Population • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Ledbury HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Requirements Study	Evidence	2012	Technical assessment of the housing market and potential future local housing requirements which supports planning policy regarding the amount of growth, housing tenure and housing type needed within Herefordshire up to 2031.	<p>The delivery of 5,300 homes in the rural areas would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support growth in the rural population by 6% • Increase the number of households by 14.5% <p>Forecasts also predict that growth in the population of the rural areas is likely to be primarily through an increase in those aged over 75.</p> <p>Moderate growth is expected in the 30-44 and 60-74 age brackets.</p> <p>The Local Housing Requirements Study therefore anticipates continuing improvements in life expectancy; significant growth is expected of those in their 80s, with the existing population in their 40s and 50s moving into retirement.</p> <p>As a consequence, the rural areas will face an increasing urgency to provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1</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 Ross on Wye.</p> <p>This evidence can be used to inform the content of the Stretton Grandison 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
				and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	The village of Stretton Grandison is classified as an RA1 settlement, which means it is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14% across the parish.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Stretton Grandison NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Core Strategy Policy RA1 and RA2.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Draft Gypsies and Travellers Assessment	Evidence	2013	Assesses the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers across Herefordshire.	<p>Key findings from the survey of Gypsy and Traveller households in 2012 found that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31% of households surveyed have some sort of accommodation need • Of the 17 households with an accommodation need, 7 had a requirement for at least one additional pitch • 10 households had a requirement for bricks and mortar housing • There is an additional requirement for 7 pitches and 9 units of Registered Social Landlord accommodation within Herefordshire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Stretton Grandison NDP must establish whether any of the need identified in this assessment falls within the neighbourhood area and make appropriate provisions for it.
Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Evidence	2007	Focuses conservation efforts on the areas within Herefordshire that will result in the greatest benefit for ecological networks, habitats and species.	Integrating biodiversity objectives with other environmental, social and economic needs can provide a sustainable living and working environment that benefits both people and nature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity 	The NDP can help to achieve the LBAP priorities.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Building Biodiversity into the LDF	Evidence	2009	Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.	This document provides useful information in respect of Hereford and the market towns only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	There is a lack of information about rural areas which means it will be necessary to gather and assess existing biodiversity and geodiversity data, in order to ensure that the Stretton Grandison NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on opportunities to enhance habitats and their networks.
Herefordshire Green Infrastructure Strategy	Evidence	2010	Develops a framework of natural and culturally important features and functions so that planning for a sustainable future is at the heart of planning within Herefordshire.	Establishes policies and principles for the protection and enhancement of those features and functions that contributes to the environment of Herefordshire across a range of scales.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Stretton Grandison NDP.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Renewable Energy Study	Evidence	2010	Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.	<p>The total energy demand excluding transport for Herefordshire, at that point in time, was calculated as being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical: 731 GWh/yr • Heat: 1,810 GWh/yr • Total: 2,541 GWh/yr <p>There is scope for all types of renewable energy production.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Stretton Grandison 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 Stretton Grandison parish itself, the study reveals that there is: 1 ha Canon Frome cricket Ground and has 100% 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 Stretton Grandison 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 Central Herefordshire area and the Frome area, to which Stretton Grandison is a part, there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive under provision of parks and gardens and outdoor Sport. • Extensive over provision of natural and semi natural greenspace. 	<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 of does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Stretton Grandison.

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 Stretton Grandison has no formal play provision and requires Local Play Area.	<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 Stretton Grandison 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>Stretton Grandison is in the Middle Frome river catchment. The middle Frome is classified as one of the highest areas at risk for flood reports in the county. This SFRA study states that:</p> <p>Middle Frome has a 35-40% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control.</p> <p>Middle Frome has a moderately slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 9-11 hours.</p> <p>The WCS states that the River Frome is identified as in poor ecological status especially upstream of Bromyard. (Classed as one of the rivers in the worst ecological state). Therefore will require specific mitigation measures if new housing is required in these sub-catchments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Stretton Grandison NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Stretton Grandison NDP.</p>

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Stretton Grandison

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

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

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.	-

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	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	<p>The Stretton Grandison Neighbourhood Area, falls inside the River Wye (including Lugg) hydrological catchment of the SAC.</p> <p>Stretton Grandison falls within the River Wye SAC, and is within the River Frome to the River Lugg sub-catchment area for the purposes of the Nutrient Management Plan.</p> <p>The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding phosphate targets.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nutrient Management Plan

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

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>Stretton Grandison Parish has:</p> <p>SSSI: 1 SWS: 11</p> <p>There are no SACs, NNRs and SINCs 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 2015
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 of Stretton Grandison has the following landscape types: Riverside meadows to the south of the parish and principle settled farmlands and wood forest to the central and north of the parish.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are numerous listed buildings and 3 Scheduled Ancient Monuments in Stretton Grandison according to the latest version of the register.	-	No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Environmental Records Register (search April 2016).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	Historic Landscape Character assessments have only been undertaken for Hereford City. Rapid townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Historic Landscape Character Assessment for Hereford. Rapid townscape Assessments (2010)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Population, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i>							
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Stretton Grandison at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched April 2016)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							

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

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water</i>							
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	2010/11: None 2011/13: Not specified 2013/14: None <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	None identified.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2013/14)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water, air, soil, material assets</i>							
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Agricultural land usage by quality . LA to monitor the number of hectares of the best and most versatile agricultural land (grades 3a and higher) lost to development.	The agricultural land classification around Stretton Grandison is predominantly Grade 2 very good to moderate.	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	DEFRA 'Magic' website for land classification 2015

