

Environmental Report

Report for:

Brockhampton Group Neighbourhood Area

August 2020



Brockhampton Group Parish Environmental Report Regulation 14

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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 Brockhampton Group Parish have undertaken to prepare an NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. The group parishes lie around 17 miles north east of the city of Hereford and around 3 miles east of the market town of Bromyard. The designated area covers 2,290 hectares and includes the parish boundaries of Brockhampton parish, Linton parish and Norton parish.

The draft Brockhampton Group NDP includes 4 objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 13 mostly criteria based planning policies and 2 site allocations. A settlement boundary is proposed for Bringsty and Linton.

The environmental appraisal of the Brockhampton 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 the Lugg) SAC. The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye (including the Lugg) SAC.

On the whole it is considered that the Brockhampton 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).

Taking into consideration the cumulative effects of policies, options and sites, the plan will have an overall positive impact on environmental assets. The plan is in general conformity with the Core Strategy overall and all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Other issues with a current uncertain outcome have the opportunity to be mitigated by further detail in policies or at planning stage.

Overall the plan is positive and would have a positive impact upon the SEA baseline data. Key recommendations would be to ensure that the environmental mitigation impacts are clear and robust, this may require some enhancement of existing policies in regard to air quality and water resources. However the plan as a whole is robust and meets key targets, any unknown factors would require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage. No significant cumulative effects have been identified.

Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the effects of the policies within the Brockhampton Group 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 Brockhampton Group Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP).
- 1.2 The Brockhampton Group NDP proposes settlement boundaries for Bringsty and Linton. The plan also allocates two sites in the identified settlement boundary areas. Bringsty and Linton are identified within table 4.14 which is targeted for proportional levels of growth in Policy RA1 and RA2 of the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). The NDP will also provide general policies for guiding future development across the parish as a whole.

Purpose of the SEA

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

Parish Neighbourhood Plan Context

- 1.6 Brockhampton Group Parish comprises of the parishes of Brockhampton, Linton and Norton. The group parishes are around 17 miles north east of the city of Hereford and around 3 miles east of the market town of Bromyard. The parishes border with several other parishes including Edwyn Ralph, Edvin Loach and Saltmarsh, Tedstone Warfe, Tedstone Dwelamere., Whitbourne, Stanford Bishop, Avenbury and Bromyard and Winslow.
- 1.7 The group parish has 507 domestic dwellings. The settlement pattern has developed is strongly rural in character, with a settlement pattern linked to the main roads and areas of common land, with cottages scattered across or on the periphery of the common and reflecting the historic exercise of commoner's grazing rights. There is a large Estate, now in the care of The National Trust. Elsewhere there is a dispersed pattern of settlement typical of rural Herefordshire, based around farmsteads and other small clusters of wayside development. There is also an area of employment land and an established traveller site in Linton.
- 1.8 The neighbourhood area boasts many natural features, there are 10 ancient woodlands, 1 Geopark, 9 Special Wildlife Sites, 1 nature trail and 3 unregistered parks and garden, parish borders 3 conservation areas. There are numerous built heritage assets, too, including listed buildings, Lower Brockhampton House and gatehouse are listed grade I; the Chapel remains to the west are II*. The Chapel and gatehouse are scheduled ancient monuments. Brockhampton House, Chapel and the Worcester Lodge on the A44 are grade II*. There are no Scheduled Monuments and no SSSI. The neighbourhood area is Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC and within the Frome (to the Lugg) catchment area.
- 1.9 The vision statement for Brockhampton Group Neighbourhood Area in 2031 is as follows:

In 2031 the parishes of Brockhampton, Linton and Norton will be:

- **A sustainable rural environment where the Bromyard Downs, Bringsty Common, other distinctive landscapes, wildlife and heritage are protected and enhanced, providing an attractive and peaceful countryside for all to enjoy; and**
- **A home for thriving and distinct local communities, with well-designed new development directed to Bringsty and to Linton, and which helps meet local requirements and needs for housing; and**
- **A place where appropriate economic development is supported, helping to provide local employment at Linton Trading Estate, other small businesses and farming enterprises.**

1.10 The 4 NDP objectives are as follows:

Objective 1: Environment

- **To protect and enhance the local environment by** ensuring that new development respects the character of the landscape and biodiversity, and achieves a high quality of design.

Objective 2: Social and community

- **To meet housing requirements** by demonstrating delivery of the requirements set out in the Local Plan Core Strategy, identifying land for new housing, defining the planned extent of the settlements of Bringsty and Linton, and requiring a mix of size and type of properties to meet community needs.
- **To protect, retain and improve community services and facilities** to support health, social and cultural well-being.

Objective 3: Economy

- **To support the local economy** by enabling development which is in scale and in keeping with the rural character of the Neighbourhood Area and appropriate to its location and setting.

Objective 4: Community Actions

- **To identify those matters which fall outside the formal development and land-use scope** of the Neighbourhood Development Plan as Community Actions for further consideration and action by the Parish Council working in partnership with others.

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 Brockhampton Group NDP must therefore conform to national planning policy set within the NPPF and strategic level local policy including the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy).
- 1.13 The Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy) was adopted on the 16th October 2015.
- 1.14 Paragraph 48 of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance set out the weight that may be given to relevant policies in emerging plans, including NDPs, and indicated that weight may be given to relevant policies in emerging NDPs according to:
- The stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);

- The extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and
 - The degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).
- 1.15 This part of the NPPF is reinforced by Planning Practice Guidance published in March 2014, which is clear that an emerging NDP may be a material planning consideration once it has reached submission/local authorities publication stage (Regulation 16). This is reinforced by recent ministerial statements and case law (West Sussex), all of which have demonstrated that an emerging NDP may be a material consideration at the Regulation 16 stage¹.
- 1.16 Table 4.14 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) lists Bringsty and Linton among the settlements which it considers sustainable locations for growth in line with the provisions of Policy RA2.
- 1.17 Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the Brockhampton Group NDP will have a role in guiding future development proposals within the Parishes, by setting out policies against which planning applications will be determined.

Structure of SEA

- 1.19 The structure of the document is as follows:
- Section 2 – Explains the SEA methodology and summarises the comments received in respect of the SEA Scoping Report
 - Section 3 - Introduces the Brockhampton Group 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 Brockhampton Group NDP.
 - *Task A3:* Focused on the environmental issues identified from the baseline, highlighting key issues and problems within the neighbourhood area.

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

- *Task 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 Brockhampton group SEA Scoping Report was available to four² statutory bodies for consultation from 13 March to 17 April 2018.

Consultation outcomes from Statutory Consultees

2.8 The consultation resulted in 2 responses, this is attached at Appendix 3. There were no significant comments made.

2.9 The responses were collated and incorporated within this document where relevant:

Natural England: Natural England generally welcomes the scoping report for the Brockhampton Neighbourhood Plan and considers that the methodology and baseline information used to inform the report appears to meet the requirements of the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) and associated guidance.

Historic England: We have no substantive objection to the contents of the document

Environment Agency: No comments received

Natural Resources Wales: No comments received.

