

# Environmental Report

Report for:

Llangarron Neighbourhood Area

August 2020



# **Llangarron Parish Environmental Report**

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## Non-technical summary

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

The Llangarron Parish has undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The Parish lies approximately 5 miles to the thriving market town of Ross on Wye and 7 miles away from Monmouth.

The Draft Llangarron group NDP includes 8 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 15 mostly criteria based planning policies; 7 commitment sites are proposed in Llangrove, Llangarron and Three Ashes. Settlement boundaries for Llangarron, Llangrove, Three Ashes and Llancloudy have been identified. Llangarron NDP has previously had a regulation 14 consultation in February 2017, since then the plan has been reviewed and amended to update the plan. The previous SEA assessment can be found on the Herefordshire Council website.

Since the 2017 regulation 14 consultation, a call for sites consultation has been undertaken in December 2018 and January 2019, 26 sites were considered. Due to numerous sites being granted planning permission. As of April 2020 the parish was able to exceed their housing target figure of 64 by 32 dwellings. Therefore all of the sites identified in the plan are commitment sites, these are still expected for some windfall dwellings within the settlement boundary along with conversions.

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

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been carried out as the Parish falls within the catchment for the River Wye (including River Lugg), and is within the Wye Valley Woodlands SAC both of which are European sites (Special Area of Conservation). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye SAC and Wye Valley Woodlands SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Llangarron 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). Nor does it propose any growth that would be over and above that prescribed by strategic policies.

Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the effects of the policies within the Llangarron 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 Llangarron group Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Llangarron group NDP does not propose any site allocations, although Llangrove village is identified within table 4.14. Llangarron, Llancloudy and three ashes are identified in 4.15 which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The NDP will provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole, as well as identifying settlement boundaries and identifying commitment sites.
- 1.3 The plan has previously gone through a regulation 14 consultation; this ran from 6 February to 20 March 2017. Following this consultation the parish council considered all of the response submitted and decided to review the plan. This included a second call for sites and a technical site assessment. Since 2017 several sites have been granted planning permission and now identified as commitment sites. Overall 65 dwellings have been granted planning permission and 31 have been built, this exceeds the housing target of 64 by 32 dwellings.

### Purpose of the SEA

- 1.4 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.
- 1.5 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.
- 1.6 A screening opinion was carried out on the Llangarron 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

- 1.7 Llangarron is a mainly rural Parish has several settlements within the parish, larger being Llangrove and Llangarron. Llancloudy and Three ashes are smaller, the parish also has several smaller hamlets mostly consisting of rural farmsteads. The Parish lies approximately 5 miles from the market town of Ross on Wye in southern Herefordshire and 7 miles Monmouth. Both market towns host excellent amenities with a range of independent shops, supermarkets, primary and secondary schools along with banks, post offices and leisure facilities.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, not least 3 Special Wildlife Sites and 1 AONB bordering the east of the parish. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including listed buildings and 3 ancient woodlands.
- 1.9 The vision for Llangarron group in 2031 is as follows:  
*'A vibrant sustainable rural community, providing a high quality of life for people who live, work and visit the parish'.*
- 1.10 The 8 Llangarron NDP objectives are as follows:
1. Sustainability
  2. Environment
  3. Employment

4. Housing
5. Roads and Traffic
6. Community Facilities
7. Communication
8. Energy

### 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 Llangarron 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 16<sup>th</sup> October 2015.
- 1.14 Paragraph 14 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 stage<sup>1</sup>.
- 1.16 Table 4.14 and 4.15 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Llangrove and Llangarron, Llancloudy and Three ashes 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 Llangarron 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

- 1.18 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

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

- Section 3 - Introduces the Llangarron 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 Llangarron NDP.
  - *Task A3:* Focused on the environmental issues identified from the baseline, highlighting key issues and problems within the neighbourhood area.
  - *Task A4:* Used the information gathered from Tasks A1-A3 to develop a set of SEA objectives, sometimes referred to as the 'sustainability framework'.
  - *Task A5:* Collated the results of Tasks A1-A4 within a Scoping Report, a document which was subject to a statutory 5 week consultation.
- 2.3 Stage B involved 4 tasks and assessed the effects of the NDP.
- *Task B1:* Tested NDP Objectives against the SEA Objectives
  - *Task B2:* Developed and refined the NDP options and policies
  - *Task B3/B4:* Predicted and evaluated the significant effects of the NDP
- 2.4 Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report. This report presents information compiled during Stage B of the SEA process and constitutes the Draft Environmental Appraisal of the NDP. It accompanies the Draft Plan during its formal Regulation 14 consultation with people who live, work and carry out businesses in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory bodies listed in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.
- 2.5 Producing an Environmental Report was therefore a legal requirement and the submission of this report to Herefordshire Council forms Stage D of the SEA process.

### Scoping Report Consultation

- 2.6 With regard to the SEA scoping assessments, documents A1 to A4 were completed by a Herefordshire Council Planning Officer and sent to the Parish Council for comment, in readiness for a 5 week consultation with statutory bodies, pursuant to the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 2.7 After the document was approved by the Parish Council, the Llangarron SEA Scoping Report was available to four<sup>2</sup> statutory bodies for consultation from 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2014 to the 7<sup>th</sup> November 2014.

### Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

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

**Natural England:** Recommends that additional baseline data should be added Wye Valley AONB Management Plan 2009-2014

**English Heritage:** Have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents.

**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 Llangarron 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 Llangarron 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:

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

- 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) (2018)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
  - *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
  - *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.
  - *Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)* - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to the required levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.



- *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2014-2018 (2014)* - Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.
- *Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2014-2018 (2014)* - 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 Llangarron 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

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- 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 includes commitment sites within the existing settlement of Llangrove, Llangarron and Three ashes the Core Strategy along with the NDP has safeguarding policies to ensure water quality is maintained in the light of new development. Water quality has been taken into consideration for all of the commitments sites . On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact, as the identified housing has already been considered.
- 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.
- 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 Llangarron group in 2031:
1. Sustainability
  2. Environment
  3. Employment
  4. Housing
  5. Roads and Traffic
  6. Community Facilities
  7. Communication
  8. Energy
- 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 Task B1 of the SEA identified that there are no potential conflicts between the NDP

Objectives and the SEA framework. The impact towards the baseline data can be tested at a later stage of the plan making process.

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

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

## 5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

5.1 All options that were considered by Llangarron 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. Most of the site options had a mix of uncertain and neutral effects on the SEA objectives and baseline. Neighbourhood planning policies incorporate appropriate mitigation measures within the policies therefore should result in a generally a positive impact on the sea data in the short term. Once more details are known about the proposed scheme, in terms of size and design this will help further clarify the impact on the sea baseline objectives. The sites that resulted in the smallest impact on the sea objects are.

5.2 The seven general options covered were are followed;

- Do nothing.
- No allocation of sites, stick to criteria based policy
- Estate scale development
- Concentrate main bulk of development within Llangrove with a proportion of new development within Llangrove and Llangarron with a proportion of new development with Langarron with limited individual sites in Llancloudy and Three Ashes.
- Site One Land adjacent Bay Tree Cottage
- Site Two Land opposite the Royal Arms
- Housing numbers

5.3 These options were formulated from the Parish Plan but were also considered at public consultation events across the Parish in 2015 and 2016. The results of which will feed into the identification of the preferred options and ultimately the draft policies.

- 5.4 A 'do nothing' option was also considered by the Parish, i.e. not undertaking a Neighbourhood Development Plan, however this was disregarded at an early stage by the Parish Council as it was highlighted within the Parish Plan that the majority of the community would support the work undertaken for a Neighbourhood Plan.
- 5.5 In 2015-2016 an option of allocation sites for housing was considered. Two sites within Llangrove settlement boundary has been considered. Settlement boundaries and call for sites were considered and chosen during consultations held in 2015 and 2016. Both sites have been screened in B2, both are considered to be sustainable areas for development and is unlikely to have a detrimental impact on the surrounding environment due to the scale, location as well as mitigating criteria factored into the NDP. Since the regulation 14 consultation in 2017, both of these site allocation have been granted planning permission. A the parish decided to review their regulation 14 plan, in 2016 a formal call for sites consultation was undertaken. The results from this can be found in para 5.8.
- 5.6 The option of producing just criteria policies was chosen by the parish councils. Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However providing criteria is added to the policies to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.
- 5.7 Overall all of the options apart from option 3, had mainly a positive effect on the SEA objectives and baseline, if the policies that are developed incorporated the elements of the options that are ensuring mitigation of new development and additional details are provided for the location and design of any proposed site then the assessment of the policies should result in a positive result. As these options were generally moving towards the SEA objectives any further alternatives would probably be moving away and therefore no further options are required to be assessed. Option 3 is uncertain effect on the baseline as no details of how large estate scale development will be further details are needed, it is likely large scale development of over 20 houses will be unsuitable for the identified villages.

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

### Site Options considered 2018-2019

- 5.8 26 sites were assessed to consider whether they would be considered suitable for allocation to meet the housing need of in the parish. These were considered during a call for sites exercise undertaken in December 2018 and January 2019. The parish council was assisted by AECOM to help undertake the assessments. Overall the report found 10 sites potentially suitable for allocation and 16 sites unsuitable in full or part due to constraints, however there is a potential constraints may be resolved or mitigated on certain sites.
- 5.9 The SEA has screened all 26 of the sites, and has had a similar to conclusion to the AECOM report, overall with 10 of the sites were considered to have a neutral effect on the sea baseline, these were sites 3,5,7b,10,15,16,17,18,19 and 24. This was due to the scale and location of the sites, being close to an identified settlement with good access to local amenities and services. Therefore it is unlikely to have a significant effect on the environmental objectives. In addition there

are mitigation measures included in the NDP policies to offset the environmental impact caused from new housing development on the indicated site.

- 5.10 There were 16 sites that were considered unsuitable for development. Sites 1, 7a,12 proposed a significant scale although being close to a settlement, it was considered the scale of the proposed development would be unsuitable and not it keeping with the parish's rural character. The sites may be suitable if developed at a smaller scale and design and layout were in keeping with the existing built form. Sites 21,22 and 23 were considered likely to have a significant impact on the landscape as well as being in an unsuitable location. Sites 2,4,6,8,9,11,13,14,20 and 25 location and placement of sites are unsuitable, and therefore not recommended for development. Full screening of the sites considered can be found in appendix 5.
- 5.11 Following the assessment several sites have been granted planning permission exceeding the housing target figure. The commitments and completions from April 2011-April 2020, target of 64. 31 have been completed and 65 have been granted planning permission. The parish council decided to identify the commitment sites in the plan and not allocate further sites, due to significant number of housing being developed in the parish. Therefore none of the sites identified in the site options consultation were allocated.