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources.	Natural environment	Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive	Latest figures for the county as a whole dates back to 2005 when there was considered to be 84% assessed as good or very good. This represents a decrease in the % since 2002 <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Figure steadily improved before going into decline: Herefordshire 1999 85.9%, 2000 89.5%, 2001 92.2%, 2002 91.8%	To ensure that rivers meet their conservation objectives and do not fall below the required standard of quality.	None identified.	The State of Herefordshire (2007) Water Framework Directive (2000)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Soil</i>							
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.	2010/11: 67% 2011-13: 57% 2013-14: 65% <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	Completions on PDL had risen to 71% by 2005.	To increase the number of homes built on PDL in line with the provisions of national planning policy.	The number of brownfield completions has fallen slightly in recent years, though this is probably the offshoot of tough market conditions.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11),(2011-2013) and (2013-2014)

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings within Stretton Grandison.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings within the Stretton Grandison 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 April 2016)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Stretton Grandison baseline

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

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	Stretton Grandison has numerous listed buildings and three Scheduled Ancient Monuments, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance. Stretton Grandison has got 1 Conservation Area.	Objective 20
5	Flora and fauna	Conserve and enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	Objective 15
6	Material assets	How the countryside can continue to be managed in an economically, socially and environmentally beneficial way in the face of continuing pressures on traditional farming.	Objectives 14 & 18
7	Population	Minimise energy waste through good designs, which help to reduce energy consumption and maximise efficiency.	Objective 15
		Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19
9	Water	Issues relating to availability of resources, foul drainage, pollution, and abstraction in a county which supports water dependent biodiversity of international and national importance, given the predicted climate change consequences for water availability and demanding projections for new housing.	Objectives 17 & 18
		Steady decline in the chemical quality of rivers over the last 10 years.	

Appendix A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Stretton Grandison

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Stretton Grandison Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: April 2016

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)	Value, maintain, restore or expand county biodiversity. Value, protect, enhance or restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect or enhance habitats of international, national, regional or local importance. Protect international, national, regional or locally important terrestrial or aquatic species. Maintain wildlife corridors and minimise fragmentation of ecological areas and green spaces. Manage access to sites in a sustainable way that protects or enhances their nature conservation value. Create new appropriate habitats. Value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB's, 	<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>historic 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 	<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>To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<p>ecological quality and character of the countryside</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space • 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 	<p>Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.</p> <p>Area resulting in a loss of open space as a result of planning permission</p>	<p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified</p>
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. 	<p>The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning the aspects of local loss of locally important buildings within a conservation area.</p> <p>Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).</p> <p>Ensure that Herefordshire Council's Sites and Monuments Register is kept up to date.</p>	<p>To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.</p> <p>To improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.</p> <p>No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.</p>

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage development that creates and sustains well-designed, high quality built environments that incorporate green space, encourage biodiversity and promote local distinctiveness and sense of place. • Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area. 		

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.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified, but need to ensure that the register is kept up to date.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.</p>

Appendix 3



Historic England

WEST MIDLANDS OFFICE

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

Direct Dial: 0121 625 6887

Our ref: PL00021489

6 June 2016

Dear Mr Latham

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

Thank you for your e-mail and the invitation to comment on the SEA Scoping Reports for the Neighbourhood Plans listed above. We have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents. However, having considered the above Neighbourhood Plans please note that overall our comments and recommendations to you in relation to these remain substantively the same as those which we communicated to you in our letter of the 15th August 2014 in response to the first tranche of SEA Scoping Reports. We urge you to refer back to and consider these representations before finalizing the reports in relation to the above Neighbourhood Plans also.

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

I hope this is helpful.

Yours sincerely,

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

cc:



THE AXIS 10 HOLLIDAY STREET BIRMINGHAM B1 1TG

Telephone 0121 625 6870
HistoricEngland.org.uk



Date: 07 June 2016
Our ref: 185033
Your ref: None



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

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

T 0300 060 3900

BY EMAIL ONLY

neighbourhoodplanning@herefordshire.gov.uk

Dear Mr Latham

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

**Aymestrey
Longtown Group
Stretton Grandison
Woolhope**

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

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

SEA scoping report

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

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

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

Aymestrey

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

Longtown Group

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

Stretton Grandison

Woolhope

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

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

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Tom Reynolds on 020 802 61050. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

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

Yours sincerely

Tom Reynolds
Planning Adviser
Sustainable Development
South Mercia

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

Natural environment information sources

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

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

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

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

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

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

Natural environment issues to consider

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

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

Landscape

¹ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

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

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

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

⁵ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

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

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

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

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

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

Wildlife habitats

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

Priority and protected species

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

Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

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

Improving your natural environment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 4

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

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

- SEA Objectives**
- 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				
HO1. To identify the distribution and scale of housing growth in each of the identified settlements in the Core Strategy.	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	+	X	X	X	+	This objective seeks viable and balanced housing distribution of houses within the parish. Overall this objective has a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data .There are a few SEA objectives uncertain such as water quality, flood risk and traffic impact can be assessed when more details are known such as location and scale of housing schemes. However there are safeguards within the plan and Core Strategy to ensure environmental impact on water quality is minimised and flood risk is avoided where possible.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
HO2. To work closely with neighbouring parishes to promote a joint approach to growth at Fromes Hill and Lower Eggleton.	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	+	X	X	X	+	This objective seeks viable and balanced housing distribution of houses within the parish. Overall this objective has a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data .There are a few SEA objectives uncertain such as water quality, flood risk and traffic impact can be assessed when more details are known such as location and scale of housing schemes. However there are safeguards within the plan and Core Strategy to ensure environmental impact on water quality is minimised and flood risk is avoided where possible.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.
HO3. To identify a range of suitable sites through a Call for Sites and Site Assessment process.	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	+	X	X	X	+	This objective seeks to identify suitable sites within the parish. Overall this objective has a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data .There are a few SEA objectives uncertain such as water quality, flood risk and traffic impact can be assessed when more details are known such as location and scale of housing schemes. However there are safeguards within the plan and Core Strategy to ensure environmental impact on water quality is minimised and flood risk is avoided where possible.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.	No change.