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

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

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

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

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

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

strengthen nature conservation legislation, and to facilitate better management of AONBs

- *The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)* - Designed to help achieve a rich and diverse natural environment and thriving rural communities through modernised and simplified arrangements for delivering Government policy.
- *Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy (2009)* - Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.
- *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2012)* - Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.
- *Planning Practice Guidance (2013)* - Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.
- *Herefordshire Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP) 2013-2015* - Sets out the Council's strategy for supporting economic growth, social inclusion and reducing the environmental impacts of transport, as well as the program of investment for the period April 2013 to April 2015.
- *Understanding Herefordshire Report (2014)* - Important to understand the place such as the local economy natural and built environment in which people live, learn and work as part of understanding their quality of life. Enable development for economy and housing to require levels and growth should be supported by sustainable transport measures.
- *Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2019-2024* - 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 2020-2025* - 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 Brockhampton Group NDP Scoping Report provides additional detail on the Plans, Policies and Programmes mentioned above and identifies the implications for the SEA and NDP.

SEA Objectives and baseline characteristics

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

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

- 3.8 The SEA objectives detailed above conform to the SEA Directive, and are derived from the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken for the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2031.
- 3.9 Baseline information gathered during Stage A of the SEA process provided details of the current environmental characteristics of the neighbourhood area and the status of its natural assets and features (refer to Appendix 2). This information was analysed as part of Task B2 of SEA, which looked at the extent to which the emerging NDP policies will help or obstruct these characteristics.
- 3.10 Following the completion of Task B2 of SEA there were no major issues identified against environmental impacts. The NDP proposes 2 site allocations, settlement boundaries to identify Bringsty and Linton as settlements as well as 13 criteria-based policies. On this basis, the delivery of the NDP should not exacerbate existing problems regarding water quality or have an unacceptable adverse impact.
- 3.11 Brockhampton Group Parish is located within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye SAC within the Frome (to the Lugg) catchment area.
- 3.12 Baseline characteristics within the SEA detail the current environmental status of environmental characteristics in the neighbourhood plan area from different sources. The source of Baseline Information used in Table A2 in Appendix 2, and analysed in Table B2 can be found in Appendix 4 Baseline characteristics in relation to the Brockhampton Group NDP SEA objectives are listed in section 4.0 below.
- 3.13 There are three objectives for which there is no local baseline data available and therefore this provides a limitation on the baseline data and whether the NDP policies are able to move towards or away from this data, this also means that there are no future trends to link the SEA objective too.

4.0 Assessing the NDP Objectives

- 4.1 The following are objectives listed in the NDP that aim to realise the vision for Brockhampton Group in 2031. The objectives are listed below.

Objective 1: Environment

- **To protect and enhance the local environment by** ensuring that new development respects the character of the landscape and biodiversity, and achieves a high quality of design.

Objective 2: Social and community

- **To meet housing requirements** by demonstrating delivery of the requirements set out in the Local Plan Core Strategy, identifying land for new housing, defining the planned extent of the settlements of Bringsty and Linton, and requiring a mix of size and type of properties to meet community needs.
- **To protect, retain and improve community services and facilities** to support health, social and cultural well-being.

Objective 3: Economy

- **To support the local economy** by enabling development which is in scale and in keeping with the rural character of the Neighbourhood Area and appropriate to its location and setting.

Objective 4: Community Actions

- **To identify those matters which fall outside the formal development and land-use scope** of the Neighbourhood Development Plan as Community Actions for further consideration and action by the Parish Council working in partnership with others.

- 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 impact or not be relevant. All of the objectives strive to enhance the built and natural environment as well improving existing built environment. All of the objectives are specific, measurable, achievable and realistic and are expected to be achieved within the plan period set out in the plan 2011-2031. Some of the objectives relating to water quality and water supply had no direct relationship to the sea baseline.

- 4.4 None of the objectives conflict with the SEA baseline.

+	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	++	+	+	x	x	+	x	+	+	++
Objective 2	+	++	++	++	+	?	+	+	+	x	x	+	x	++	+	+
Objective 3	++	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	x	x	?	?	x	x	+

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

5.0 Assessing the NDP Options

- 5.1 All options that were considered by Brockhampton Group Parish during the development of their Plan have been assessed as part of the SEA, the summary matrix of the assessment can be found in Table B2 options these tables are in Appendix 4.
- 5.2 The options covered the topics that are likely to formulate the topics going forward in the Plan. The Parish Council held a consultation, including household survey in October 2018 to inform residents about the plan and identify land based issues in the parish. A total of 5 options were considered. A further consultation in October 2019 was carried out, to get additional feedback from the community on the sites, settlement boundaries and policies.
- 5.3 A 'do nothing' option was considered by the Group Parish at the start of the neighbourhood planning process, i.e. not undertaking a Neighbourhood Development Plan. However this was disregarded at an early stage by the Group Parish Council.
- 5.4 The Brockhampton Group options all had a generally positive or unknown impact upon the Baseline data and SEA objectives, in particular option move towards the SEA objectives, as it provides more certainty on where development will go through different strategies but all within conformity with policy RA2. They will all strive for proportionate growth within the identified settlement boundaries where the majority of the built form is. Proportionate growth using a settlement boundary, these options are flexible along with the 2 allocated sites. The impact on the SEA baseline is mostly a mixture of neutral and positive impact as it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the settlement's character's, facilities and its resources.
- 5.5 Most of the options generally positive effect on the SEA baseline. This housing approach option will help to meet the required housing target for Brockhampton Group. Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Option 5 is the most favoured as it will share growth appropriate to the scale to the area in identified settlement boundaries. Development will be contained and in proportion to the identified settlements in line with agreed criteria although the details of where these locations to be decided from the site options consultation.
- 5.6 Overall policy general policy options 2-5 all had a positive impact of the sea baseline data, as the majority of these policy strive to enhance and protect the built and natural environment. These policies will help to mitigate negative environmental effects caused from new development in the parish, as well as providing structured criteria to help shape development in a sustainable way.

NDP General 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
Option 2:	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x				+
Option 3:	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	0	0	x	x	x				+
Option 4:	+	+	++	++	0	?	0	0	0	x	x	x				++
Option 5:	+	++	++	++	0	?	0	0	0	x	x	x				++

Site Options and Allocations

- 5.7 Overall the site options and allocations had a mix of neutral or negative 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. One site will require a flood assessment with planning.

- 5.9 A call for sites was held in February 2019 and 13 sites were submitted. A site assessment was undertaken and sites screened for compliance with the LPCS policy RA2. A total of 9 sites were immediately discounted as they were deemed not to comply with these basic conditions and were not further considered in the assessment and are not included in this assessment. A total of 4 sites were taken through to a further site assessment with 2 sites deemed unsuitable for development in whole or part (site options 5 and 8). As these 2 sites were not deemed suitable for development or to be taken any further in the assessment process they have not been assessed in this report. The two successful sites that were scored suitable for development have been taken forward as allocations have been assessed.
- 5.10 A secondary call for sites was held after a public consultation in October 2019 and 3 more sites, not previously assessed, were notified to the Parish Council. A Site Assessment Addendum was published in December 2019 which assessed the additional 3 sites. Of these additional sites, one was not deemed suitable for development. Site 14 was deemed suitable and available for development, however it was not taken forward as an allocation. Site 16 was not deemed to be suitable to be considered as a site option or allocation due to access issues and possible hard to a listed building, but the area was recommended to be included within the proposed settlement boundary for Bringsty and it may contribute to meeting the overall windfall allowance for the NDP in the future. The additional site option (site 14) has been assessed.