## 6.0 Appraisal of the policies

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

- 6.2 The following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

Policy SUS1: Sustainable Development  
 Policy ENV1: Landscape and Biodiversity  
 Policy ENV2: Historic Assets and Village Character  
 Policy ENV3: Flooding  
 Policy ENV4 Public sewerage network and wastewater treatment works  
 Policy EMP1: New agricultural buildings and poly tunnels  
 Policy EMP2: Tourism and rural diversification

Policy HOU1: New housing development  
 Policy HOU2: Replacement dwellings in the countryside  
 Policy HOU3: Change of use of agricultural buildings to dwellings and holiday use  
 Policy TRA1: Promoting sustainable transport in new developments  
 Policy CSU1: Protecting existing community facilities and supporting investment in new  
 And improved facilities  
 Policy COM1: Communication  
 Policy ENG1: Proposals for incorporating renewable technology in developments  
 Policy ENG2: Proposals for new Renewable Energy Technology

### Stage B of SEA

- 6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact, no relationship with the SEA objectives or if needed; further information such as location of development. Additional policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) would help mitigate any possible conflicts.
- 6.4 With regard to Task B2 of SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process; here, there was no baseline data available in respect of SEA Objectives 3 and 9. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.

- 6.5 The policies largely score as positive or neutral against the SEA objectives and will not, therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because most policies are criteria based policies which only consider schemes on their own merits, as and when planning applications are submitted to the local planning authority. The seven commitment sites have all received planning permission are unlikely to have a significant effect on the SEA baseline due to the sustainable location and scale of the allocations.
- 6.6 There are some unknown factors, particularly where the location of specific piece of development (i.e tourist facilities or business units) is not yet known. However the majority of policy contained criteria within the policy which will help mitigate potential impact.

NDP policies	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Policy SUS1-	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	x	+	+	0	+	+	+	x
Policy ENV 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy ENV2	+	+	+	++	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	+
Policy ENV 3	0	+	+	0	x	x	+	+	+	0	++	0	+	x	x	+
Policy ENV4	+	+	+	0	X	X	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	x	x	+
Policy EMP 1	0	0	0	x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POLICY EMP2	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Policy HOU1	0	0	+	x	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
Policy HOU2	0	0	+	x	0	0	+	+	0	x	0	0	0	+	+	+
Policy HOU3	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	+
Policy TRA 1	0	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	+	0	0	0	0	0
Policy CSU 1	0	+	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	0	0	0	+	+	0
Policy COM 1	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	+	0	0	+
Policy ENG1	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	x	x	0	0	0	0	0	+
Policy ENG2	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	+

- 6.7 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact of the NDP policies over the course of the plan period is generally have a neutral impact. 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 Llangarron NDP are by and large in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.
- 6.9 None of the NDP policies are considered to be in direct conflict with or propose greater levels of growth and development than strategic policies contained in the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which themselves have undergone a full Sustainability Appraisal.

## **7.0 Implementation and monitoring**

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

## **8.0 Next steps**

- 8.1 This report will be subject to a formal public consultation of 8 weeks duration alongside the Draft Llangarron NDP August 2020.
- 8.2 Responses on the Draft NDP will be reviewed and the plan amended where appropriate.
- 8.3 Any changes made to the NDP as a consequence of the Regulation 14 consultation with those who live, work or carry out business in the neighbourhood area, as well as statutory consultation bodies, will trigger a review of the SEA, unless they do not materially affect the outcomes of Stage B of the SEA process.



# Appendix 1

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

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

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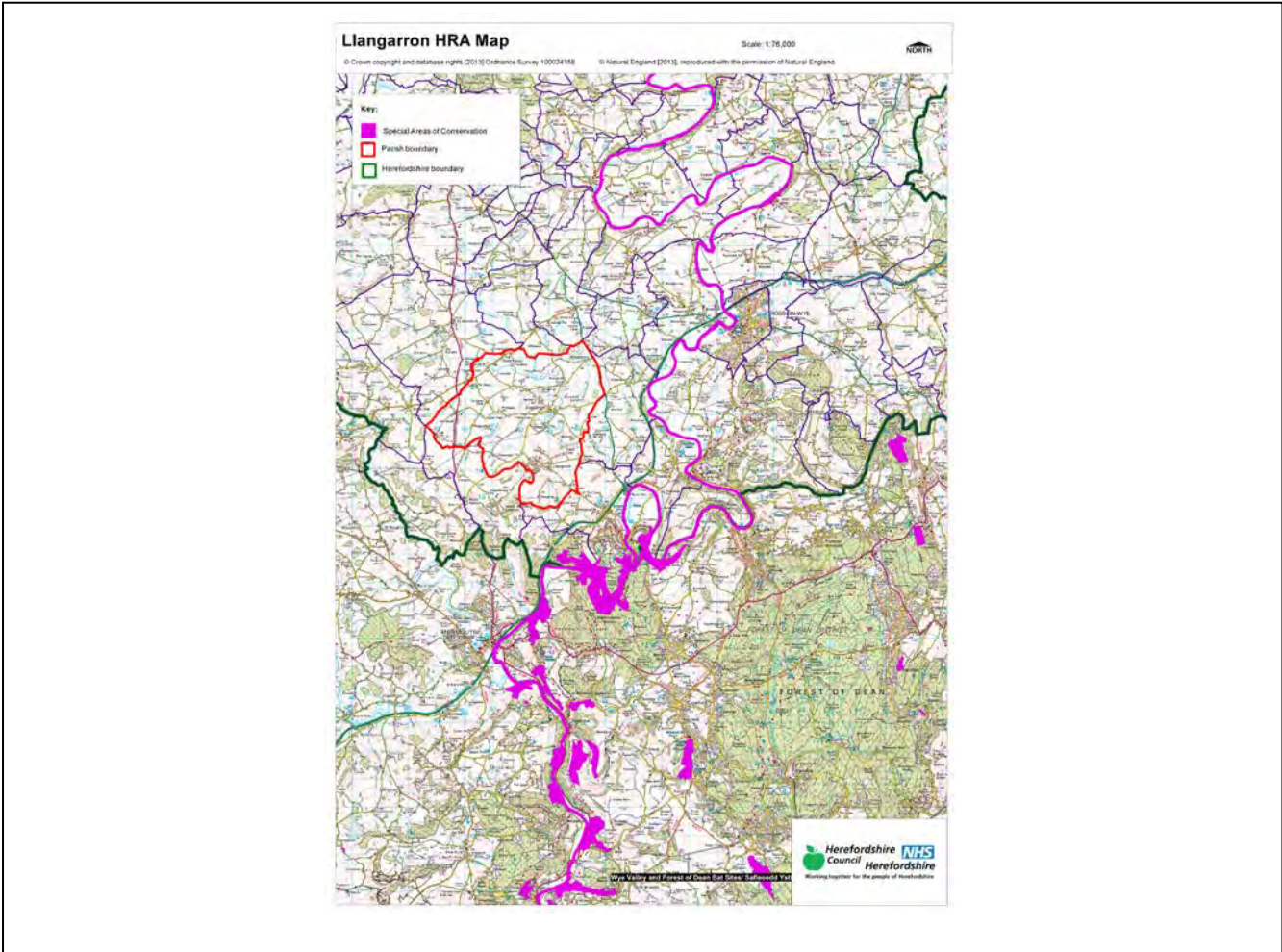
<b>Neighbourhood Area:</b>	Llangarron Neighbourhood Area
<b>Parish Council:</b>	Llangarron Parish Council
<b>Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:</b>	06/12/2012

#### **Introduction**

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

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

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



**Initial HRA Screening**

**River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC:**

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye is 1.6km away from the Parish border
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The Parish is within the River Wye hydrological catchment area.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	Y	There is mains drainage at Lancloudy Hill View; Llangarron Garron View No 2; Llangarron Herberts Hill and Llangrove

**Downton Gorge SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downton Gorge is 50.5km away from the Parish
---	---	--

**River Clun SAC:**

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

**Usk Bat Sites SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of the SAC boundary?	N	Usk Bat Sites are 28.2km away from the Parish
--	---	---

**Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites?	N	The Parish is 10.93km away from Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites
--	---	---

**Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:**

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	Y	The Parish is 3.04km away from the Wye Valley Woodlands
--	---	---

**HRA Conclusion:**

The assessment above highlights that the following European Sites will need to be taken into account in the future Neighbourhood Development Plan for the Llangarron 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

Wye Valley Woodlands 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 Llangarron 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.

<b>SEA features</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>SEA required</b>
Air Quality Management Areas	0	There are no AQMA's within the Parish	N
Ancient Woodland	3	Trebandy Wood (border), Nantywain Wood (border), St Wolstans Wood (border)	Y
Areas of Archaeological Interest	0	There are no AAI's within the Parish	N
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	1	The Wye Valley AONB borders the Parish to the east	Y
Conservation Areas	0	There are no Conservation Areas	N
European Sites	0	There are no SACs within the Parish	N
Flood Areas		Flood Zones 2 and 3 follow the Llanerch Brook and the Garren Brook	Y
Listed Buildings	Numerous	There are numerous listed buildings within the Parish	Y
Local Sites (SWS/SINCS/RIGS)	3 (SWS)	Upper Heath and Lower Heath Woods (border), Nantywain Wood (border), Woodland at Welsh Newton and Common Hill (border)	Y
Long distance footpaths/trails	0	There are no Trails within the Parish	N
Mineral Reserves	0	There are no Minerals sites within the Parish	N
National Nature Reserve	0	There are no NNRs within the Parish	N
Registered & unregistered parks and gardens	1 Unregistered	Langstone Court	Y
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	There are no SAMs within the Parish	N
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	0	There are no SSSIs within the Parish	N

**Decision Notification:**

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

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

**Assessment date: 24/05/2013 re-assessed on 08/11/2013**

**Assessed by: James Latham**

## Appendix 1: European Sites

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

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

### Usk Bat Site

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

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

### Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:

Woodland habitat buffer.