<p>HO4. To support a suitable and appropriate mix of house types, tenures and sizes in both new development and residential conversions across the Group Parish.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	0	0	?	?	+	X	X	X	+	<p>This objective seeks to support a suitable and appropriate mix of housing development. Overall this objective has a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data .There are a few SEA objectives uncertain such as water quality, flood risk and traffic impact can be assessed when more details are known such as location and scale of housing schemes. However there are safeguards within the plan and Core Strategy to ensure environmental impact on water quality is minimised and flood risk is avoided where possible.</p>	None	<p>This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.</p>	No change.
<p>ENO1. To conserve and protect the park landscapes of Homend Park and Canon Frome Court, including individual veteran trees and avenues of trees.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	<p>This objective seeks to conserve the park and landscapes of Homend Park and Canon Frome Court. This has an overall positive impact on the baseline data.</p>	None	<p>This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.</p>	No change.
<p>ENO2. To protect and enhance local natural environmental assets such as wildlife, hedgerows, water courses and ponds, traditional orchards, ancient woodlands, the line of the old canal and important views such as to Woolhope Dome.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+	<p>This objective strives to protect the natural environment of the parish and help to enhance the biodiversity of the parish. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.</p>	None	<p>This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.</p>	No change.

<p>ENO3. To ensure development is guided towards areas of lowest flood risk and to promote designs and layout which do not exacerbate flood risk eg from surface water.</p>	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	<p>This objective ensures new development avoids being placed in flood prone areas and ensures the design do not increase the existing flood risk. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.</p>	None	<p>This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.</p>	No change.
<p>ENO4. To ensure new agricultural development such as poly tunnels and large agricultural buildings are designed and sited sensitively within the landscape.</p>	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	X	X	X	+	<p>This objective support appropriate agricultural development and ensured they are designed and in keeping with the natural landscape. Water quality, sustainable water supply and flood risk can be determined at a later stage when further details are known on a case by case basis. However there are safeguards within the plan and Core Strategy to ensure environmental impact on water quality is minimised and flood risk is avoided where possible.</p>	None	<p>This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.</p>	No change.
<p>ECO1. To support the sensitive conversion of redundant farm buildings such as for holiday accommodation, cafes and farm shops to create more local employment opportunities.</p>	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	X	X	X	+	<p>This objective supports sensitive conversion of redundant farm buildings this has overall a positive impact on the sea baseline. Water quality, sustainable water supply and flood risk can be determined at a later stage when further details are known on a case by case basis. However there are safeguards within the plan and Core Strategy to ensure environmental impact on water quality is minimised and flood risk is avoided where possible.</p>	None	<p>This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.</p>	No change.

<p>ECO2. To support investment in local infrastructure including broadband and transport.</p>	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	<p>This objective encourages and supports local infrastructure improvements to broadband and transport. Overall this has a positive impact on the baseline objectives.</p>	None	<p>This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.</p>	No change.
<p>ECO3. To encourage the use of renewable energy schemes</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+	<p>This objective encourages renewable energy schemes in the parish. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.</p>	None	<p>This objective meets all of the SMART criteria except specifying a time frame in which the objective will be achieved; a time frame will strengthen the objective. This is assumed this objective will follow the plan period up to 2031.</p>	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 Stretton Grandison 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.	
? =	Uncertain, more information needed	T – Time-Bound:	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.	

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire’s SSSI land was in favourable condition. Within Stretton Grandison there is 1 SSSI's, Birchend which is favourable and unfavourable Recovering; declining. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. Stretton Grandison has: 11 SWS, 1 SSSI. The Stretton Grandison Neighbourhood Area, falls inside the River Wye (including Lugg) hydrological catchment of the SAC. Stretton Grandison falls within the River Wye SAC, and is within the River Frome to the River Lugg sub-catchment area for the purposes of the Nutrient Management Plan. The River Lugg section of the SAC is currently exceeding phosphate targets
2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Stretton Grandison.
3- To improve quality of surroundings	3- The Parish Area of Stretton Grandison has the following landscape types: Riverside meadows to the south of the parish and principle settled farmlands and wood forest to the central and north of the parish.
4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are numerous listed buildings. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish, three SAMs and one conservation area, None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.
5- To improve air quality	5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while 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.
6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7.,Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.
7- To reduce contributions to climate change	7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates bac k to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO ²)
8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change	8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.
9- To improve water quality	9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%..
10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	10-Stretton Grandison group parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Herefordshire. 39% of demand is from non-household use.
11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.
12- To conserve soil resources and quality	12-The Parish Area of Stretton Grandison has the following landscape types: Riverside meadows to the south of the parish and principle settled farmlands and wood forest to the central and north of the parish. The agricultural land classification around Stretton Grandison is predominantly Grade 2 very good to moderate.
13- To minimise the production of waste	13/14/1516- Stretton Grandison Parish has: SSSI: 1, SWS: 11. There are no SACs, NNRs and SINC within the parish.
14- To improve health of the population	
15- To reduce crime and nuisance	
16- To conserve natural and manmade resources	