NDP Site Options/Allocations	SEA Objectives															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
(Allocation) Site Option 13 (Plan 5)	++	++	+	++	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
(Allocation) Site Option 9 (Plan 6)	++	++	++	++	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	0				+
Site Option 14	++	++	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0				+

6.0 Appraisal of the policies

- 6.1 A key part of developing a plan such as the Brockhampton Group NDP is developing a range of options and testing these, so that a preferred way forward can be selected.
- 6.2 Although the Draft NDP identifies a number of key themes or issues which are considered significant to the Parish, alternative approaches were considered through meetings and questionnaires in during the period from 2018- 2020. Therefore only the following, emerging set of draft policies can be appraised for the purposes of Stage B of the SEA:

Policy BROCK1: Sustainable development

Policy BROCK2: Landscape character

Policy BROCK3: Biodiversity

Policy BROCK4: Design

Policy BROCK5: Housing delivery

Policy BROCK6: Housing site allocations

Policy BROCK7: Settlement boundaries

Policy BROCK8: Housing mix

Policy BROCK9: Social and community facilities

Policy BROCK10: Linton Trading Estate

Policy BROCK11: Small-scale employment development**Policy BROCK12: Agricultural and forestry development****Policy BROCK13: Tourism and leisure****Stage B of SEA**

- 6.3 In the context of Task B1 of SEA, the previous section of this report in 4.0 identified that many of the NDP objectives are compatible with the SEA framework, while others had either a neutral impact on the sea baseline. There are policy safeguards within the NDP and Local Plan (Core Strategy) to help mitigate any possible conflicts, caused from development.
- 6.4 With regard to Task B2 of SEA, the NDP policies were measured against both the SEA framework and the baseline characteristics identified during Stage A of the process; here, there was no baseline data available in respect of SEA Objectives 13, 14 or 15. Full details of this appraisal are attached at Appendix 4.
- 6.5 The policies largely score as positive or neutral against the SEA objectives and therefore, have an adverse impact on the baseline characteristics or immediate environmental impacts. This is because the majority of the policies have in built criteria to ensure any significant effects caused from development are minimised and mitigated.

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

- 6.6 The results of Task B3, as shown at Appendix 4, demonstrate that the cumulative impact of the NDP policies over the course of the plan period is generally positive. 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.
- 6.7 Task B4 of SEA brings together the results of earlier tasks and thus identifies the cumulative impact of the entire of the NDP. This task, which is also attached at Appendix 4, reveals that the objectives and policies contained in the Brockhampton Group NDP are by and large in general conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy), which means that the cumulative effect of the plan will contribute to the achievement of the SEA objectives.

7.0 Implementation and monitoring

- 7.1 Herefordshire Council as the Local Planning Authority should make arrangements to monitor the significant effects of implementing a neighbourhood plan.
- 7.2 Indeed, Regulation 17 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 requires the Local Planning Authority to monitor the significant

environmental effects of the implementation of any NDP that was subject to SEA, in order to identify unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and to enable appropriate remedial actions.

7.3 Accordingly, Herefordshire Council will monitor outcomes from the NDP policies and the results of these will be reported in the Council's Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

7.4 The AMR runs from 1 April to 31 March each year and the topics covered therein include the following:

- Housing delivery
- Previously developed land
- Housing completions
- Affordable housing conditions
- Employment land delivery

8.0 Next steps

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

Appendix 1

Initial Habitat Regulations Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Notification

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

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (d)

Neighbourhood Area:	Brockhampton Group Neighbourhood Area
Parish Council:	Brockhampton Group Parish Council
Neighbourhood Area Designation Date:	2 November 2017

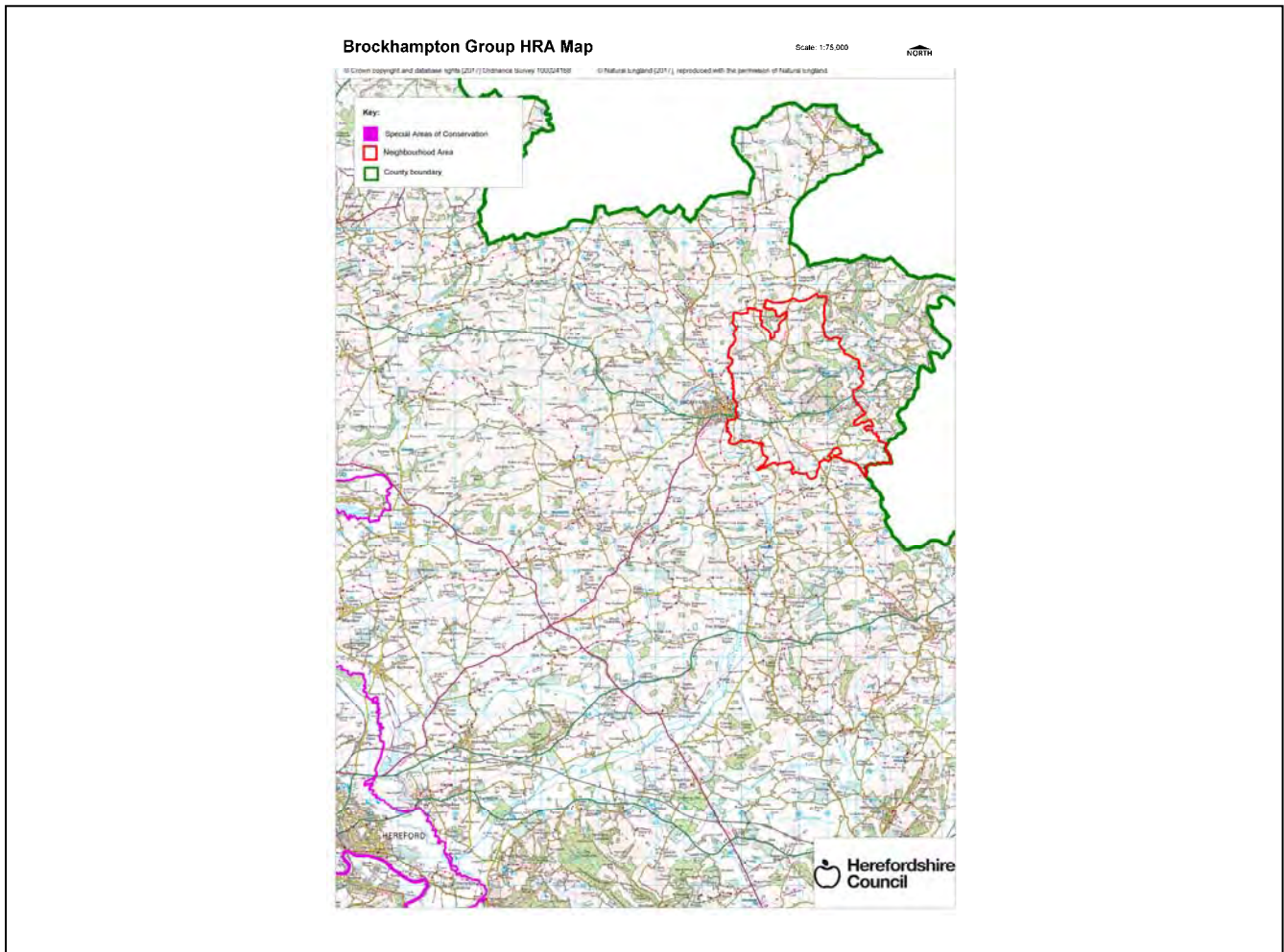
Introduction

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

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

HRA Initial Screening

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



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

Does the Neighbourhood Area have the River Wye (including the River Lugg) in or next to its boundary?	N	The River Wye (including the Lugg) SAC is 12km away from the neighbourhood area.
Is the Neighbourhood Area in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC?	Y	The neighbourhood area is within the Frome (to the Lugg) catchment area.
If yes above, does the Neighbourhood Area have mains drainage to deal with foul sewage?	N	There is no mains drainage within the neighbourhood area.