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

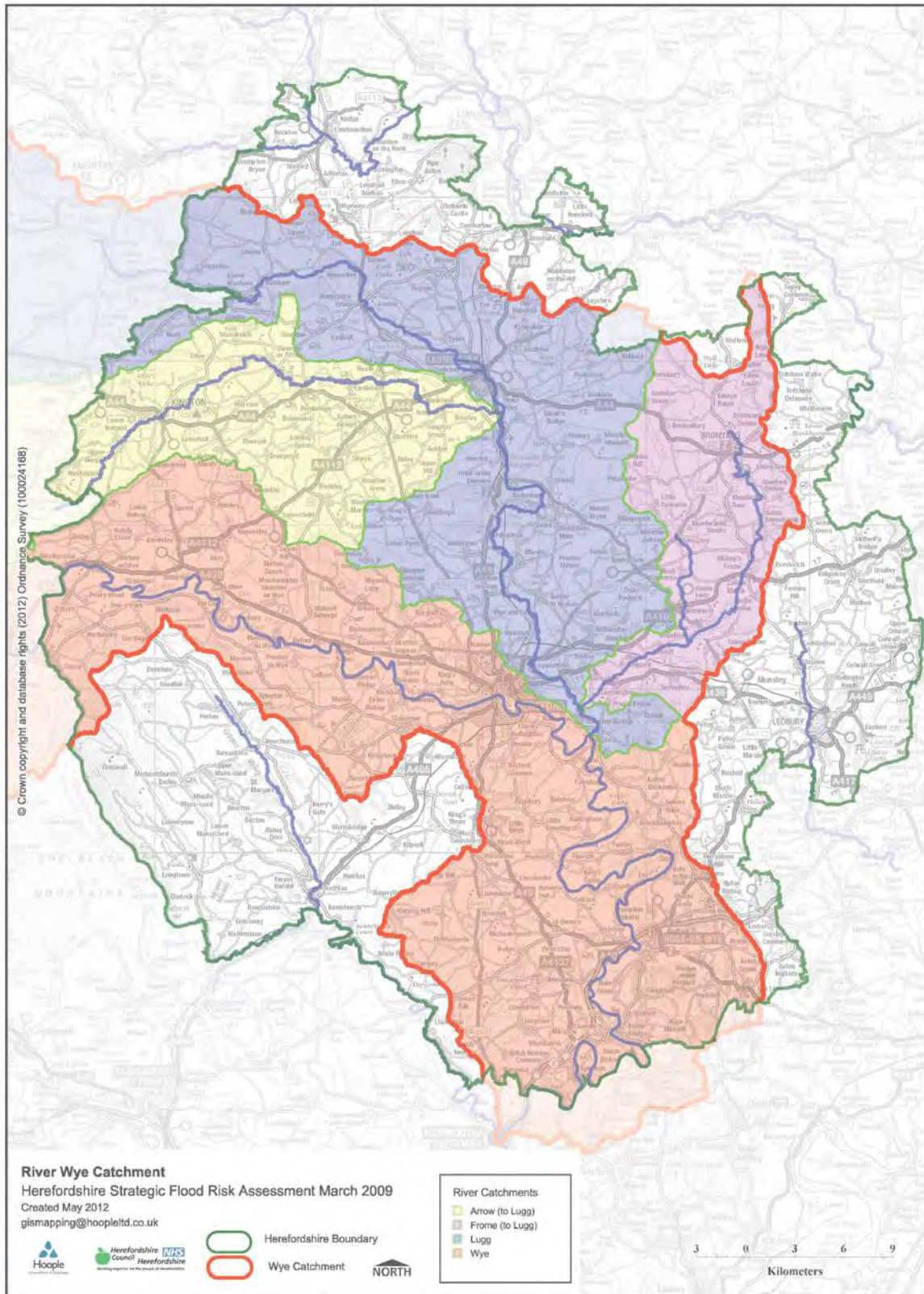
Greater Horseshoe Bat: Large buildings, pasture, edge of mixed deciduous woodland and hedgerows. Mixed land-use especially south-facing slopes, favours beetles, moths and insects they feed on. During the winter they depend on caves, abandoned mines and other underground sites for undisturbed hibernation.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

### Wye Valley Woodlands

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

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

## Appendix 2: Wye Catchment Map



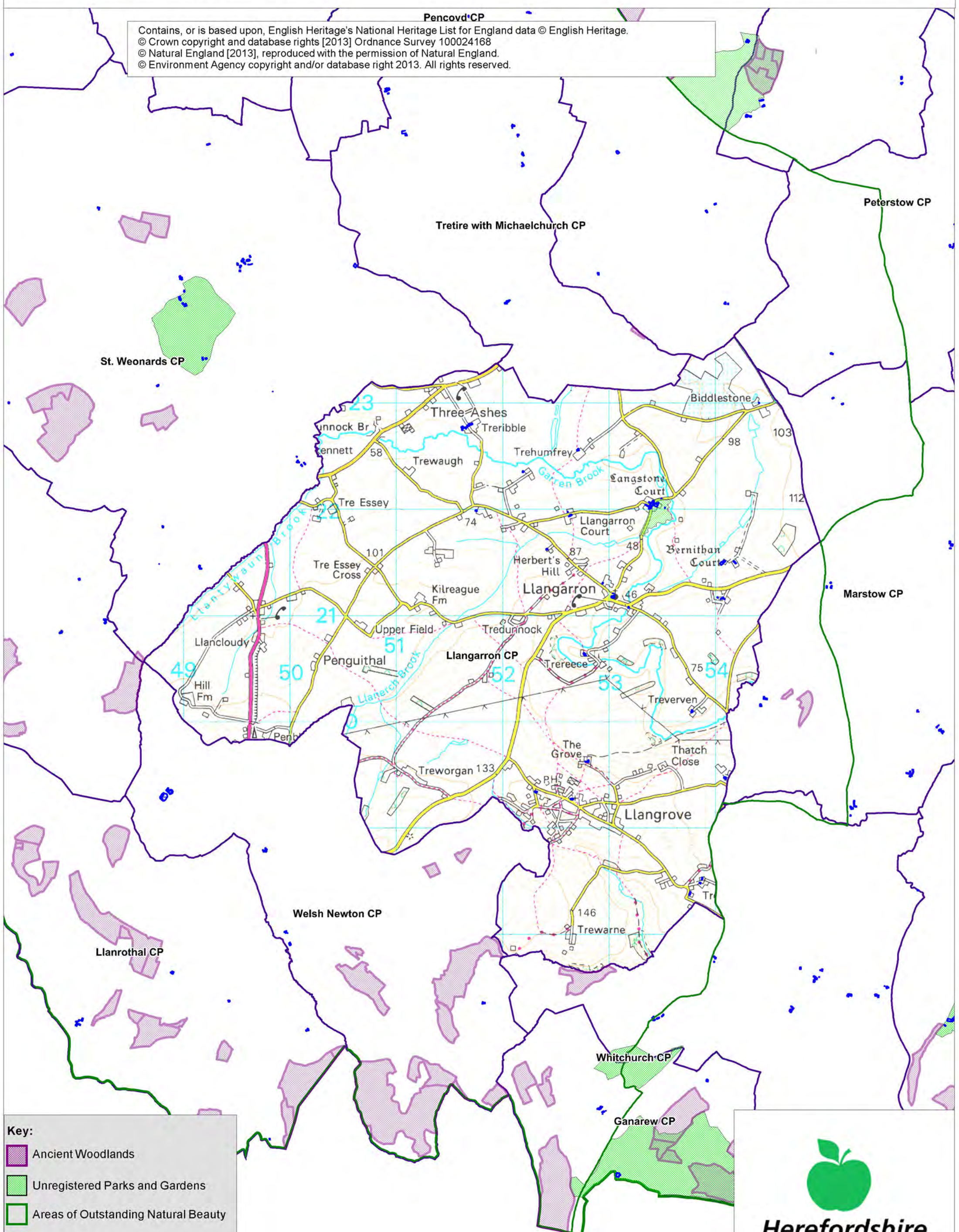


# Llangarron SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:31,000



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**Key:**

- Ancient Woodlands
- Unregistered Parks and Gardens
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

**Herefordshire Council**

# Llangarron SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:31,000



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- Key:**
- Special Wildlife Sites
  - Flood Zone 2
  - Flood Zone 3
  - Parish Boundaries



# Appendix 2

# Strategic Environmental Assessment



## Llangarron Neighbourhood Area

Scoping Report

October 2014

## Consultation on the Scoping Report

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

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



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

Parish Council Name: Llangarron

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Llangarron Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: July 2014

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

<sup>1</sup> Derived from the LDF General Scoping Report (June 2007)

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
The EC Water Framework Directive	European Union	2000	Commits all EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water courses by 2015	Aims for 'good status' for all ground and surface waters (rivers, lakes, transitional waters, and coastal waters) in the EU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The 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	The Act provides for a new right of access on foot to areas of open land comprising: Mountain (land over 600 metres); Moorland; Heath; Downland; Registered common land.  There are provisions to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs.	consider extending the right in the future to coastal land, but not woodland despite some early publicity suggesting this.		
The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)	Domestic Legislation	2006	Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.	Provides that any public body or statutory undertaker in England and Wales must have regard to the purpose of conservation of biological diversity in the exercise of their functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
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"> <li>• Climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	The Neighbourhood Plans should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				and clean energy; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable transport</li> <li>• Sustainable production and consumption;</li> <li>• Public health threats;</li> <li>• Better management of natural resources;</li> <li>• Social inclusion, demography and migration;</li> <li>• Fighting global poverty.</li> </ul>		
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"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> </ul>	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			operation of the planning system.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	
Herefordshire Core Strategy, Pre-submission document 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2013	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	<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"> <li>• To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community</li> <li>• To improve access to services in rural areas</li> <li>• To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands</li> <li>• To achieve sustainable communities and protect</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<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>Approx 30 dwellings will need to be delivered over the Plan period.</p> <p>Llangarron parish is within the Ross on Wye HMA. Llangrove village is allocated under RA1 policy and should take into consideration the criteria set within this policy.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>the environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community</li> </ul> <p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Seeks proportional growth of up to 14% in Llangrove (Ross on Wye HMA) over the plan period.</p>		Llangarron; Three Ashes; Llancloudy are classified as an RA2 settlements, and should adhere to the RA2 policy.
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	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	The LTP does not explore current transport issues in the Llangarron NDP neighbourhood area, but any new development proposed through the NDP should seek to reduce the environmental impacts of transport.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			to April 2015.	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.		
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.
Malvern Hills AONB Management	Corporate	2009	Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> </ul>	The Llangarron NDP neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Plan 2009-2014			features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	the Malvern Hills AONB.
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014	Corporate	2009	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.	<p>AONB management plan is in place to conserve and enhance natural beauty.</p> <p>Plan is here to provide guidance and strategic objectives for individuals and groups based within the Wye Valley AONB.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Llangarron NDP neighbourhood Area borders to the east of the Wye Valley AONB and therefore any policies within the NDP should consider the objectives within the AONB management plan.
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"> <li>• Sustaining business survival and growth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	None of merit.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing wage levels, range and quality of jobs</li> <li>Having a skilled population to meet future work needs</li> <li>Developing the county's built infrastructure so enterprise can flourish.</li> </ul>		
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 Llangarron parish 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"> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> </ul>	None of merit; however the NDP process may have to explore whether there is any employment need locally and if so whether there is any scope for providing employment land and premises.
Herefordshire Strategic	Evidence	2009	The SHLAA aims to justify site	There are no identified developable sites within	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> </ul>	The SHLAA assesses the potential availability