NDP Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
SG1 Settlement Boundaries	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+				+	This policy defines the extent of Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Part of Fromes Hill and Canon Frome has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. This policy will help to distinguish between the settlement and open countryside and help development grow in a sustainable way in keeping with the village settlement pattern.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline objectives as it will only lead to small scale development focused with a defined settlement boundaries for Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Part of Fromes Hill and Canon Frome Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection is contained within the NDP policy SG5, to help offset and mitigate the effects of new development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA in accordance with policy RA2.
SG2 Options for Housing Sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	This policy identifies suitable sites for development in the identified settlement boundaries as well as identifying potential issues for the site. Overall this has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection is contained within the NDP policy SG5, to help offset and mitigate the effects of new development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
SG3 Affordable Housing at Canon Frome Court	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	This policy identified affordable housing at Canon Frome Court for 8 units. This policy sets out criteria to support conversion of existing redundant buildings and new development, whilst protecting and enhancing the historic environment. Overall this has neutral impact on the sea baseline.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection is contained within the NDP policy SG5, to help offset and mitigate the effects of new development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
SG4 Housing Mix	0	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+				0	This policy development has a mostly positive impact on the baseline data. The policy promotes mix tenure, type and size development. This will help to meet local needs of the area as well as encourage live work units.	This supports affordable housing in line with H1. Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection is contained within the NDP polices.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
SG5 Protecting local landscape character and wildlife	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+				+	This policy has a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. This strives to protect existing natural landscape, local wildlife and biodiversity this has been included which would aim to safeguard environmental character and quality.	Overall this policy is compatible with the sea baseline data. This policy supports new small scale employment development, in particular supports new rural development in line with Core Strategy polices LD1 and LD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
SG6 Design guidelines for Stretton Grandison Conservation area	+	+	+	+	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+				+	This policy sets out design guidelines for development within Stretton Grandison Conservation Area. Overall this policy has a positive impact on the SEA baseline. The policy strives to safeguard and enhance the natural characteristics of the Conservation Area by setting specific criteria for schemes to adhere to.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains design criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies LD1, LD2, LD3 and LD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

SG7 Design principles-Protecting and enhancing heritage and local character	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This policy sets out design criteria to protect and enhance heritage and local character. This will help Stretton Grandison retain existing heritage assets and historic area by adding specific environmental safeguards within the policy criteria. Overall, this has a positive impact on the SEA baseline.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains design criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies LD1, LD2, LD3 and LD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
SG8 Design principles-promoting high quality and sustainable design	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This policy sets out design criteria for new development in the parish to adhere to. It promotes high quality and sustainable design, helping to promote energy efficient construction and promotion of domestic small-scale renewable energy schemes. Overall, this has a positive impact on the SEA baseline.	This policy would not lead to development itself but contains design criteria for development to be in keeping with the existing built and natural environment and is in conformity to policies LD1, LD2, LD3 and LD4.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
SG9 Re-Use of former agricultural buildings for local economic development	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+				+	This policy supports the reuse of agricultural buildings to support economic development including the support of farm diversification projects. The reuse of buildings helps to minimise waste and minimises potential harm caused from new development.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection is contained within the NDP polices.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
SG10 New agricultural buildings and poly tunnels	0	+	+	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	+				0	This policy sets out criteria for new agricultural buildings and poly tunnels. This will have an overall positive impact on the landscape as this policy ensures impact caused from new rural development is minimised.	Environmental safeguard and mitigation measures are available in policies within the Core Strategy SS1, LD2, and SD3 and SD4.Environmental protection is contained within the NDP polices.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
SG11 Community led renewable energy schemes	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline data. This policy supports suitable renewable energy projects which are led by the community and lists criteria to safeguard surroundings from inappropriate development.	Overall this policy is compatible with the sea baseline data. There are mitigation measures within the NDP and Core Strategy to alleviate effect from new development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
SG12 Reducing Flood Risk	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This policy reducing flood risk, moves towards the baseline data and strives to safeguard built and natural environment against flooding through improved design features inclusion of SUDs and effective design to minimise runoff from surface water flooding.	Overall this policy is compatible with the sea baseline data. This policy is a mitigation measure itself.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

NDP Options	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
Option 1- Do nothing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	Do nothing option is essential not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist until a Rural Areas Development Plan Document is drafted.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	n/a	
Identification of a settlement boundary for all identified settlements in the Core Strategy.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. This can aid the direction of further growth to maintain the quality of the landscape and surroundings. There is less certainty over the positive effects on the baseline as any growth with be adjudged by criteria based policy. This option identifies settlement boundaries for Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton. Part of Fromes Hill and Canon Frome.	Any settlement boundary would need to be designated to ensure that sufficient capacity was included to permit the proportional growth requirements within Policy RA2 of the Core Strategy. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Site Allocations and Criteria	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	+	Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. The designation of a settlement boundary will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within Stretton Grandison, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Housing Numbers and Types	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	X	X	X				0	This option specifies types and range of housing preferred within the parish. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline data.	Pursuing this option will help to clarify numbers of housing expected within the settlement boundaries along clarification of types of housing required. This is unlikely to have any cumulative effects as it is line with the growth as indicated in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	
Housing Mix	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	X	X	X				0	This option promotes a mixture of different housing types within the parish. This will help to preserve the character of the parish along with supporting the varied housing needs of the parish. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline data.	This option identifies the preference for having a mixture of housing types within the parish.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.	

Housing in the wider countryside	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	+				0	This option sets out a policy for the open countryside.	This environmental effects caused from this option can be mitigated by policies set out in the core strategy and ndp.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Protecting local landscape character and biodiversity	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	Policy option to retain local landscape character and biodiversity, has a positive impact on the baseline data. This will help alleviate detrimental impact caused from new development and help retain import natural features within the parish.	This policy option will help mitigate impact adverse impacts caused from development along with enhancing local landscape and help retain and boost biodiversity.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Local green space	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	This policy options identifies important greenspace to retain and protect. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	Pursuing this option retains and protects existing green space.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Protecting and enhancing the built heritage	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline data. It strives to protect historic assets within the parish, protecting and enhancing in the long term.	Overall this policy option acts a preservative measure to retain and enhance the historic environment and its assets.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Supporting economic re use of redundant agricultural buildings	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				+	This policy option support economic re use of redundant agricultural buildings. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baselines as it promotes sustainable re use of buildings, whilst encouraging economic growth.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
New agricultural buildings	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+				0	Overall this policy has a neutral and positive impact This policy sets out criteria to support new agricultural buildings, providing the environmental impact is minimised. Along ensuing the scale, form and design of the buildings are in keeping with the parish setting.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.
Supporting community energy schemes	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				0	This policy options supports community energy schemes. This is likely to have a positive impact for the parish in the long term.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA.