Downton Gorge SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of Downton Gorge SAC?	N	Downtown Gorge SAC is 26.7km away from the neighbourhood area.
---	---	--

River Clun SAC:

Does the River Clun border the Neighbourhood Area	N	The River Clun SAC does not border the neighbourhood area.
---	---	--

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 Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC is 32km away from the neighbourhood area.
--	---	---

Wye Valley Woodlands SAC:

Is the Neighbourhood Area within 10km of any of the individual sites that make up the Wye Valley Woodlands Site?	N	The Wye Valley Woodlands SAC is 38.7km away from the neighbourhood area
--	---	---

HRA Conclusion:

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

European Site

(List only those which are relevant)

River Wye (including the River Lugg) Special Area of Conservation (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 Brockhampton Group Neighbourhood Area and would need to be taken into account within a Strategic Environmental Assessment. In addition, the NDP will also need to consider the other SEA topics set out in Guidance Note 9a to ensure that the plan does not cause adverse impacts.

SEA features	Within Neighbourhood Area		Bordering Neighbourhood Area	
	Total number	Name(s)	Total number	Name(s)
Ancient Woodland	10	Bevan Wood; Paradise Wood; Lincester Wood; Blews Ditch Wood; Hill House Wood; Holy Bank & The Grove; Yearsett Wood; Diplew Wood; Silk Croft Wood; Woodland in north west of Norton Parish	11	Court Covert; Punch Bowl Wood; Badley Wood; Bradleyfield Coppice; Longfield Coppice; Big Wood; Mitchells Coppice; Park Coppice and Grove Dingle; Archenhills Wood; Heathfield Coppice; Hyde Wood.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	0	-	0	-
Conservation Areas	0	-	3	Bromyard; Tedstone Delamere; Whitbourne.
Flood Areas	Flood Zones 2 and 3 along the west/north west boundary of the neighbourhood area.			
Geoparks	1	Malvern Hills Geo Park	0	-
Listed Buildings	There are numerous listed buildings throughout the neighbourhood area.			
Local Geological Sites (LGS)	0	-	0	-
Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)	9	The Punch Bowl; Woodland adjacent to Paradise Brook and	5	Meadow at Tedstone Wafre; Badley Wood and common and adjoining

		woodland; Bringsty Common and Big Wood; Woodend Coppice; The Down House Side Meadow; Bromyard Downs and adjoining woodlands; River Frome; Tinkers Castle Meadows.		woodland; Whitbourne Hall Lake; Bradleyfield Coppice; Mill Coppice Complex.
Mineral Reserves	0	-	0	-
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	0	-	0	-
Nature Trails	1	Bromyard Walks.	1	Herefordshire Trail.
Registered Parks and Gardens	1	Brockhampton	0	-
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)	0	-	4	Avenbury Church; Motte and Bailey Castle; Churchyard cross at St James Churchyard; Motte and Bailey Castle and St Mary's Old Church.
Sites of Importance in Nature Conservation (SINC)	0	-	0	-
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	-	0	-
Unregistered parks and gardens	3	Buckenhill; Brockhampton, Bromyard; Clater Park.	1	Whitbourne Hall.
		SSSI Status		SSSI Status
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	-	0	-

Decision Notification:

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

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

Assessment date: 2 November 2017

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. This is based on the sites individual features of integrity and their vulnerabilities, which could include distance criteria. This has been used in identifying which parishes are likely to require a full HRA Screening of their future Neighbourhood Development Plan, to establish if their plan might have Likely Significant Effects on a European Site.

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

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

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

Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites

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

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

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

NDPs closest to the European Site will need to consider:

Woodland habitat buffer.

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

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

Wye Valley Woodlands

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

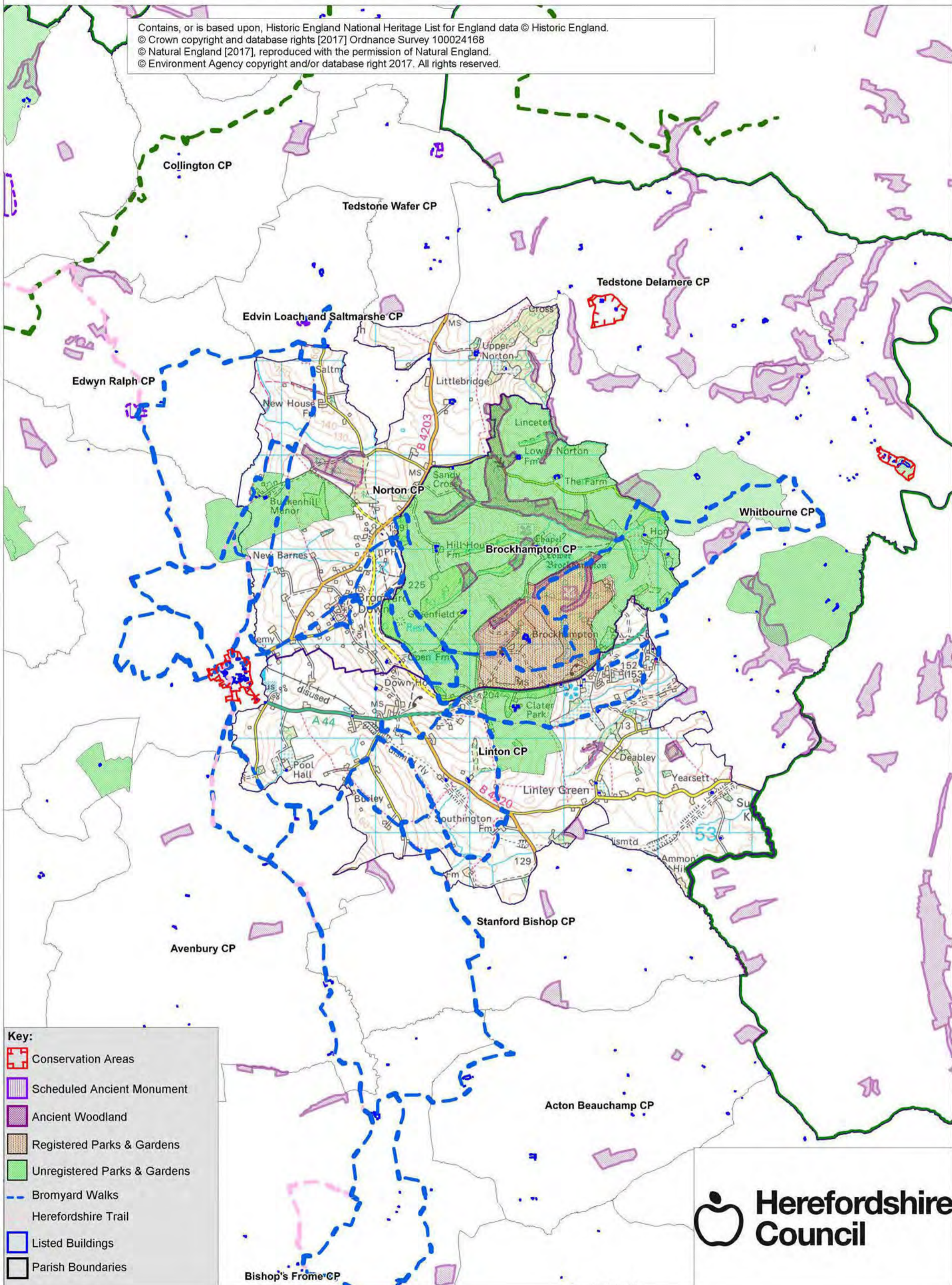
Vulnerability data: Lesser Horseshoe bats are known to migrate between 5km and 10km between their summer and winter roosts. The Lesser Horseshoe Bat is vulnerable to disturbance; light pollution; and habitat loss. Check with the planning ecologist for other issues. NDPs closest to the European Site will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