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)			<p>allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development</li> <li>• Assessing sites for their housing potential; and</li> <li>• Predicting when a site could be developed for housing.</li> </ul>	the SHLAA for Llangrove as this village was not surveyed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>of land for housing.</p> <p>Llangrove did not have a SHLAA assessment undertaken, therefore a local site assessment exercise should be undertaken.</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<p>Llangarron parish falls within the Ross on Wye HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 55% of households are unable to afford market housing.</li> <li>• There is an annual requirement for 58 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017.</li> </ul> <p>The study identifies that, in Ross-on-Wye HMA, there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 690 market houses</li> <li>• 490 affordable houses.</li> </ul> <p>The study highlights that within the Ross-on-Wye HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 54.4%, 2 bed – 18.4%, 3 bed – 28.2%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Ross on Wye HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

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

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				provide more 3 bedroom homes, with more 1 and 2 bed homes required in the affordable sector.		
Herefordshire Rural Housing Background Report	Evidence	2013	Provides the justification for the proportional housing growth targets outlined in the Core Strategy	<p>The village of Llangrove is listed as RA1 settlement, which means it is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 14%.</p> <p>The villages of Llangarron; Three Ashes and Llancloudy are classified as RA2 settlements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	Llangarron NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1 for the village of Llangrove. It will also need to conform to Policy RA2 for the villages of Llangarron; Three Ashes and Llancloudy.
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"> <li>• 31% of households surveyed have some sort of accommodation need</li> <li>• Of the 17 households with an accommodation need, 7 had a requirement for at least one additional pitch</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	The Llangarron NDP must establish whether any of the need identified in this assessment falls within the neighbourhood area and make appropriate provisions for it.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 households had a requirement for bricks and mortar housing</li> <li>• There is an additional requirement for 7 pitches and 9 units of Registered Social Landlord accommodation within Herefordshire.</li> </ul>		
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"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> </ul>	The NDP can help to achieve the LBAP priorities.
Building Biodiversity into the LDF	Evidence	2009	Provides the Council's Local Plan (Core Strategy) with evidence in respect of biodiversity and geodiversity, identifying both opportunities and constraints across Herefordshire.	This document provides useful information in respect of Hereford and the market towns only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>	There is a lack of information about rural areas which means it will be necessary to gather and assess existing biodiversity and geodiversity data, in order to ensure that the Llangarron NDP can overcome any existing constraints and capitalise on

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water</li> </ul>	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"> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Llangarron NDP.
Renewable Energy Study	Evidence	2010	Assesses the energy demand within Herefordshire and the ability for the county to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy technologies.	<p>The total energy demand excluding transport for Herefordshire, at that point in time, was calculated as being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electrical: 731 GWh/yr</li> <li>Heat: 1,810 GWh/yr</li> <li>Total: 2,541 GWh/yr</li> </ul> <p>There is scope for all types of renewable energy production.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Climate factors</li> <li>Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>Flora and fauna</li> <li>Material assets</li> <li>Population and human health</li> <li>Soil</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Llangarron NDP.
Herefordshire Playing Pitch	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic	The study updates components of the Herefordshire and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Cultural heritage</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Assessment			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>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 Llangarron parish itself, the study reveals that there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0.65 ha of playing pitch area (at Llangrove Primary School). This playing pitch does not have secured community access.</li> </ul>	<p>and the landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	<p>taken into account when preparing policies for the Llangarron 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>
Open Spaces Study	Evidence	2006	The 2006 space audit and assessment of need is a snapshot of the quality, quantity and distribution of open space across	<p>The study reveals that within the Ross-on-Wye Area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extensive under provision of parks and gardens</li> <li>• Extensive over provision of natural and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and</li> </ul>	The open space audit and assessment of does not give a specific indication of open space shortfalls and surpluses in Llangarron Group Parish.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			Herefordshire.	semi-natural green space <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under provision of amenity green space and average provision for outdoor sport</li> <li>• Average provision for children and young people.</li> </ul>	human health	
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	The study reveals that Llangrove village hall is used by various age groups from the community.  Action is needed for the hall to be refurbished; this is supported by the community. Could be developed as a small community facility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Cultural heritage and the landscape</li> <li>• Flora and fauna</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> </ul>	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Llangarron NDP.

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			2031.			
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>Llangarron parish is situated in the Lower Wye catchment and is has the highest risk of fluvial flooding in the county. Therefore requires a holistic integrated approach to flood risk management.</p> <p>The Lower Wye has a 23.4% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially moderately suitable for infiltration source control. Lower Wye has a very slow flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 25 hours.</p> <p>The WCS identifies 30 sites in the River Wye catchment where current discharge consent licences cannot be shown to have no adverse effect. Abstraction of water from the River Wye may have impacted the habitats</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate factors</li> <li>• Material assets</li> <li>• Population and human health</li> <li>• Water</li> </ul>	<p>New development proposed through the Llangarron 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 Llangarron NDP.</p>

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Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) <sup>1</sup>	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				directive ecological river flow.		



**Appendix A2 – Baseline information for Llangarron**

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.  2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.  <i>05.08.14-There are no SSSI's within Llangarron.</i>	2006: 22% 2007: 22% 2008: 22% 2010: 24 %  Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%. Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.	% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase)  % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)  % of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)	Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014.  The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.	Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	<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.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	Countywide data is available.  <b>The Parish is within the Lower River Wye sub-catchment for the purposes of the nutrient management plan.</b>  <b>The lower R.Wye sub-catchment is currently meeting phosphate targets.</b>	The River Wye SAC was subject to a review of consents in 2010, as a number of sections of the river were found to have greater phosphate levels than those identified in Natural England's favourable condition tables.	The roll out of the Nutrient Management Plan will determine future targets.	Low levels of new development within the area is unlikely to lead to the water quality failing the phosphate levels and conservation objectives within the lower R.Wye sub-catchment area.	Nutrient Management Plan (2014)

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	<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>	No specific targets identified.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11)

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	Llangarron has:  SSSI: 0 SWS: 3  There are no SACs, NNRs, SINC and LNRs within the parish.	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan 2013
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	<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 <sup>1</sup>	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.  <i>Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are numerous scheduled monuments in Llangarron parish according to the latest version of the register.</i>	-	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 July 2014).
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	<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 <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Population, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i>							
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
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 locally important local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Llangarron parish at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings.  There are no conservation areas within Llangarron parish.	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 July 2014)

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

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

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

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

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
19. Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.	Built environment	Housing densities in urban and rural areas	<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 <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and SAMs. None are currently recorded in the Buildings at Risk Register.	There were 70 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register 2014.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	None of Llangarron parish's listed buildings nor SAMs are considered to be at risk at present.	Buildings at Risk Register (English Heritage; search July 2014)

SA Objective <sup>1</sup>	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template.  There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area within Llangarron parish at present.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings .There are no conservation areas within Llangarron parish	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 July 2014)

**Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the Llangarron baseline**

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

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	Llangarron has no Scheduled Ancient Monuments and numerous listed buildings, all of which require ongoing protection and many in need of high levels of maintenance.	Objective 20
5	Flora and fauna	Conserve and enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	Objective 15
6	Material assets	How the countryside can continue to be managed in an economically, socially and environmentally beneficial way in the face of continuing pressures on traditional farming.	Objectives 14 & 18
7	Population	Minimise energy waste through good designs, which help to reduce energy consumption and maximise efficiency.	Objective 15
		Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19

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

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



## Template A4: SEA Framework

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

**Parish Council Name: Llangarron**

**Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Llangarron Plan**

**Date completed: July 2014**

<b>SEA Topics</b>	<b>SEA Objective</b> (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)</b> (These sub-objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Indicators</b> (Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives and be taken from Template A2)	<b>Targets</b> (Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2)
Nature Conservation (Biodiversity, flora and fauna)	To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserve and enhance natural / semi-natural habitats</li> <li>• Conserve and enhance species diversity</li> <li>• Avoid harm to protected species</li> <li>• Avoid damage to wildlife and geological sites designated for their conservation interest</li> <li>• Maintain and enhance woodland cover and management</li> <li>• Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses</li> <li>• Restore the full range of characteristic habitats and species to viable levels</li> <li>• Reverse the long term decline in farmland birds</li> <li>• Ensure the sustainable management of key wildlife sites and the ecological processes on which they depend</li> <li>• Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild place</li> </ul>	<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)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p>

<b>SEA Topics</b>	<b>SEA Objective</b> (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)</b> (These sub-objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Indicators</b> ( <i>Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives and be taken from Template A2</i> )	<b>Targets</b> ( <i>Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2</i> )
Landscape	<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"> <li>• Protect and enhance the landscape everywhere and particularly in designated areas</li> <li>• Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness</li> <li>• Improve landscape and ecological quality and character of the countryside</li> <li>• Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space</li> <li>• Improve satisfaction of people with their neighbourhoods as places to live</li> <li>• Decrease litter and graffiti in towns and countryside</li> <li>• Result in the loss of open space</li> </ul>	<p>Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.</p> <p>Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.</p> <p>Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.</p> <p>Area resulting in a loss of open space as a result of planning permission</p>	<p>To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified</p>
Heritage	<p>To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and culture heritage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preserve, protect and enhance heritage assets including conservation areas, historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features in both urban and rural settings.</li> <li>• Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well</li> </ul>	<p>The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning 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>

<b>SEA Topics</b>	<b>SEA Objective</b> (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)</b> (These sub-objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Indicators</b> ( <i>Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives and be taken from Template A2</i> )	<b>Targets</b> ( <i>Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2</i> )
Air and Climate	<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"> <li>• Limit air pollution, including greenhouse gas emissions and ozone depleting substances</li> <li>• Improve air quality</li> <li>• Reduce the need to travel</li> <li>• Reduce traffic volumes and congestion</li> <li>• Reduce road traffic accidents</li> <li>• Reduce commuting and improve accessibility by public transport walking and cycling</li> <li>• Increase proportion of journeys using modes other than the car</li> <li>• Reduce the effects of heavy goods traffic (freight) on people and the environment</li> <li>• Reduce respiratory illnesses</li> <li>• Reduce energy consumption and improve energy efficiency</li> <li>• Increase proportion of energy needs being met from renewable sources</li> <li>• Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change e.g. flooding, disruption to travel by extreme weather</li> </ul>	<p>Transport patronage by mode</p> <p>Number of decentralised energy schemes granted permission.</p> <p>Total CO2 emissions per capita</p>	<p>To encourage the take up of lesser polluting modes of transport</p> <p>To contribute towards the national target.</p> <p>To reduce the overall carbon emissions.</p>

<b>SEA Topics</b>	<b>SEA Objective</b> (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)</b> (These sub-objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Indicators</b> (Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives and be taken from Template A2)	<b>Targets</b> (Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2)
Water	<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"> <li>• Improve the quality of inland water: rivers, lakes and ponds</li> <li>• Limit water pollution</li> <li>• Maintain water abstraction, run-off and recharge within carrying capacity (including future capacity)</li> <li>• Reduce water consumption and improve water efficiency</li> <li>• Minimise the risk of flooding from rivers and watercourses to people and property</li> <li>• Minimise risk of subsidence</li> <li>• Reduce risk of damage to property from storm events</li> </ul>	<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 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>To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>Ensure integrated, efficient and balanced land use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce contamination, and safeguard soil quality and quantity</li> <li>• Minimise loss of greenfield land / maximise development on brownfield land</li> <li>• Reduce the amount of derelict and underused land</li> <li>• Minimise waste generation and increase re-use or recovery through recycling, composting or energy recovery</li> <li>• Maximise the amount of waste diverted from landfill through recovery and recycling</li> <li>• Reduce household waste going to landfill</li> <li>• Reduce hazardous waste</li> <li>• Reduce waste in the construction of developments</li> </ul>	<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>No specific targets identified.</p>