NDP Sites	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Sites to be included in NDP.																			
Site 1 Land at Townsend Barns SG SELECTED	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	The site is a greenfield site with an area used as agriculture of 0.4ha to accommodate up to 4 dwellings. Listed buildings close to site may have a detrimental impact on heritage assets. This site allocation is mainly neutral when assessed against the relevant SEA baseline criteria.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes. These have been noted as neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Site 2 Land at the Hill Farm FH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	Greenfield land measuring 1.6ha to accommodate up to 38 dwellings. This site is currently used for agricultural purposes. Allocating this site would result in loss of agricultural land. This could potentially impact on protected species and biodiversity as the eastern and northern boundary feature hedgerows and vegetation. In terms of landscape the site is away from the existing settlement, this is contrary to CS policies along with having an impact on landscape due to the topography and elevation. This has a negative impact on the baseline data.	The site is not recommended to go forward due to nature and location of the site.	Location is likely to be contrary to policy.
Site 3 Grain Store, Canon Frome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	0.75 hectares could accommodate up to 18 dwellings. Site accommodates agricultural dwelling. Site is remote from the existing settlement and is considered to be remote from the existing settlement. Therefore allocation of this site is not considered to be sustainable. Therefore is contrary to CS policies SS1, SS2, SS6 and RA2 of the Core Strategy. This has a negative impact on the baseline data.	The site is not recommended to go forward due to nature and location of the site.	Location is likely to be contrary to policy.
Site 4 Land at the Bramleys, Castle Frome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	Greenfield site 0.27 hectares accommodate up to 6 dwellings. The site is located outside any identifiable settlement and is considered not to be a place for sustainable development. Therefore is contrary to CS policies SS1, SS2, SS6 and RA2of the Core Strategy. This has a negative impact on the baseline data.	The site is not recommended to go forward due to nature and location of the site.	Location is likely to be contrary to policy.
Site 5 Land at Vicarage Cottage, Canon Frome SELECTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	Site is 0.1ha greenfield land and could accommodate up to 3 dwellings. The location and nature of the site is expected to be sustainable. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline data.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes. These have been noted as neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in

																		determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available	terms of the SEA where relevant.
Site 6 Land at the Barn, Canon Frome SELECTED	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	Site is 0.19 greenfield site to accommodate around 5 dwellings. The site is located in Canon Frome, which has been identified as a sustainable location for proportionate growth. The is adjacent to a dwellings and there are poly tunnels to the north of site. It is not expected for the site to have a significant landscape impact. Overall this site is expected to have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes. These have been noted as neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Site 7 Rochester House, Canon Frome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	The site is located outside any identifiable settlement and is considered not to be a place for sustainable development. Therefore is contrary to CS policies SS1, SS2, SS6 and RA2of the Core Strategy. This has a negative impact on the sea baseline data.	The site is not recommended to go forward due to nature and location of the site.	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Site 8 Canon Frome Court, Canon Frome SELECTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	The site is 16ha overall, but only part of the site is expected to be developed to accommodate 8 dwellings. The location and nature of the site close to canon frome is expected to be sustainable. This site is owned by a co op housing association, they intent to support up to 8 affordable dwellings. Overall this has a neutral impact on the baseline data.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes. These have been noted as neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Site 9 Land east of gospel ash, FH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	The site is a mix of greenfield and previously developed land measure 0.76 ha and can provide up to 18 dwellings. The site is located close to fromes hill, however it is remote from the settlement and is likely to have a detrimental impact on the historic settlement pattern of fromes hill if developed. Access onto the A4103, may prove challenging along with the elevated position of site is likely to have a detrimental impact on the landscape and visual impact.. Overall this site has a negative impact on the sea baseline data.	The site is not recommended to go forward due to nature and location of the site.	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Site 10 Frome Orchard Area SELECTED	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	The site is a greenfield 0.21ha to accommodate up to 6 dwellings. The location and nature of the site is expected to be sustainable. There are historic assets nearby to the site, these are expected to be mitigated from design and placement of development. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes. These have been noted as neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Site 11 Land east of A417 South SG	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				?	The sites are located on greenfield land within Stretton Grandison, which is one of the settlements the HC Core Strategy. There are heritage assets in close proximity to the site, development may have a detrimental	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes. These have been noted as neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in

																		impact on the site. Landscape mitigation may be possible. The history of the site agricultural use and is rural in nature and has landscape constraints with sensitive views in and into the surrounding areas. Overall this has a neutral and uncertain impact on the baseline objectives.	been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available	terms of the SEA where relevant.
Site 12 Land north of A4103, Eggleton	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?					?	The sites are located on greenfield land within Eggleton, which is one of the settlements the HC Core Strategy. At this stage impact is uncertain on the sea baseline. As site access would need to be clarified on each land parcel. Mitigation criteria would need to be included to ensure impact on nearby heritage assets are mitigated.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes. These have been noted as neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Site 13 HLAA/241/001	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?					?	The greenfield site measures 0.79ha and is expected to accommodate up to 19 dwellings. The site is located on a prominent ridgeline and is likely to have a detrimental impact on the visual landscape, this may be able to be mitigated through suitable placement and design of scheme. As the design, placement and access are unknown currently; Overall this site has mostly uncertain impact on the sea objectives	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes. These have been noted as neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Site 14 Yew Tree Farm FH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	The greenfield site is 0.63ha with a possible 0.81 ha to the rear. The site is an agricultural use and has no planning history. There is potential for suitable access. However impact on landscape and views along with its placement in the landscape and proposed scale. It is not considered suitable for development and has a negative impact on the sea baseline.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes. These have been noted as neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.
Site 15 The Willows, Canon Frome	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					0	The site is a residential garden 0.25ha and adjoins a house and does not have its own access. It is considered to have a low landscape impact. However the location of the site is far from the main clusters of settlement, and is not expected to be considered sustainable development. Overall this has a negative impact on the sea baseline.	Criteria in policies will support development on site and mitigate any issues that may arise from the unknown or neutral baseline outcomes. These have been noted as neutral in light of no specifics regarding the future housing having been progressed at this stage. Further determination of this could be reviewed at planning application stage when more detail is available	This site option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA where relevant.