Brockhampton Group SEA Map 1

Scale: 1:35,000



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Key:

- Conservation Areas
- Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Ancient Woodland
- Registered Parks & Gardens
- Unregistered Parks & Gardens
- Bromyard Walks
- Herefordshire Trail
- Listed Buildings
- Parish Boundaries

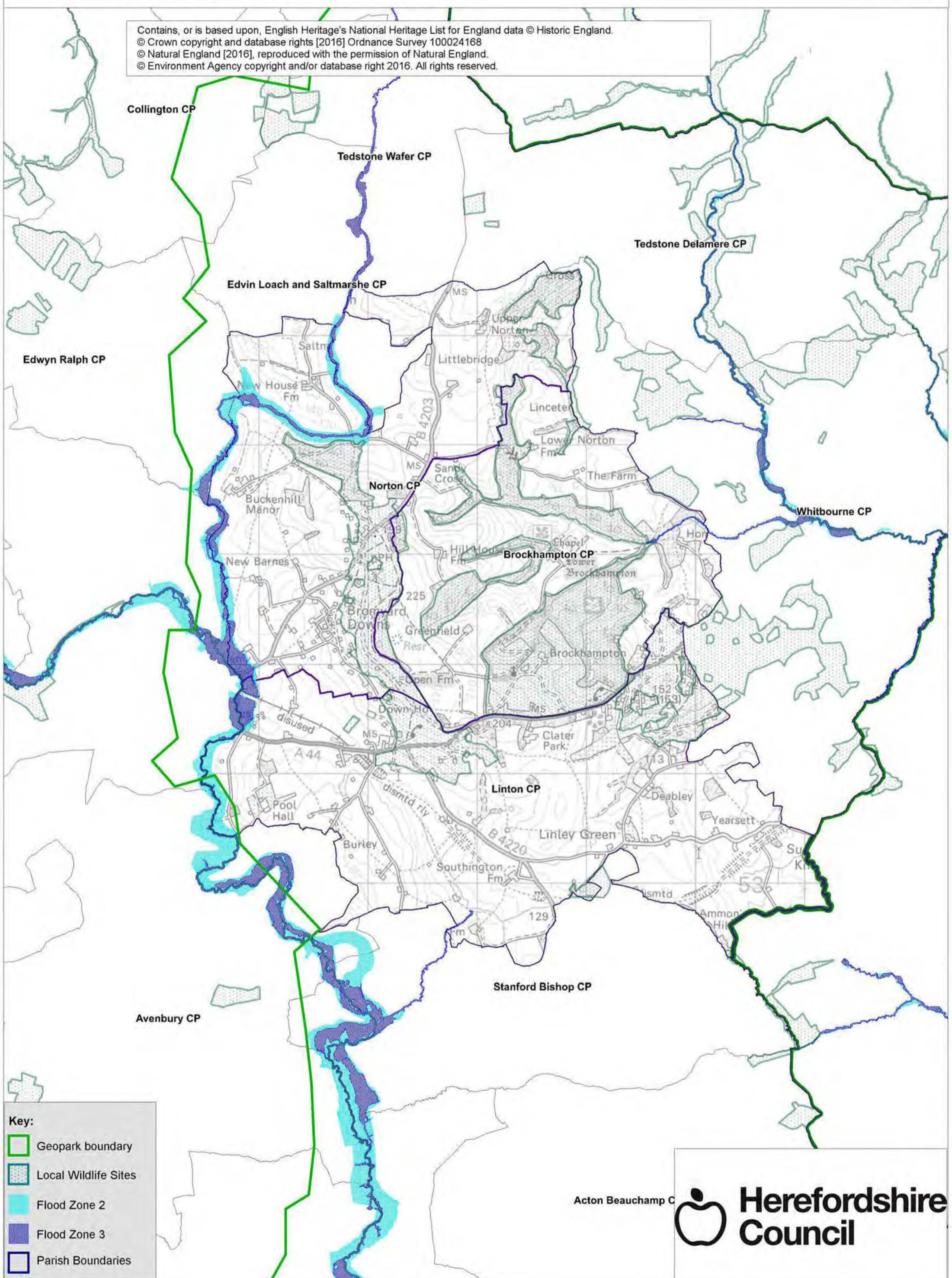


Brockhampton Group SEA Map 2

Scale: 1:25,000



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Key:

- Geopark boundary
- Local Wildlife Sites
- Flood Zone 2
- Flood Zone 3
- Parish Boundaries

Acton Beauchamp C

Herefordshire Council

Appendix 2

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Scoping Report for:

Brockhampton Group Neighbourhood Area

March 2018



Consultation on the Scoping Report

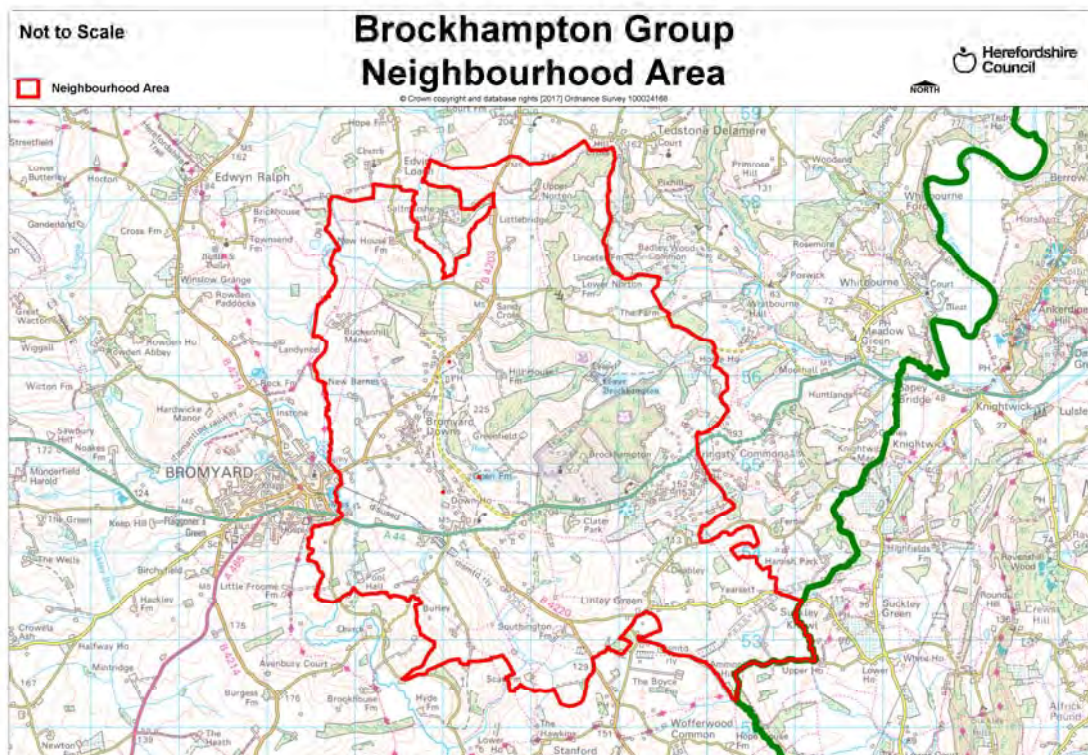
The aim of the consultation process is to involve and engage with statutory consultees and other relevant bodies on the scope of the appraisal. In particular, it seeks to:

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

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

The three consultation bodies are as follows:

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



Template A1: Identification and review of local Neighbourhood Area relevant plans, policies and programmes**Parish Council Name: Brockhampton Group Parish Council****Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brockhampton Group Neighbourhood Plan****Date completed: November 2017**

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

¹ 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) ¹	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"> • Water 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	Domestic Legislation	1981	The major legal instrument for wildlife protection in Britain, although other significant acts have been passed since. It has numerous parts and supplementary lists and schedules many of which have been amended since publication.	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
The Countryside and Right of Way Act (2000)	Domestic Legislation	2000	Creates a statutory right of access on foot to certain types of open land, to modernise the public rights of way system, to strengthen nature conservation	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"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			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"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Soil 	The Neighbourhood Plan should be compliant with all the relevant legislation and regulations.
Revised EU Sustainable Development strategy	European Union Strategy	2009	Sets out a single strategy on how the EU will more effectively meet its long-standing commitment to meet the challenges of sustainable development.	Recognises the need to gradually change current unsustainable consumption and production patterns and move towards a better integrated approach to policy making. The Strategy sets overall objectives, targets and concrete actions for seven key priority challenges, predominantly environmental: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Population and human health 	The Neighbourhood Plans should take into account the objectives of the strategy. The aim of sustainable development should be implicit in its approach.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				and clean energy; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable transport • Sustainable production and consumption; • Public health threats; • Better management of natural resources; • Social inclusion, demography and migration; • Fighting global poverty. 		
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	National planning policy.	2012	Consolidates the suite of PPG/PPS into one succinct planning policy document.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The NDP should take into account the relevant policies set within the NPPF.
Planning Practice Guidance	Government Guidance	2014	Provides guidance to local planning authorities and others on the		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape 	The NDP should take into account the planning guidance provided within these documents.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
			operation of the planning system.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	
Herefordshire Core Strategy, (adopted) 2011-2031	Development Plan Document (DPD)	2015	Sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy), which will guide development across the county up to 2031.	<p>Outlines the emerging suite of countywide planning policies relating to housing, economic development and the environment, which the NDP will need to be in conformity with where relevant.</p> <p>The Core Strategy includes a range of objectives, five of which directly relate to rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the housing needs of all sections of the community • To improve access to services in rural areas • To strengthen the economic viability of the villages and their rural hinterlands • To achieve sustainable communities and protect the environment • To conserve, promote, utilise and enjoy our natural, built, historic and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The NDP should take account of relevant policies set within in the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Where necessary, the NDP should provide services, facilities and employment opportunities that are accessible to both local and neighbouring communities.</p> <p>Brockhampton Group is within the Bromyard HMA.</p> <p>The Parish is made up for three key settlements:</p> <p>Linton – 4.14</p> <p>The identified settlement should take into consideration the</p>

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				<p>cultural assets for the fullest benefit of the whole community.</p> <p>To achieve a thriving rural Herefordshire, the Core Strategy seeks to enhance the role the villages have traditionally played in as accessible, sustainable centres for their rural catchments.</p> <p>Brockhampton Group is in the Bromyard Housing Market Area (HMA). The target for proportionate growth across identified areas is 15%.</p>		<p>criteria set within policy RA1 and RA2.</p>

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2009-2014	Corporate	2009	Identifies the issues and challenges facing the special features of the area and contains 24 guiding principles and 46 strategic objectives which will help address them.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Brockhampton Group Neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Malvern Hills AONB.
Wye Valley AONB management Plan 2009-2014	Corporate	2009	The Management Plan is the prime document which sets out the vision for the area and the priorities for its management.	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	The Brockhampton Group Neighbourhood Area is not within or adjacent to the Wye Valley AONB.

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Employment Land Study	Evidence	2012	Includes employment land assessments for the plan period 2011-2031. The study includes Quantitative and Qualitative assessments of employment land, assessment of market demand and need, as well as providing forecasts and recommendations for future employment need over the plan period.	<p>This study covers existing employment sites in Hereford, the five market towns and their rural hinterlands.</p> <p>There are no employment land allocations within Brockhampton Group 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"> • Material assets • Population and human health 	None of merit; however the NDP process may have to explore whether there is any employment need locally and if so whether there is any scope for providing employment land and premises.

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Evidence	2009	<p>The SHLAA aims to justify site allocations in plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying sites which are capable of delivering housing development Assessing sites for their housing potential; and Predicting when a site could be developed for housing. 	<p>There are no identified developable sites within the SHLAA for Brockhampton Group NDP area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Biodiversity Climate factors Cultural heritage and the landscape Flora and fauna Population and human health Soil Water 	<p>The SHLAA assesses the potential availability of land for housing.</p> <p>There are no identified sites in Brockhampton Group and Linton, the named settlement was not assessed 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) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA)	Evidence	2013	Builds on an earlier Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) developed for Herefordshire and Shropshire. Its purpose is to inform the Local Plan's policies regarding housing need and demand (for market and affordable housing) within each of the 7 Housing Market Areas (HMAs) in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031.	<p>Brockhampton Group parish falls within the Bromyard HMA. Here, the study reveals that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 57% of households are unable to afford market housing. • There is an annual requirement for 60 affordable dwellings between 2012 and 2017 within the Bromyard HMA area. <p>The study identifies that, in rural parts of Bromyard HMA, there is a need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 219 market houses • 149 affordable houses. <p>The study highlights that within the Bromyard HMA the overall estimated housing need by size 2012-2017 is as follows: 1 Bed - 45.8%, 2 bed - 29.9%, 3 bed – 8.4% and 15.9% for 4 bed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	<p>The LHMA provides an indication of housing needs and affordability within the Bromyard HMA.</p> <p>It provides evidence that could be used to inform policies or market and affordable housing requirements in the NDP.</p>

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
				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	In Brockhampton Group, Linton is listed as RA2 settlements, which means the parish is considered a sustainable location for proportional growth of up to 15%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health • Soil • Water 	Brockhampton Group NDP will need to be in conformity with the provisions of Policy RA1 and RA2.

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

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

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Herefordshire Playing Pitch Assessment	Evidence	2012	Produces a strategic framework, audit and assessment and needs analysis of outdoor sports pitches and facilities for Herefordshire. The document arises as a result of a recommendation in the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework to develop local standards for playing fields and sports pitches throughout Herefordshire.	<p>The study updates components of the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Sports Facilities Framework 2010 such as updating population forecasts, setting local standards for synthetic turf pitches and grass playing fields within Herefordshire. It identifies any current gaps in provision, and looks forward to 2031 to assess what facilities are likely to be required by that date.</p> <p>In terms of Brockhampton Group parish itself, there is 4.96 ha playing pitch area at Brockhampton primary school and 4.45ha at Bromyard football ground. 90% of playing pitch area is secured for community access.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	<p>The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Brockhampton Group NDP.</p> <p>Additional local evidence may be required to identify if there is a need for any secured playing pitch facilities within the parish.</p>

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

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Play Facilities Study	Evidence	2012	The Play Facilities Study 2012 updates the previous play facilities analysis under the Open Spaces Study 2006 and provides guidance and a framework for the development, delivery and continued sustainability of providing new and improved play facilities for children and young people in Herefordshire to 2031.	Parish 500+ requires local play area (LEAP). Brockhampton not identified in study.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Cultural heritage and the landscape • Flora and fauna • Material assets • Population and human health 	The study provides evidence that could be taken into account when preparing policies for the Brockhampton Group NDP .