<b>SEA Topics</b>	<b>SEA Objective</b> (These objectives are strategic overall SEA objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)</b> (These sub-objectives are strategic overall SEA sub-objectives, which you may need to refine, based on your local evidence, to make them locally relevant)	<b>Indicators</b> ( <i>Insert indicators, based on evidence, to test and monitor whether your NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives and be taken from Template A2</i> )	<b>Targets</b> ( <i>Insert targets, based on evidence, to monitor whether the NDP proposals and policies are working. These should relate to the sub-objectives indicators and be taken from Template A2</i> )
Population and Human Health	To improve health of the population  To reduce crime and nuisance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create conditions to improve health and reduce health inequalities in those areas most affected</li> <li>• Promote healthy living and lifestyles</li> <li>• Reduce death rates</li> <li>• Protect and enhance human health</li> <li>• Reduce and prevent crime, reduce fear of crime</li> <li>• Decrease noise and vibration</li> <li>• Increase opportunities for indoor recreation and exercise</li> </ul>	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	No specific targets identified.
Material Assets	To conserve natural and manmade resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect built assets, property, infrastructure and services</li> <li>• Increase proportion of building materials from sustainable sources</li> <li>• Promote the development of a sustainable settlement pattern and physical infrastructure</li> <li>• Promote the efficient use of land and resources</li> <li>• Reduce consumption of materials and resources</li> </ul>	<p>Agricultural land usage by quality</p> <p>Housing densities in urban and rural areas</p> <p>Level of development in urban areas compared to rural.</p>	<p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>No specific targets identified.</p> <p>N/A</p>

# Appendix 3



ENGLISH HERITAGE

WEST MIDLANDS REGION

Neighbourhood Planning Team  
Herefordshire Council  
Planning Services  
PO Box 230  
Blueschool House  
Blueschool Street  
Hereford  
HR1 2ZB.

Our ref:

Your ref:

Telephone 0121 625 6887

Fax 0121 625 6820

27 October 2014

Dear Sir or Madam

**CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS IN: Abbeydore & Bacton, Ewyas Harold Group & Kentchurch; Bodenham; Colwall; Cusop; Dinedor; Llangarron; Lower Bullingham; Much Marcle; Ross on Wye and Ross Rural.**

Thank you for your e-mails and the invitation to comment on the SEA Scoping Reports for the Neighbourhood Plans listed above. We have no substantive objection to the contents of the documents. 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 15<sup>th</sup> 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.

Specifically in relation to the fifth tranche of consultations we note that all of the SEA Scoping Reports appear to have anomalous references to SAM's, the Herefordshire SMR, monitoring changes to historic landscapes and historic landscape character assessments in relation to SA Objective 14 "Use natural resources and energy more effectively". Presumably this is unintentional? Is there some confusion as between the Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Register and the Herefordshire Environmental Records Register? Would these elements in fact be more relevant under SA Objectives 15 and 20?

I hope this is helpful.

Yours faithfully

Pete Boland  
Historic Places Adviser  
E-mail: [peter.boland@english-heritage.org.uk](mailto:peter.boland@english-heritage.org.uk)



Date: 21 November 2014  
Our ref: Various  
Your ref: Neighbourhood Area SEA Scoping



Mr J. Latham  
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Neighbourhood Planning, Strategic Planning & Conservation teams  
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## BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham

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

**Abbeydore and Bacton, Ewyas Harold Group and Kentchurch (NE ref:133596)**  
**Bodenham (NE Ref:133598)**  
**Colwall (NE Ref: 133599)**  
**Cusop (NE Ref: 133600)**  
**Dinedor (NE Ref:133602)**  
**Llangarron (NE Ref: 133603)**  
**Lower Bullingham (NE Ref:133604)**  
**Much Marcle (NE Ref:133605)**  
**Ross on Wye & Ross Rural (NE Ref:133606)**

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated and received by Natural England on 03 October 2014.

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

We welcome the production of this SEA Scoping report. With respect to the natural environment Natural England wishes to make the following comments which are intended to further improve the SEA and its usefulness in assessing the Neighbourhood Plan.

### Appendix A1 – Plans, policies and programmes

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

All

- [Natural Environment White Paper](#)
- [Biodiversity 2020](#)



## Bodenham

### Colwall

### Cusop

- The EC Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations
- The EC Water Framework Directive
- The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)
- The Countryside and Right of Ways Act (2000)
- The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)
- Understanding Herefordshire Report
- Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan

## Dinedor

### Lower Bullingham

### Much Marcle

- Wye Valley AONB Management Plan 2009-2014

We also note the following:

### Abbeydore and Bacton, Ewyas Harold Group and Kentchurch

### Bodenham

### Llangarron

- The date for Herefordshire Core Strategy, Presubmission document 2011-2031, is 2013. The presubmission document has been updated since.

## Bodenham,

- In the key messages, target/ objective/indicator of Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) it needs to be clearer how many sites are affected rather than stating ??.

## **Appendix A2 – Baseline information**

### ***Biodiversity, flora and fauna***

### Abbeydore and Bacton, Ewyas Harold Group and Kentchurch

Under 13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity- Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire, it states that Wormbridge Common SSSI and Chanstone Wood SSSI are within the Abbeydore and Bacton but they are not within these parish boundaries though they are within 1km of the Neighbourhood plan area.

## Bodenham

### Colwall

### Cusop

### Llangarron

### Lower Bullingham

### Ross on Wye and Ross Rural

Under the proposed indicator “*Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan*”, we advise an additional baseline information source - Maps of priority habitats and species are available on *Magic*, Defra’s GIS package for environmental assets ([www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk](http://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk)).

### Lower Bullingham

### Lower Marcle

### Ross on Wye and Ross Rural

Baseline information on the proposed indicator Changes to Protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan needs to be included and we advise you could refer to the Herefordshire Council AMR (2010/11).

### All

Baseline information on the landscape and open spaces needs to be included under SA objective 15: *“Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces”*. We would welcome a reference to the Historic Landscape Characterisation for Hereford and also reference could also be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment.

### **Water, air, soil and material assets**

### All

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

### Dinedor

### Llangarron

### Lower Bullingham

In topic “Water, air, soil, material assets”- 18. Minimise local and global pollution and protect or enhance environmental resources, a distinction should be made between soil Grade 3a and 3b. The best and most versatile land is defined as Grades 1, 2 and 3a by policy guidance (see Annex 2 of NPPF).

### **Soil**

### All

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

To assist in understanding agricultural land quality within the plan area and to safeguard ‘best and most versatile’ agricultural land in line with paragraph 112 of the National Planning Policy Framework, strategic scale Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Maps are available. Natural England also has an archive of more detailed ALC surveys for selected locations. Both these types of data can be supplied digitally free of charge by contacting Natural England. Some of this data is also available on the [www.magic.gov.uk](http://www.magic.gov.uk) website. The planning authority should ensure that sufficient site specific ALC survey data is available to inform decision making.

### **Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from the baseline**

### All

Natural England welcomes the environmental issues identified.

### **Appendix A4 – SEA Framework**

### All

Under the SEA topic “ Nature Conservation” we would welcome the inclusion of an indicator/target around the impact/benefit to ecological networks (NPPF paragraph 109, 113 and 117). We note that no targets have been identified against the indicator *“After use of mineral sites especially wildlife*

*habitat creation*”; we suggest that perhaps the percentage of opportunities taken could be monitored.

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

Dinedor

Lower Bullingham

Ross on Wye and Ross Rural

Under the SEA topic “*Nature Conservation*” we would welcome the inclusion of sub objective “*value, enhance and protect natural environmental assets including AONB’s, historic landscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens and their settings*” but note that no indicators or targets have been identified.

Abbeydore & Bacton, Ewyas Harold Group & Kentchurch

Bodenham

Colwall

Cusop

Under the SEA topic “*Landscape*” reference could be made to the county Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Characterisation studies including Historic Landscape Characterisation if this has been carried out.

### **Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening**

We would remind you of one of the basic conditions that a draft neighbourhood plan or Order must meet, as set out in the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012, which states that ‘The making of the neighbourhood development plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site’.

Abbeydore and Bacton, Ewyas Harold Group and Kentchurch

Colwall

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening is not required.

Bodenham

Cusop

Dinedor

Lower Bullingham

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise will be required to assess the impacts on the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

Llangorran

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise will be required to assess the impacts on the River Wye SAC and Wye Valleys Woodlands SAC

Much Marcle

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise will be required to assess the impacts on the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC).

Ross on Wye and Ross Rural

We welcome this initial assessment and agree that a full screening exercise will be required to assess the impacts on the River Wye SAC, Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC and Wye Valleys Woodlands SAC.

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

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Gillian Driver on 0300 060 4335. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to [consultations@naturalengland.org.uk](mailto: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

*Gillian Driver*

Miss Gillian Driver  
Planning Adviser  
South Mercia Team

# Appendix 4

**Template B1: Llangarron NDP Objectives review against SEA objectives**

**Parish Council Name:** Llangarron

**Neighbourhood Development Plan Name:** Llangarron Neighbourhood Development Plan

**Date completed:** August 2020

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				
<b>SEA Stage B1</b>	<b>Key:</b>	<b>SMART criteria:</b>		
+ =/++	Compatible/ Very comp	<b>S – Specific:</b>	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 Llangarron 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	<b>M – Measurable:</b>	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	<b>A – Attainable/achievable:</b>	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed	
X =	No relationship between objectives	<b>R – Realistic:</b>	NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.	
? =	Unclear, more information needed	<b>T – Time-Bound:</b>	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.	

**SEA Objectives**

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

NDP objectives	SEA Objectives																Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
NDP 1 - Sustainability	0	0	+	x	x	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	x	Ensure a sustainable future through the implementation of Core Strategy policies which encourage appropriate growth of rural businesses and housing, facilities and services and access to sustainable transport.	Ensure proposed development has some sustainable design elements to reduce environmental impact of new development.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
NDP 2 Environment	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	0	+	0	x	x	0	This policy ensures protection and enhancement of the special character of the landscape, natural and built environment. Overall the objective has generally a positive effect towards the relevant baseline objectives.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
NDP 3 Employment	0	+	+	x	+	+	0	0	x	x	x	x	0	0	0	x	Overall the employment objective moves positively towards the SEA baseline. This support local businesses and encourages employment opportunities in agriculture, food production and sustainable tourism.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
NDP 4 Housing	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	Overall the housing objective moves positively towards the SEA baseline. Ensure mitigation for soil is added within the plan. This encourages sustainable and energy efficient development, whilst promoting high design standards.	Although mitigation measures are covered within the Core Strategy. Ensure mitigation for soil is added within the plan.	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
NDP 5 Roads and Traffic	0	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x	0	0	0	0	0	x	Overall the roads and traffic objective moves positively towards the SEA baseline. This encourage sustainable transport links and highway safety.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.