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

Key:

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

Policy SG1: Settlement Boundaries

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies settlement boundaries for proportionate growth in Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Canon Frome and part of Fromes Hill.	None identified but policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SS1, LD1 and LD2.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1,

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

townscapes				This policy identifies settlement boundaries for proportionate growth in Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Canon Frome and part of Fromes Hill.	SS2, LD2 and LD4.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies settlement boundaries for proportionate growth in Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Canon Frome and part of Fromes Hill.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies settlement boundaries for proportionate growth in Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Canon Frome and part of Fromes Hill.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly LD4.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies settlement boundaries for proportionate growth in Stretton Grandison,	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.

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

				Lower Eggleton, Canon Frome and part of Fromes Hill.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies settlement boundaries for proportionate growth in Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Canon Frome and part of Fromes Hill.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and MT1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies settlement boundaries for proportionate growth in Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Canon Frome and part of Fromes Hill.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS1, SS6, SS7 and SD3.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies settlement boundaries for proportionate growth in Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Canon Frome and part of Fromes Hill.	More information could be provided at planning permission stage. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3.

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

To improve water quality	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies settlement boundaries for proportionate growth in Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Canon Frome and part of Fromes Hill.	More information could be provided at planning permission stage. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies settlement boundaries for proportionate growth in Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Canon Frome and part of Fromes Hill.	More information could be provided at planning permission stage. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2, SS6, SS7 and SD3.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies settlement boundaries for proportionate growth in Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Canon Frome and part of Fromes Hill.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1,

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

				This policy identifies settlement boundaries for proportionate growth in Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Canon Frome and part of Fromes Hill.	LD2 and SD3.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies settlement boundaries for proportionate growth in Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Canon Frome and part of Fromes Hill.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive and neutral effect on the baseline objectives more towards the long term. This policy defines the extent of Stretton Grandison, Lower Eggleton, Part of Fromes Hill and Canon Frome has mainly a positive and neutral impact on the baseline data. Impact caused from new development can be mitigated by supporting policies in the Core Strategy. Overall the policy is in conformity with the Core Strategy.				

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

Policy SG2: Options for housing sites

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This identifies site options for development these are in areas for proportionate growth. Policy safeguards are in place to help mitigate impact caused from new development on the natural environment.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This identifies site options for development these are in areas for proportionate growth. Policy safeguards are in place to help mitigate impact caused from new development on the landscape and townscape.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.

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

To improve quality of surroundings	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This identifies site options for development these are in areas for proportionate growth. Policy safeguards are in place to help mitigate impact caused from new development on the landscape and townscape.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This identifies site options for development these are in areas for proportionate growth. Policy safeguards are in place to help mitigate impact caused from new development on the historic environment.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To improve air quality	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This identifies site options for development these are in areas for proportionate growth. Policy safeguards are in place to help alleviate detrimental effects on air quality.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This identifies site options for development these are in areas for proportionate growth. Policy safeguards are in place to help	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.

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

To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This identifies site options for development these are in areas for proportionate growth.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This identifies site options for development these are in areas for proportionate growth.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This identifies site options for development these are in areas for proportionate growth.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This identifies site options for development these are in areas for proportionate growth.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This identifies site options for development these are in areas for proportionate growth.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This identifies site options for development these are in	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1,

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

				areas for proportionate growth.	LD2 and SD3.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This identifies site options for development these are in areas for proportionate growth.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a neutral impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. The development of a settlement boundary will limit the amount of development and will help to work towards a positive outcome in the longer term.				

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

Policy SG3: Affordable Housing at Canon Frome Court

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies suitable site in Canon Frome Court for Affordable Housing.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies suitable site in Canon Frome Court for Affordable Housing.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies suitable site in Canon Frome Court for Affordable Housing.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development

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

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies suitable site in Canon Frome Court for Affordable Housing.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development
To improve air quality	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies suitable site in Canon Frome Court for Affordable Housing.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies suitable site in Canon Frome Court for Affordable Housing.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies suitable site in Canon Frome Court for Affordable Housing.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies suitable site in Canon Frome Court for Affordable Housing.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development

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

To improve water quality	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies suitable site in Canon Frome Court for Affordable Housing.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies suitable site in Canon Frome Court for Affordable Housing.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies suitable site in Canon Frome Court for Affordable Housing.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development
To conserve soil resources and quality	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies suitable site in Canon Frome Court for Affordable Housing.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and	X	X	X		N/A

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

nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy identifies suitable site in Canon Frome Court for Affordable Housing.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has neutral impact with some longer term positive outcomes towards the relevant SEA objectives. Supporting policies within the NDP could help to provide clarity in the policy but is supported also by policies in the Core Strategy.				

Policy SG4: Housing Mix

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short and medium term.	None identified.

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

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term	Support from design polices should enhance this policy further. The NDP has policies such as D1, D2, E1, E2 and E3 which directly support this baseline objective.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term	Support from design polices should enhance this policy further. The NDP has policies such as D1, D2, E1, E2 and E3 which directly support this baseline objective..
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	X	X	X		Support from design polices should enhance this policy further. The NDP has policies such as D1, D2, E1, E2 and E3 which directly support this baseline objective.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X		None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and MT1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term	None identified.

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term	None identified.
To improve water quality	X	X	X		Mitigation measures are covered in policy E5 in the NDP and policies SD3 in the Core Strategy.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X		Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X		Mitigation measures are covered in the NDP and Core Strategy.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short,	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new

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

resources				medium and long term	development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and SD3.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and over time will create stronger sense of presence for the area as well as a quality landscape from the development of live work units and supporting policies in the NDP will work to mitigate against any negative impacts in the long term.				

Policy SG5: Protecting local landscape character and wildlife

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	++	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in

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

townscapes				habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	the short, medium and long term.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.

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

To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X		
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.