Plans and Programmes	Type of document	Date	Overview	Key message, target/objective/indicator	SEA topic(s) ¹	Implications for the NDP and SEA
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Water Cycle Study	Evidence	2009	<p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides a summary of flood risk in Herefordshire to inform the location of future development.</p> <p>The Water Cycle Study examines how water resources and water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment, water quality, sewerage and flood risk could constrain growth across Herefordshire.</p>	<p>Brockhampton Group lies within the hydrological catchment of the River Wye SAC and sits in the hydrological catchment of the River Frome.</p> <p>The SFRA study states that:</p> <p>It has a 35-40% standard run percentage run off by sub catchment. This is potentially highly unsuitable for infiltration source control.</p> <p>A moderately rapid flood response (Tp-time to peak) time at around 6-7 hours.</p> <p>The River Lugg is currently designated as 'Poor' in its ecological status, and it has been established that there will be significant housing pressure particularly around Leominster that is likely to exacerbate this problem. The River Wye from the Lugg confluence (part of the SAC) is designated as a eutrophic sensitive waterbody, and hence mitigation measures will be required in conjunction with improved farming practice to provide mitigation measures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Climate factors • Material assets • Population and human health • Water 	<p>New development proposed through the Brockhampton Group NDP should be assessed against the capacity of local infrastructure.</p> <p>Up-to-date flood risk information should be gathered from the Environment Agency, in order to ensure that any flood risks are considered when preparing the Brockhampton Group NDP.</p>

Appendix A2 – Baseline information for **Brockhampton Group**

*N.B. This is based on countywide baseline information with some additions relevant to **Brockhampton 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 ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</i>							
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Net change in condition of SSSIs across Herefordshire.	<p>The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.</p> <p>2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire's SSSI land was in favourable condition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no local or bordering SSSI's 	<p>2006: 22%</p> <p>2007: 22%</p> <p>2008: 22%</p> <p>2010: 24 %</p> <p>Proportion of SSSI land that was in unfavourable condition but recovering increased between 2010 and 2012 going from 41% to 65%.</p> <p>Proportion in unfavourable and declining condition had also decreased from 4% to 1%.</p>	<p>% of SSSI land in favourable condition (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition but recovering (Increase)</p> <p>% of SSSI land in unfavourable condition and declining (Decrease)</p>	<p>Herefordshire's SSSIs are in extremely poor condition relative to England as whole, where 96.1% of all SSSI land was in favourable condition in April 2014.</p> <p>The proportion of SSSI in unfavourable condition but recovering is greater than England as a whole, where the figure currently stands at 58.6%.</p>	<p>Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment</p> <p>NE & DEFRA Website</p>

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	After use of mineral sites especially wildlife habitat creation	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	Percentage of opportunities taken	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	-
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Phosphate levels within the River Wye SAC and adjoining tributaries that receive increased phosphates from proportional growth.	Countywide data is available, but this indicator would apply to this Neighbourhood Area, as the parish falls inside the hydrological catchment area for the River Wye and River Lugg SAC in the Frome catchment.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nutrient Management Plan

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes to protected habitats and impacts of species within the Herefordshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	The 2013 - 2014 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. There are no formal records of any unacceptable adverse impacts on habitats or protected species. Originally 156 Priority Species were identified for inclusion in Herefordshire's LBAP. Similarly Herefordshire's LBAP covered 23 habitats with Action Plans.	To protect and where possible enhance the habitats of protected species identified. No net losses.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	Herefordshire Council AMR (2013/14)

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SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Changes in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of planning permission.	<p>Brockhampton Group has:</p> <p>SSSI: 0(Bordering SSSI's: 0) LWS: 9 The Punch Bowl; Woodland adjacent to Paradise Brook and woodland; Bringsty Common and Big Wood; Woodend Coppice; The Down House Side Meadow; Bromyard Downs and adjoining woodlands; River Frome; Tinkers Castle Meadows.</p> <p>(Bordering LWS:5) Meadow at Tedstone Wafre; Badley Wood and common and adjoining woodland; Whitbourne Hall Lake; Bradleyfield Coppice; Mill Coppice Complex.</p> <p>There are no SACs, NNRs or SINC within the parish.</p>	As of 2012, there had been no change in the areas of designated nature conservation sites as a consequence of the planning permissions granted.	To capitalise on opportunities to enhance the areas of value to nature conservation as much as possible.	Herefordshire Biological Records Centre (HBRC) holds limited data on some individual sites.	<p>Herefordshire Council Initial Screening Report for the Neighbourhood Plan</p> <p>Brockhampton Group 2 November 2017</p>

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
13. Value, maintain, restore and expand county biodiversity.	Natural environment	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has or is being implemented.	<p>The neighbourhood area comprises the following types of landscapes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plateau estatelands to the north west • Large areas of wooded estatelands • Small southern area of unenclosed commons 		No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment (2004 updated 2009)
SEA Topic covered by objectives: <i>Material assets</i>							
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Maintaining Herefordshire Council's County Site and Monuments Register.	<p>Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template.</p> <p>Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, there are numerous scheduled monuments in</p>	-	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 November 2017).

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
			Brockhampton Group according to the latest version of the register. There are 22 shown on HER database.				
14. Use natural resources and energy more efficiently.	Resource consumption and climate change	Monitoring changes to historic landscapes.	<p>Historic Landscape Character assessments have only been undertaken for Hereford City.</p> <p>Rapid townscape Assessments (2010) were only undertaken for Hereford, Ledbury and Ross.</p> <p><i>Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis (2010) only considers sites on the urban fringe of Hereford and the five market towns.</i></p>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	<p>Historic Landscape Character Assessment for Hereford.</p> <p>Rapid townscape Assessments (2010)</p> <p><i>Urban Fringe Sensitivity Analysis (2010)</i></p>
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Population, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i>							

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	Number of developments meeting and surpassing national design standards.	<i>There is no countywide or locally specific data available at present.</i>	-	No specific targets identified.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	AMR 2013-14
15. Value, protect, enhance and restore the landscape quality of Herefordshire, including its rural areas and open spaces.	Natural environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets and locally important buildings within Brockhampton Group.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status.	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched November 2017)
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Climatic Factors</i>							

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
16. Reduce Herefordshire's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change as well as its contribution to the problem.	Resource consumption and climate	Total CO2 emissions per capita	<p>Latest figure dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO²)</p> <p>Domestic emissions accounted for 35 per cent (438,237 tonnes) of Herefordshire's carbon footprint.</p> <p>There is no locally specific data available at present.</p>	<p>Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK's total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This trend hides an increase in emissions between 2009 and 2010 when total emissions in the county increased by 5% the same as across the UK (+5%).</p>	To reduce the overall carbon emissions.	CO ² emissions produced are decreasing.	<p>Understanding Herefordshire: An integrated needs assessment (June 2013).</p> <p>Understanding Herefordshire: Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (July 2015).</p>

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
SEA Topic covered by objective: <i>Water</i>							
17. Reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public wellbeing, the economy and the environment.	Natural environment	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds.	2010/11: None 2011/13: Not specified 2013/14: None <i>There is no locally specific data available at present.</i>	There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.	To have no applications permitted contrary to EA advice.	None identified.	Herefordshire Council AMR (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.	2011: Majority of land within the neighbourhood area was listed Grades 3 (Good to Moderate).	-	Measure the number of hectares of best and most versatile soil lost through development.	Should be monitored through AMR following the adoption of the Core Strategy, in line with SA recommendations.	West Midland ALC Map (Natural England 2011).