NDP 6 Community Facilities	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	Overall the communities facilities objective has an neutral effect towards the SEA baseline. This strives to protect existing facilities as well as promoting improvement of services and facilities within the parish.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
NDP 7 Communication	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	Overall the communication objective moves positively towards the SEA baseline. This will help business operate and grow as well as help home working.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.
NDP 8 Energy	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	Overall the energy objective moves positively towards the SEA baseline. This encourages use of sustainable energy use, as well as provision for it in new development.	None	This objective meets all of the SMART Objectives. A time frame in which the objective will be achieved is generally covered throughout the plan.	No change.

**Template B2: Develop and Refinement of NDP policies – Llangarron NDP**

**Parish Council Name:** Llangarron Parish.

**Neighbourhood Development Plan Name:** Llangarron Neighbourhood development Plan

**Date completed:** Updated August 2020

Objectives verses SEA Objectives (SMART and Compatibility Test)				
SEA Stage B1	Key:	SMART criteria:		
+ =/++	Compatible/very comp	<b>S – Specific:</b>	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 Llangarron 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	<b>M – Measurable:</b>	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	<b>A – Attainable/achievable:</b>	NDP objectives should be achievable and deliverable, related to the scale of growth proposed	
X =	No relationship between objectives	<b>R – Realistic:</b>	NDP objectives should relate to the overall vision of the plan. Likewise, chosen indicators should relate to objectives and their outcomes.	
? =	Unclear, more information needed	<b>T – Time-Bound:</b>	Objectives should be specific to the NDP period or another specified time-frame. Objectives should be associated with a target and indicators should specify when the target should be achieved.	

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
<p>1- To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)</p> <p>2- To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes</p> <p>3- To improve quality of surroundings</p> <p>4- To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage</p> <p>5- To improve air quality</p> <p>6- To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p> <p>7- To reduce contributions to climate change</p> <p>8- To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p> <p>9- To improve water quality</p> <p>10- To provide for sustainable sources of water supply</p> <p>11- To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk</p> <p>12- To conserve soil resources and quality</p> <p>13- To minimise the production of waste</p> <p>14- To improve health of the population</p> <p>15- To reduce crime and nuisance</p> <p>16- To conserve natural and manmade resources</p>	<p>1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.</p> <p>2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Llangarron parish at the moment.</p> <p>3-In terms of Llangarron, there are no formal play areas.</p> <p>4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there is no scheduled monument in Llangarron parish.</p> <p>5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving.</p> <p>6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7%;Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%.</p> <p>7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%.</p> <p>10-Llangarron parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Herefordshire. 39% of demand is from non-household use.</p> <p>11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>12-Around the Llangarron the soil classification is Grades 1 and 2. Around the remainder of the group parish it is mainly Grades 2 and 3. Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.2010/11: 67%2011-13: 57%.</p> <p>13, 14,15,16-. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Llangarron at the moment.</p>

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			
<b>Baseline</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Do nothing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Do nothing option is essential not to produce a neighbourhood plan and rely on the criteria policies within the Core Strategy to guide further development. Specific policies and proposals for the parishes would not exist.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal and policies met the SEA objectives.	n/a
No allocation of sites stick to criteria based policy	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Criteria based policy does not give the same level of certainty as the other options as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals. However provide criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.	Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
No estate scale development	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	Overall this option has mainly an uncertain impact on the baseline data. Due to the large scale of development It is uncertain if housing production will increase construction traffic and traffic in the short to long term. This can be mitigated through a sustainable transport policy.	Overall this option it is uncertain if the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
To concentrate the main bulk of development within Llangrove with a proportion of new development with Llangarron with limited individual sites in Llancloudy and Three Ashes.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of housing within a settlement boundary in the identified settlements of RA2. It is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Site One Land Adjacent Bay Tree Cottage	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this site option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. The size and location for 15 dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of Llangrove village and is in the settlement boundary.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy .Mitigation measures are covered within the Core Strategy and in the Llangarron NDP.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA

Site Two Land opposite the Royal Arms	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+					Overall this site option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. The size and location for 10 dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of Llangrove village and is in the settlement boundary.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy .Mitigation measures are covered within the Core Strategy and in the Llangarron NDP.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Housing numbers	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data. Due to scale and nature of housing within a settlement boundary in the identified settlements of RA2. It is unlikely to have a significant environmental impact.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.	This option would meet the Core Strategy requirements in terms of the SEA
Site options from November 2018 Call for sites																			
1. Land at Hill Farm Estate and Manor- Llancloudy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 97 dwellings on a 4.3ha plot. This site is close to the area of Llancloudy. However if the whole of the site was to be developed it would be disproportionate to the size and scale of the village and result in unsustainable development and therefore has a mostly negative impact on the SEA environmental objectives.	Overall due to the size and scale of this option does not meet the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.  However due to the location and placement of the site near the cluster of dwellings in Llancloudy it may be possible to partially develop this site on it's eastern edge with a small amount of housing to be in keeping with the scale and character of this area.	This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
2. Land at Trejenna, Llangarron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 21 dwellings on a 0.9ha plot.  Overall this site option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. The allocated site is outside the intended settlement boundary for Llangarron. The form, location and exposed landscape would be considered unsuitable for development at this time.	All developments would need to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. Due to the unsustainable location, this does not meet the sea objectives.	This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
3. Land south east of Llangrove	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	This site option could provide up to 4 dwellings on a 0.16 plot.  Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of land is in the settlement boundary.	Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.  Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
4. Land north of Brook Cottage, Farm Lane, Llangrove	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This site option could provide up to 3 dwellings on a 0.1 ha plot  Overall this site option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. The allocated site is outside the intended settlement boundary for Llangrove. The form, location, narrow access, would be considered unsuitable for development at this time.	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.	This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

5. Land east of Farm Lane, Llangrove	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	<p>This site option could provide up to 1 dwelling on a 0.06ha plot.</p> <p>Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of land in the settlement boundary of Llangrove.</p>	<p>Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village</p>	<p>This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
6. Land south of Brook Cottage, Farm Lane, Llangrove.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<p>This site option could provide up to 3 dwellings on a 0.1 ha plot</p> <p>Overall this site option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. The allocated site is outside the intended settlement boundary for Llangrove. The form, location, narrow access, would be considered unsuitable for development at this time.</p>	<p>This site option does not meet all of the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
7a. Land north and west of The Granary, Llangarron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<p>This site option could provide up to 80 dwellings on a 3.58 plot. However if the whole of the site was to be developed it would be disproportionate to the size and scale of the village and result in unsustainable development and therefore has a mostly negative impact on the SEA environmental objectives.</p>	<p>This site option does not meet all of the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.</p> <p>It will be more suitable to the existing form if site was developed on a smaller scale. Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village.</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
7b. Land north east of The Granary, Llangarron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This site option could provide up to 37 dwellings on a 1.56 ha plot.</p> <p>Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings is outside the settlement boundary but is located nearby settlement, and would be considered sustainable if included within the settlement boundary of Llangarron and would be more suitable to the form of the settlement a smaller scale.</p>	<p>Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.</p> <p>It will be more suitable to the existing form if site was developed on a smaller scale. Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village.</p>	<p>This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
8. Land adjacent to Potacre/Herberts Hill, Llangarron	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	<p>This site option could provide up to 8 dwellings on a 0.3 ha plot.</p> <p>Overall this site option has mainly a negative impact on the baseline data. The allocated site is outside the intended settlement boundary for Llangarron. The form, location and exposed landscape would be considered unsuitable for development at this time.</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
9. Land east of the A446, Llancloudy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<p>This site option could provide up to 48 dwellings on a 2.0ha plot. However if the whole of the site was to be developed it would be disproportionate to the size and scale of the village and result in unsustainable development and therefore</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>

																	has a mostly negative impact on the SEA environmental objectives.		
<u>10. Land at The Elms., Llangrove</u>	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This site option could provide up to 12 dwellings on a 0.5ha plot.</p> <p>Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of land in the settlement boundary of Llangrove.</p>	<p>Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village</p>	<p>This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<u>11. Land between Llangarron Court and Langstone Court Farmhouse, Llangarron Llangarron</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<p>This site option could provide up to 3 dwellings on a 0.1 ha plot. The site is located outside the existing settlement and would not be considered suitable at this time. The site itself is highly constrained and therefore unsuitable for development.</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<u>12. Land west of Myrtle Cottage, Llangrove</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<p>This site option could provide up to 40 dwellings on a 1.66 ha plot. However if the whole of the site was to be developed it would be disproportionate to the size and scale of the village and result in unsustainable development and therefore has a mostly negative impact on the SEA environmental objectives. The site is outside the settlement boundary, but immediately adjacent and could be partially developed at a smaller scale, but would need to take into consideration the long views of the sensitive landscape.</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.</p> <p>There is scope for smaller scale development, impact on views and landscape can be mitigated by design and layout of a smaller scheme.</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<u>13.Land north of Llangrove Cottage, Llangrove</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	<p>This site option could provide up to 19 dwellings on a 0.8 ha plot. If the entire site considered, however scale would need to be proportionate to settlement, and this exceeds the housing requirement, so this level of development would not be necessary. Overall this is expected to have a mostly negative effect on the sea baseline.</p>	<p>This site has landscape sensitivity and if =developed would impact the townscape and street scape. There is potential for impact of this to be mitigated through design, layout to positively contribute towards this.</p>	<p>This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<u>14. Little Trewen Farm</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<p>This site option could provide up to 38 dwellings on a 1.6 ha plot. The site is remote from the identified settlement of Llangarron.However if the whole of the site was to be developed it would be disproportionate to the size and scale of the village and result in unsustainable development and therefore has a mostly negative impact on the SEA environmental objectives.</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.</p>	<p>This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>