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

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This is a criteria based policy which seeks to preserve and enhance the landscape, environment and habitats. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	This criteria based policy itself can help mitigate impact of development. This will safeguard landscape character for Lea in the short, medium and long term.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact towards the relevant SEA objectives. This policy acts as a mitigation measure to ensure natural landscape and biodiversity is protected. This has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term impact on the sea baseline data.				

Policy SG6 Design guidelines for Stretton Grandison Conservation area

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

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy sets out design guidelines to ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy sets out design guidelines to ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy sets out design guidelines to ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.

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

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy sets out design guidelines to ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	N/A	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy sets out design guidelines to ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy sets out design guidelines to ensure the	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.

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

				historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	LD4.
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy sets out design guidelines to ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X		N/A

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

To improve health of the population	X	X	X		N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X		N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy sets out design guidelines to ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy overall moves towards the SEA baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy compliments policy LD1 and LD4 of the Core Strategy and would help protect and enhance the historic and built environment particularly within the Conservation Area in the short, medium and long term.				

Policy SG7 Design principles- Protecting and enhancing heritage and 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)	Long term (11 years +)		

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

		years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.

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

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	NA	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.

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

				Grandison.	
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the historic environment and heritage assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and LD4.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure the historic environment and heritage	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and

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

				assets are protected. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself that safeguards the historic environment within Stretton Grandison.	LD4.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives. This policy overall moves towards the SEA baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy compliments policy LD1 and LD4 of the Core Strategy and would help protect and enhance the historic and built environment in the short, medium and long term.				

Policy SG8 Design principles- promoting high quality and sustainable design

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

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

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

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

				development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Stretton Grandison.	development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	X	X	X	This policy seeks to reduce the impact of traffic upon in the Ashperton Neighbourhood Area.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policy MT1.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.

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

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the build and natural context of Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. This policy sets out design criteria for development to adhere to, this will ensure development is in keeping with the built and natural context of Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1 and SD1.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy policies LD1 and SD1 in terms of SEA objectives in the short , medium and long term. This policy provides design criteria for new development, to ensure new development is in keeping with the built landscape Stretton Grandison.				

SG9 Re-Use of former agricultural buildings for local economic development

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings to support economic development within Stretton	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.

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

				Grandison.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings to support economic development within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings to support economic development within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings to support economic development within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.

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

To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings to support economic development within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings to support economic development within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
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. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings to support economic development within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
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. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings to support economic	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies

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

				development within Stretton Grandison.	LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings to support economic development within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings to support economic development within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings to support economic development within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core

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

				SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings to support economic development within Stretton Grandison.	Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X		N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X		N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X		N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy provides criteria for re use of agricultural buildings to support economic development within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
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 re use of agricultural buildings to accommodate economic development. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.				

Policy SG10: New agricultural buildings and poly tunnels

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

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

	terms of the three time periods)				
	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. This policy contains criteria for Poly tunnels and new agricultural buildings to follow, including mitigation measures to ensure environmental impact is minimised.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy contains criteria for Poly tunnels and new agricultural buildings to follow, including mitigation measures to ensure environmental impact is minimised.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy contains criteria for Poly tunnels and new	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.

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

				agricultural buildings to follow, including mitigation measures to ensure environmental impact is minimised.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy contains criteria for Poly tunnels and new agricultural buildings to follow, including mitigation measures to ensure environmental impact is minimised.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy contains criteria for Poly tunnels and new agricultural buildings to follow, including mitigation measures to ensure environmental impact is minimised.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	x	x	x	NA	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy contains	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies

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

				criteria for Poly tunnels and new agricultural buildings to follow, including mitigation measures to ensure environmental impact is minimised.	LD1, LD2 and LD4.
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. This policy contains criteria for Poly tunnels and new agricultural buildings to follow, including mitigation measures to ensure environmental impact is minimised.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To improve water quality	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy contains criteria for Poly tunnels and new agricultural buildings to follow, including mitigation measures to ensure environmental impact is minimised.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy contains criteria for Poly tunnels and new agricultural buildings to follow, including mitigation measures to	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.

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

				ensure environmental impact is minimised.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy contains criteria for Poly tunnels and new agricultural buildings to follow, including mitigation measures to ensure environmental impact is minimised.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy contains criteria for Poly tunnels and new agricultural buildings to follow, including mitigation measures to ensure environmental impact is minimised.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This policy contains criteria for Poly tunnels and new agricultural buildings to follow, including mitigation measures to ensure environmental impact is minimised.	Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies LD1, LD2 and LD4.
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this policy has a positive and neutral effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. The policy will help encourage suitable agricultural growth through appropriately designed poly tunnels and agricultural buildings.				

Policy SG11: Community led renewable energy schemes

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

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This will promote community led renewable energy schemes.	This policy will help support renewable energy schemes in the neighbourhood area, this will over time help mitigate energy consumption in the area.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This will promote community led renewable energy schemes.	This policy will help support renewable energy schemes in the neighbourhood area, this will over time help mitigate energy consumption in the area.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This will promote community led renewable energy schemes.	This policy will help support renewable energy schemes in the neighbourhood area, this will over time help mitigate energy consumption in the area.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This will promote community led renewable energy schemes.	This policy will help support renewable energy schemes in the neighbourhood area, this will over time help mitigate energy consumption in the area.
To improve air quality	X	X	X	NA	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the	This policy will help support renewable energy schemes in the neighbourhood area, this will over time help mitigate

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

environment				SEA baseline. This will promote community led renewable energy schemes.	energy consumption in the area.
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This will promote community led renewable energy schemes.	This policy will help support renewable energy schemes in the neighbourhood area, this will over time help mitigate energy consumption in the area.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This will promote community led renewable energy schemes.	This policy will help support renewable energy schemes in the neighbourhood area, this will over time help mitigate energy consumption in the area.
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This will promote community led renewable energy schemes.	This policy will help support renewable energy schemes in the neighbourhood area, this will over time help mitigate energy consumption in the area.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This will promote community led renewable energy schemes.	This policy will help support renewable energy schemes in the neighbourhood area, this will over time help mitigate energy consumption in the area.