<u>15. Garden of Alamaya House, Llangrove</u>	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This site option could provide up to 14 dwellings on a 0.6 ha plot.</p> <p>Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of land in the settlement boundary of Llangrove.</p>	<p>Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village</p>	<p>This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<u>16. Field south of land at The Elms, Llangrove</u>	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This site option could provide up to 5 dwellings on a 0.2 ha plot.</p> <p>Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings is outside the settlement boundary but is located nearby, and would be considered sustainable if included within the settlement boundary of Llangrove.</p>	<p>Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village</p>	<p>This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<u>17. Land at Brooklands, Llancloudy</u>	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This site option could provide up to 3 dwellings on a 0.1 ha plot.</p> <p>Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings is in keeping with the scale of the settlement of Llancloudy. The site integrates well with the rest of the village scape.</p>	<p>Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village</p>	<p>This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<u>18. Land north east of The Business Centre, Llangarron.</u>	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This site option could provide up to 3 dwellings on a 0.1 ha plot.</p> <p>Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of land in the settlements built form. The site integrates well with the rest of the village scape.</p>	<p>Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Good design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the neighbouring properties.</p>	<p>This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<u>19. Land adjacent to The Rowlands, Llancloudy</u>	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This site option could provide up to 17 dwellings on a 0.7 ha plot.</p> <p>Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The size and location for the dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of land in the settlements built form. The site integrates well with the rest of the village scape.</p>	<p>Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Good design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the neighbouring properties.</p>	<p>This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<u>20. The Old Reservoir, Tredunnock Farm, Llangarron Llangarron Fail.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<p>This site option could provide up to 3 dwellings on a 0.13 ha plot. The location of the site is not within or adjacent to a settlement, development on this site would be considered not in keeping with the character of Llangarron.</p>	<p>Due to the location and landscape issues, this site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>

<u>21. Land at the Homestead .Three Ashes (central)</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<p>This site option could provide up to 7 dwellings on a 0.28 ha plot.</p> <p>Overall this site option has mostly a negative impact on the sea baseline. The site has a high landscape sensitivity ad location is on a ridgeline. Development here is likely to impact the rural landscape and built form. The location of the site is away from main services and facilities. Therefore it is not considered a sustainable location at this time.</p>	<p>Due to the location and landscape issues, this site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<u>22. Land at the Homestead .Three Ashes (east)</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<p>This site option could provide up to 7 dwellings on a 0.28 ha plot</p> <p>Overall this site option has mostly a negative impact on the sea baseline. The site has a high landscape sensitivity ad location is on a ridgeline. Development here is likely to impact the rural landscape and built form. The location of the site is away from main services and facilities. Therefore it is not considered a sustainable location at this time.</p>	<p>Due to the location and landscape issues, this site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<u>23. Land at the Homestead .Three Ashes (west)</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<p>This site option could provide up to 7 dwellings on a 0.28 ha plot</p> <p>Overall this site option has mostly a negative impact on the sea baseline. The site has a high landscape sensitivity ad location is on a ridgeline. Development here is likely to impact the rural landscape and built form. The location of the site is away from main services and facilities. Therefore it is not considered a sustainable location at this time.</p>	<p>Due to the location and landscape issues, this site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
24. Land south of Chapel Meadows, Llangrove Llangrove	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>This site option could provide up to 14 dwellings on a 0.6 ha plot. If the entire site considered, however scale would need to be proportionate to settlement, and this exceeds the housing requirement, so this level of development would not be necessary.</p> <p>Overall this site option has mainly a neutral impact on the baseline data. The site fits within the existing village scape, and location for the dwellings of the allocated site is in keeping with the scale of land is in the settlement boundary of Llnagrove.</p>	<p>Overall this option meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in line with policies RA1 and RA2 of the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Design and layout can help development help to be in keeping with the existing village. Access will need to be enhanced if development was to take place.</p>	<p>This site option meets the CS requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<u>25. Land at the Old Pound,</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<p>This site option could provide up to 4 dwellings on a 0.17 ha plot. The site is outside the intended settlement boundary for Llangarron. The form, location and exposed</p>	<p>Due to the unsustainable location this site option does not meet the sea objectives and requirements of the Core Strategy as currently presented.</p>	<p>This site option does not meet the CS requirements</p>



Llangarron Llangarron																		landscape would be considered unsuitable for development at this time.		for the purposes of the SEA.
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														
Policy SUS1-			-						X						+	X	This policy sustainable development has a positive impact on the SEA objectives. This policy set out criteria to ensure new development contributes towards sustainable growth, through siting, good design, type, size and tenure.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding windfalls and infill housing. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.	
Policy ENV 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy will help Llangarron to maintain and preserve existing natural character and biodiversity of the area and support landscape character.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.	
Policy ENV2	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. The criteria within this policy will help Llangarron to maintain and safeguard the historic assets and village character.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.	
Policy ENV 3	0	+	+	0	X	X	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy will help the parish ensure proposed development within the area is protected against flooding. It supports the use of SUDs in new schemes, this will help drainage in developed areas.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.	
Policy ENV4	+	+	+	0	X	X	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	X	X	+	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy will ensure appropriate drainage measures are carried out to reduce environmental impact of run off and waste.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.	
Policy EMP 1	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the relevant baseline data. This policy will support expansion of existing and creation of rural business. Criteria is contained in this policy to ensure environmental impact in minimal, and where possible is mitigated through off setting measures.	.Further information is required to fully assess the impact on traffic impact, soil quality waste and flood risk. This can be assessed at planning application stage on a case by case basis.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.	
POLICY EMP2	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Divarication policy generally has a neutral impact on the SEA objective There are a few objectives regarding water that will need to clarify their impact this is key to be addressed at the planning application stage	Further information is required to fully assess the impact on water quality, soil quality waste and flood risk. This can be assessed at planning application stage on a case by case basis.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.	

Policy HOU1	0	0	+	x	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	This policy sets out criteria for new housing to adhere to, supporting a mix of house types and tenures with a high standard of design. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, along with identifying housing targets in line with Core Strategy targets therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy HOU2	0	0	+	x	0	0	+	+	0	x	0	0	0	+	+	+	This policy ensure replacement dwellings in the countryside will ensure redundant and abandoned properties, will be rebuilt in a sustainable fashion. Overall impact on the baseline data has a neutral impact. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy HOU3			-											x	x	+	This policy sets out criteria for change of use of agricultural buildings for holiday use, ensuring development is in keeping with the character and appearance of the existing building and setting. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy TRA 1	0	+	+	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	+	0	0	0	0	0	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This policy ensures there is a minimal impact of transport will have environmental effects on biodiversity and local wildlife. This policy ensures there is mitigating policies to outweigh the effects of new transport requirements. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline .	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy in transport and highways and complies with policy MT1.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy CSU 1	0	+	+	x	+	+	x	x	x	x	0	0	0	+	+	0	Policy for new and additional services and facilities has a positive impact on the sea baseline, as this policy has in built criteria to mitigate any potential significant effects.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy COM 1	0	+	+	x	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	+	0	0	+	Overall this policy moves towards the sea objective. It will have a neutral positive effect. This supports development of broadband and telecommunication, with a caveat that there will be no adverse impact on character and appearance of the area.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding windfalls and infill housing. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	<i>This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</i>
Policy ENG1	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	x	x	0	0	0	0	0	+	Overall this policy moves towards the sea objective. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding windfalls and infill housing. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	<i>This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</i>

Policy ENG2	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	x	x	x	0	0	0	0	+	Overall this policy moves towards the sea objective. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised.	Overall this policy meets the SEA objectives and the requirements in the Core Strategy regarding windfalls and infill housing. Policies within the Core Strategy will safeguard against environmental effects.	<i>This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</i>
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## Template B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

Parish Council Name: Llangarron

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Llangarron

Date completed: August 2020

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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### *Policy SUS1- Sustainable 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 would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote	None identified.

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townscapes				sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve air quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote	None identified.

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				sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.

To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	X	X	X	No relationship.	None identified.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a positive effect on the baseline objectives and is in conformity with the Core Strategy. Short, medium and long term will have a positive impact on the baseline as this policy promotes sustainable development.				

Policy ENV 1 – Landscape and biodiversity

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 has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+++	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+++	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To improve air quality	0	+	+	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.



				objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	Overall this has a policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	Overall this has a policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To improve water quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	Overall this has a policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	Overall this has a policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	Overall this has a policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

				objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this has a policy has a positive impact on the sea baseline. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment.	None identified.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy mostly has a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short, medium and long term and is not over or above the Core Strategy. This policy seeks to protect and enhance landscape character and biodiversity within the parish.				

Policy ENV2 - Historic Assets and Village 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 +)		

		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 will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has a very positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.

To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.

To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will help protect historic assets and character of each of the villages in the parish. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the SEA baseline and is not over or above the Core Strategy. This policy will help to preserve and enhance historic assets and features of the parish in the short, medium and long term. SEA objectives 5-11 have no direct relationship with the sea				

	objective.
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Policy ENV 3 – Flooding

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.

To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve air quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	na	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	na	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in	None identified.



				area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	
To improve water quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	<b>++</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a very positive impact on the sea objective.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in	None identified.

				line with Core Strategy.	
To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	na	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	na	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short, medium and long term and is not over or above the Core Strategy. This policy helps avoid flooding on new developing from placement as well as use of SUDs.				

#### Policy ENV 4 Public sewerage network and wastewater treatment works

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation
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	effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)				<b>opportunities</b>
	<b>Short term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10 years)	<b>Long term</b> (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve air quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	na	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	na	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.

To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives, this ensures that wastewater treatment works will not become overloaded or permitted from new development. This has a positive impact towards the sea objectives.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	○	○	○	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.

To minimise the production of waste	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	X	X	X	na	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	X	X	X	na	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote development that are located in area of low risk as well as having effective drainage needs in place in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the SEA baseline in the short, medium and long term and is not over or above the Core Strategy.				

**Policy EMP 1 New agricultural buildings and poly tunnels**

<b>SEA Objective</b>	<b>Assessment of effect</b> (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)	<b>Summary Explanation</b>	<b>Enhancement and mitigation opportunities</b>
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	<b>Short term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10 years)	<b>Long term</b> (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	None identified.

To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	Minimise construction traffic at the construction phase of development.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To improve water quality	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	No relationship.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line	None identified.



				with Core Strategy.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process to minimise non physical disturbances.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process to minimise non physical disturbances.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process to minimise non physical disturbances.
To improve health of the population	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core	None identified.

				Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural business growth in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the sea baseline in the short, medium and long term. This policy contains criteria to ensure environmental impact is minimised when developing rural businesses. This supports new agricultural buildings and poly tunnels within the parish.				

**POLICY EMP2 Tourism and rural diversification**

<b>SEA Objective</b>	<b>Assessment of effect</b> (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			<b>Summary Explanation</b>	<b>Enhancement and mitigation opportunities</b>
	<b>Short term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10 years)	<b>Long term</b> (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from	None identified.

				development.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a positive impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a positive impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	None identified.
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core	None identified.

				Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	None identified.
To improve water quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process

				Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	to minimise non physical disturbances.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process to minimise non physical disturbances.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process to minimise non physical disturbances.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process to minimise non physical disturbances.

To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	Ensure mitigation measures are considered in the construction process to minimise non physical disturbances.
To improve health of the population	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would support rural diversification in line with Core Strategy. Overall this has a neutral impact on this objective, as this	None identified.

				policy contains criteria to minimise environmental harm caused from development.	
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline and is not over or above the Core Strategy. This policy includes criteria to enhance small scale tourism along with supporting rural diversification.				

### Policy HOU1 New housing development

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a	None identified.

townscapes				neutral impact on the sea baseline.	
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	None identified.
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.



To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve water quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.

To minimise the production of waste	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable housing development in line with Core Strategy. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline	None identified.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline and is not over or above the Core Strategy. This policy promote sustainably designed housing supporting a mixture of housing types.				

Policy HOU2 Replacement dwellings in the countryside

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data	None identified.

To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a positive impact on the quality of surroundings.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	na	None identified.
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a	None identified.

				neutral impact on the baseline data	
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a positive impact towards climate change.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will help to reduce the parishes vulnerability to climate change.	None identified.
To improve water quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data	None identified.

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data	None identified.

To improve health of the population	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a positive impact on the baseline data	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a positive impact on the baseline data	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a positive impact on the baseline data	None identified.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline and is not over or above the Core Strategy. This policy contains criteria to ensure impact caused from development is limited.				

**Policy HOU3 Change of use of agricultural buildings to dwellings and holiday use**

<b>SEA Objective</b>	<b>Assessment of effect</b> (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			<b>Summary Explanation</b>	<b>Enhancement and mitigation opportunities</b>
	<b>Short term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10 years)	<b>Long term</b> (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	None identified.



				Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	None identified.

				Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	None identified.

				Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	
To improve water quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data.	None identified.

				Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	None identified

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy. The criteria within this housing allocation policy has factored in mitigation measures, therefore will have a neutral impact on the baseline data. Overall this has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline and is not over or above the Core Strategy in the short, medium and long term.				

#### Policy TRA 1 – Promoting sustainable transport in new developments

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a positive impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a positive impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	0	0	0	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will	None identified.

				have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	None identified.
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship.	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in	None identified.

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				the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a positive impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short and medium term.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short and medium term.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and	None identified.



				long term.	
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	0	0	This policy also promotes sustainable modes of transport and safe and suitable transport routes in the parish. This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and will have a neutral impact on the sea baseline, in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline and is not over or above the Core Strategy. This promotes sustainable and safe modes of transport.				

**Policy CSU 1 – Protecting existing community facilities and supporting investment in new and improved facilities**

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

	<b>Short term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10 years)	<b>Long term</b> (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	na	None identified.

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To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To improve water quality	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a neutral impact on	None identified.

				this objective.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a neutral impact on this objective.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA	None identified.

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resources				objectives and would help support protect existing community facilities and supports investments for new facility. This has a neutral impact on this objective.	
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a positive impact on the SEA baseline and is not over or above the Core Strategy. This policy will help to protect existing community facilities as well to invest in new and improved facilities.				

### Policy COM 1 Communication

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support communication development . This has a neutral impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development .	None identified.

townscapes				This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development . This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To improve air quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	No relationship	None identified.

To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development . This has a positive impact on the sea baseline.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would help support tele communication development . This has a positive impact on the	None identified.

				sea baseline.	
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. on the SEA baseline and is not over or above the Core Strategy. This supports development of broadband and telecommunication, with a caveat that there will be no adverse impact on character and appearance of the area.				

**Policy ENG1: Proposals for incorporating renewable technology in developments**

<b>SEA Objective</b>	<b>Assessment of effect</b> (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			<b>Summary Explanation</b>	<b>Enhancement and mitigation opportunities</b>
	<b>Short term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10 years)	<b>Long term</b> (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and positive in	None identified.



townscapes				the long term.	
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term.	None identified.
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	None identified.
To improve air quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact in the short, medium and long term	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>++</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only promote sustainable development in line with Core Strategy.	None identified.
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact	None identified.

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				in the short, medium and long term. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	
To improve health of the population	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	None identified.
To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This encourages use of renewable technology in new development, this will help reduce energy consumption when the development is in use.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	0	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives this has a positive impact on in the medium and long term towards conserving natural resources.	None identified.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative</b>	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline and is not over or above the Core Strategy. This is likely to have a positive impact in the long term as renewable energy development				

<b>effects</b>	will help minimise the use of fossil fuels.
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**Policy ENG2: Proposals for new renewable energy technology**

<b>SEA Objective</b>	<b>Assessment of effect</b> (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			<b>Summary Explanation</b>	<b>Enhancement and mitigation opportunities</b>
	<b>Short term</b> (1 – 5 years)	<b>Medium term</b> (6 – 10 years)	<b>Long term</b> (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised.	None identified.
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term	None identified.
To improve quality of surroundings	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term	None identified.

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised.	None identified.
To improve air quality	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term.	None identified.
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term	None identified.
To reduce contributions to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term	None identified.
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term	None identified.
To improve water quality	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	No relationship	None identified.
To conserve soil resources and quality	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised.	None identified.
To minimise the production of waste	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised.	None identified.
To improve health of the population	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised.	None identified.

To reduce crime and nuisance	0	0	0	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a neutral impact in the short, medium and long term. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised.	None identified.
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and has a positive impact in the short, medium and positive in the long term.	None identified.
<b>Overall commentary and any cumulative effects</b>	Overall this policy has a neutral impact on the SEA baseline and is not over or above the Core Strategy. This policy sets out criteria for renewable energy technology to ensure environment impact caused from development is minimised. This has a neutral effect in the short, medium and long term.				

## Template B4: Assessment of cumulative impacts of the Neighbourhood Development Plan

Parish Council Name: Llangarron

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Llangarron NDP

Date completed: August 2020

Key:

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



Policy SUS1-	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	X	+	+	0	+	+	+	X
Policy ENV 1 –	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	+
Policy ENV2 -	+	+	+	++	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	+
Policy ENV 3 –	0	+	+	0	X	X	+	+	+	0	++	0	+	X	X	+
Policy ENV4	+	+	+	0	X	X	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	X	X	+
Policy EMP 1	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POLICY EMP2	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Policy HOU1	0	0	+	X	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
Policy HOU2	0	0	+	X	0	0	+	+	0	X	0	0	0	+	+	+
Policy HOU3	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	+
Policy TRA 1 –	0	+	+	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	+	0	0	0	0	0
Policy CSU 1	0	+	+	X	+	+	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	+	+	0
Policy COM 1	0	+	+	X	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	+	0	0	+
Policy ENG1	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	+
Policy ENG2	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	+

<b>Commentary for significant cumulative effects</b>	Overall the Llangarron Neighbourhood Plan policies and objectives have a mostly neutral/positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. And are in general conformity with the Core Strategy Overall all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Policies and objectives strive to preserve and maintain natural and built historic environment that can help mitigate impact from the housing policies. This plan ensures appropriate sized development is developed this may help mitigate the effect of development.
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# Appendix 5

## Llangarron Options

1. Do nothing
2. No allocation of sites stick to criteria based policy
3. No estate scale development
4. (the preferred option) To concentrate the main bulk of development within Llangrove with a proportion of new development with Llangarron with limited individual sites in Llancloudy and Three Ashes.
5. Site One Land Adjacent Bay Tree Cottage
6. Site Two Land opposite the Royal Arms
7. Housing numbers

### **Housing site options (26 sites)**

<u>1.Land at Hill Farm Estate and Manor-Llancloudy</u>
<u>2.Land at Trejenna, Llangarron</u>
<u>3. Land south east of Llangrove</u>
<u>4. Land north of Brook Cottage, Farm Lane, Llangrove</u>
<u>5. Land east of Farm Lane, Llangrove</u>
<u>6. Land south of Brook Cottage, Farm Lane, Llangrove.</u>
<u>7a. Land north and west of The Granary, Llangarron</u>
<u>7b. Land north east of The Granary. Llangarron</u>
<u>8. Land adjacent to Potacre/ Herberts Hill, Llangarron</u>
<u>9. Land east of the A446, Llancloudy</u>
<u>10. Land at The Elms., Llangrove</u>
<u>11. Land between Llangarron Court and Langstone Court Farmhouse, Llangarron</u> Llangarron
<u>12. Land west of Myrtle Cottage, Llangrove</u>
<u>13.Land north of Llangrove Cottage, Llangrove</u>
<u>14. Little Trewen Farm</u>
<u>15. Garden of Alamaya House, Llangrove</u>
<u>16. Field south of land at The Elms, Llangrove</u>
<u>17. Land at Brooklands, Llancloudy</u>

<u>18. Land north east of The Business Centre, Llangarron.</u>
<u>19. Land adjacent to The Rowlands, Llancloudy</u>
20. The Old Reservoir, Tredunnock Farm, Llangarron Llangarron Fail. Not within or adjacent to a settlement
<u>21. Land at the Homestead, Three Ashes (central)</u>
<u>22. Land at the Homestead, Three Ashes (east)</u>
<u>23. Land at the Homestead, Three Ashes (west)</u>
24. Land south of Chapel Meadows, Llangrove Llangrove
<u>25. Land at the Old Pound, Llangarron Llangarron</u>

# Appendix 6

## Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

**Parish Council Name:** Llangarron

**Neighbourhood Development Plan Name:** Llangarron NDP

**Date completed:** August 2020

<b>Objectives and context</b>	<b>Where are the points covered in Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA (insert chapter, section, page references, as necessary)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Neighbourhood Development Plan's purpose and objectives are made clear.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 1. 1-1.4,1.11.</p> <p>Chapter 2 Methodology, Chapter 3 and tables A2 and A3</p> <p>Chapter 3 paragraph 3.5-3.12</p> <p>Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1</p> <p>Chapter 3</p>
<p><b>Scoping</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statutory Consultees are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report.</li> <li>• The assessment focuses on significant issues.</li> <li>• Technical, procedural and other</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 2, paragraphs 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 2 and chapter 4</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<p>difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 2 and Chapter 4</p>
<p><b>Alternatives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented.</li> <li>• Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant.</li> <li>• The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared.</li> <li>• Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained.</li> <li>• Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Paragraph 5.3</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p>
<p><b>Baseline information</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 5</p> <p>Initial screening report and Chapter 1</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p><b>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</b></p>	



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed.</li> <li>• Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable.</li> <li>• Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable.</li> <li>• The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base).</li> <li>• Methods used to evaluate the effects are described.</li> </ul>	<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><b>Mitigation measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated.</li> <li>• Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 6, paragraph 6.5</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<p><b>The Environmental Report</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation.</li> <li>• Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms.</li> <li>• Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate.</li> <li>• Explains the methodology used.</li> </ul>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used.</li> <li>• Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<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><b>Consultation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 8</p>
<p><b>Decision-making and information on the decision</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> <li>• An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account.</li> <li>• Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 8</p> <p>Following draft consultation</p> <p>Following draft consultation</p>
<p><b>Monitoring measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures proposed for monitoring the</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 7</p>

<p>Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan to make good deficiencies in baseline information in the SEA.</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Proposals are made for action in response to significant adverse effects arising from the monitoring of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p>
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