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This will promote community led renewable energy schemes.	This policy will help support renewable energy schemes in the neighbourhood area, this will over time help mitigate energy consumption in the area.
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This will promote community led renewable energy schemes.	This policy will help support renewable energy schemes in the neighbourhood area, this will over time help mitigate energy consumption in the area.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and moves towards the SEA baseline. This will promote community led renewable energy schemes.	This policy will help support renewable energy schemes in the neighbourhood area, this will over time help mitigate energy consumption in the area.
Overall commentary and any cumulative	Overall, this policy has a positive impact and effect on the baseline objectives in the short, medium and long term and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. The policy will help to promote community led energy schemes and is likely to have a positive				

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

effects	impact on carbon reduction in the long term.
----------------	----------------------------------------------

Policy SG12: Reducing flood risk

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself, safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 andSD4.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself,	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 andSD4.

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

				safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Grandison.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself, safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 andSD4.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself, safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 andSD4.
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself,	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 andSD4.

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

				safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Grandison.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself, safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 andSD4.
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself, safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 andSD4.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself,	None identified.

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

				safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Grandison.	
To improve water quality	++	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself, safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 andSD4.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	++	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself, safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Grandison.	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 andSD4.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	++	++	++	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself,	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 andSD4.

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

				safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Grandison.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself, safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton Grandison.	None identified but policy safeguards exist within the Core Strategy and the Ashperton NDP.
To minimise the production of waste	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall the policy is compatible and positive towards baseline data. Criteria within this policy ensure flooding is minimised and new development on appropriate drainage measures. This policy will act as a mitigation measure itself, safeguarding new development against flooding within Stretton	None identified. Policy safeguards within the NDP and Core Strategy will help to alleviate impact caused from new development particularly policies SD3 and SD4.

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

				Grandison.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy moves towards the SEA objectives and is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives in the short, medium and long term. This policy acts as a mitigation measure in itself and safeguards new development in Stretton Grandison against flooding from surface water flood risk and promotes measure to maximise water retention and minimise runoff.				

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away Significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
--------------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------	--------------------	--------------------------

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
SG1 Settlement Boundaries	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	+	X	X	X	+
SG2 Options for Housing Sites	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	+	X	X	X	+
SG3 Affordable Housing at Canon Frome Court	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	+	X	X	X	+
SG4 Housing Mix	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	0	0	?	?	+	X	X	X	+
SG5 Protecting local landscape character and wildlife	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+
SG6 Design guidelines for Stretton Grandison Conservation area	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+
SG7 Design principles- Protecting and enhancing heritage and local character	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	++	++	++	+	X	X	X	+
SG8 Design principles- promoting high quality and sustainable design	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	X	X	X	+

SG9 Re-Use of former agricultural buildings for local economic development	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	X	X	X	+
SG10 New agricultural buildings and poly tunnels	+	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	+
SG11 Community led renewable energy schemes	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+
SG12 Reducing Flood Risk	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	?	?	+	X	X	X	+
Options																
SG1 Settlement Boundaries	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+				+
SG2 Options for Housing Sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
SG3 Affordable Housing at Canon Frome Court	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
SG4 Housing Mix	0	+	+	X	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+				0
SG5 Protecting local landscape character and wildlife	+	+	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	+				+
SG6 Design guidelines for Stretton Grandison Conservation area	+	+	+	++	X	X	+	+	X	X	X	+				+
SG7 Design principles- Protecting and enhancing heritage and local character	+	++	++	++	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
SG8 Design principles- promoting high quality and sustainable design	+	++	++	+	+	X	+	+	+	+	+	+				+

SG9 Re-Use of former agricultural buildings for local economic development	+	++	++	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+					+
SG10 New agricultural buildings and poly tunnels	0	+	+	+	+	X	0	0	0	0	0	+					0
SG11 Community led renewable energy schemes	+	+	+	X	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+					+
SG12 Reducing Flood Risk	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	+					+
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	Overall the Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. They are in general conformity with the Core Strategy. All of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies as well as looking at design and home working opportunities. Water supply and flood risk issues in each proposed housing scheme can be determined further at planning application stage, and will be tested on a case by case basis.																
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	Overall there is a positive effect on the SEA baseline data. Overall the unknown areas require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage, but these are minimal within this plan, the majority of impacts are positive, very positive or will have an overall neutral effect on the baseline.																
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	No significant cumulative effects have been identified.																

Appendix 5

Stretton Grandison Options

General Options

No neighbourhood plan rely on CS policies

Identification of a settlement boundary for all identified settlements in the Core Strategy.

Site Allocations and Criteria

Housing Numbers and Types

Housing Mix

Housing in the wider countryside

Protecting local landscape character and biodiversity

Local green space

Protecting and enhancing the built heritage

Supporting economic re use of redundant agricultural buildings

New agricultural buildings

Supporting community energy schemes

Flooding

Creating a sustainable community

Traffic, transport and access

Site options

Site 1 Land at Townsend Barns SG

Site 2 Land at the Hill Farm FH

Site 3 Grain Store, Canon Frome

Site 4 Land at the Bramleys, Castle Frome

Site 5 Land at Vicarage Cottage, Canon Frome

Site 6 Land at the Barn, Canon Frome

Site 7 Rochester House, Canon Frome

Site 8 Canon Frome Court, Canon Frome

Site 9 Land east of gospel ash, FH

Site 10 Frome Orchard Area

Site 11 Land east of A417 South SG

Site 12 Land north of A4103, Eggleton

Site 13 HLAA/241/001

Site 14 Yew Tree Farm FH

Site 15 The Willows, Canon Frome

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Stretton Grandison Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Stretton Sugwas NDP

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

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

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

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