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

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

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	Number and percentage of listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on Buildings at Risk Register (Historic England).	Up-to-date countywide information will be presented in the next AMR and which is due to be published in 2014. However, this data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are numerous listed buildings within the parish group, however there are no buildings on the HE Heritage at Risk Register.	There were 71 heritage assets in Herefordshire that were considered to be at high risk and included in the Heritage at Risk Register January 2017.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status. Promote opportunities to improve condition Promote opportunities to achieve the removal of heritage assets from the at risk register.	N/A	Buildings at Risk Register (Historic England); (search November 2017)

SA Objective ¹	SA Theme	Proposed indicator	Current status	Trends	Targets	Issues and constraints	Baseline (information) source
20. Value, protect and enhance the character and built quality of settlements and neighbourhoods and the county's heritage assets, including conservation areas, historic environment and cultural heritage.	Built environment	The need for, frequency and outcomes of planning enforcement investigations/ planning appeals concerning aspects of local loss of heritage assets, locally important buildings within the parish and particularly within a conservation area.	Countywide data would be too large to incorporate into this template. There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning local loss of heritage assets locally important buildings particularly within conservation areas within Brockhampton Group.	No historic records of any planning enforcement action or appeals concerning locally important buildings.	To wherever possible improve upon or otherwise maintain current status	Current status must be verified by Dvt Mgt and Enforcement Officers, but the NDP can help to avoid enforcement action and appeals during the plan period.	Council Dvt Mgt records (searched November 2017)

Appendix A3 – Environmental issues identified from Brockhampton Group baseline

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

SEA Topic		Environmental issue	SA objectives
1	Air	High reliance upon the private car causing high levels of air pollution and in Hereford in particular	Objective 16
		Need to reduce carbon emissions by encouraging alternative modes of travel.	
2	Biodiversity	Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from the adaptation and diversification of farming and forestry employment.	Objectives 13 & 15
		Habitats and species of national, regional and local importance are under pressure from development	
		Minimise loss of biodiversity and expand opportunities for wildlife everywhere.	
3	Climatic factors	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through planning, design and build.	Objective 16
4	Cultural heritage	There are numerous listed buildings and scheduled monuments in Brockhampton Group according to the latest version of the register. All of which require ongoing protection. There are no listed Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	Objective 20
5	Flora and fauna	Conserve and enhance the character and quality of historic landscapes, including all types of natural flora and fauna.	Objective 15
6	Material assets	How the countryside can continue to be managed in an economically, socially and environmentally beneficial way in the face of continuing pressures on traditional farming.	Objectives 14 & 18
7	Population	Minimise energy waste through good designs, which help to reduce energy consumption and maximise efficiency.	Objective 15
		Need to avoid enforcement investigations/action concerning locally important buildings and those within conservation areas in particular.	
8	Soil	Promoting development of previously developed land and buildings as opposed to greenfield sites or agricultural land of the highest quality.	Objectives 18 & 19

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

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

Appendix A4: SEA Framework

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

Parish Council Name: Brockhampton Group

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brockhampton Group Neighbourhood Plan

Date completed: November 2017

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

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

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

SEA Topics	SA Objective	SEA Objective	Sub-objectives / Appraisal Questions (Will the option/proposal/site...)	Indicators	Targets
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="936 263 1256 384">• Encourage cleanliness and/or improve the general appearance of the area.		

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

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

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

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

Appendix 3



Historic England

WEST MIDLANDS OFFICE

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

Direct Dial: 0121 625 6887

Our ref: PL00341902

21 March 2018

Dear Mr Latham

**CONSULTATION ON SEA SCOPING REPORTS FOR LINTON AND
BROCKHAMPTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS**

Thank you for the invitation to comment on the SEA Scoping Reports for the Neighbourhood Plans listed above. We have no substantive objection to the contents of the document.

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

I hope this is helpful.

Yours sincerely,

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

cc:



THE AXIS 10 HOLLIDAY STREET BIRMINGHAM B1 1TG

Telephone 0121 625 6870
HistoricEngland.org.uk



Date: 19 March 2018
Our ref: 241411
Your ref: Brockhampton Neighbourhood Area - SEA Scoping



James Latham
Herefordshire Council

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

T 0300 060 3900

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mr Latham

Planning consultation: Brockhampton Neighbourhood Development Plan – SEA Scoping Report

Thank you for your consultation which was received by Natural England on 16 March 2016.

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

Natural England generally welcomes the scoping report for the Brockhampton Neighbourhood Plan and considers that the methodology and baseline information used to inform the report appears to meet the requirements of the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) and associated guidance.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

Natural England notes the initial screening process applied to this Neighbourhood plan, which concludes that a full HRA screening will be required to consider impacts on European Sites, specifically the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

Policies, Plans and Programmes

We are satisfied that the national and local plans and strategies identified within the report are relevant to the neighbourhood plan.

Sustainability Framework

Natural England generally supports the sustainability objectives contained within the framework as they satisfactorily cover our interests in the natural environment.

We refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities relevant to neighbourhood plans which may be helpful to you.

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

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

We really value your feedback to help us improve the service we offer. We have attached a



feedback form to this letter and welcome any comments you might have about our service.

Yours sincerely

Tom Amos
Planning for a Better Environment
West Midlands Team



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

Natural environment information sources

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

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

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

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

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

General mapped information on **soil types** and **Agricultural Land Classification** is available (under 'landscape') on the [Magic](http://magic.defra.gov.uk/)⁵ website and also from the [LandIS website](http://www.landis.org.uk/index.cfm)⁶, which contains more information about obtaining soil data.

Natural environment issues to consider

The [National Planning Policy Framework](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2)⁷ sets out national planning policy on protecting and enhancing the natural environment. [Planning Practice Guidance](http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/natural-environment/)⁸ sets out supporting guidance.

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

¹ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

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

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

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

⁵ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

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

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

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

Landscape

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

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

Wildlife habitats

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

Priority and protected species

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

Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

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

Improving your natural environment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 4

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

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

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

NDP objectives	SEA Objectives																Conclusions	Recommendations	SMART Test of NDP objective	After SMART objectives
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
Objective 1: Environment	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	X	X	+	X	+	+	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant by ensuring that design respects the character of the landscape and biodiversity. Ensuring good design can have a number of positive impacts on various aspects of the baseline objectives where relevant.	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy and that further details are given at each stage.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy criteria regarding the impact on the environment. The objective is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended.
Objective 2: Social and community	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	X	X	+	X	+	+	+	Overall this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives where relevant and overall aim to deliver housing in line with the requirements set out in the core strategy. The impact of traffic from new develop at this stage is unknown. .	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy and that further details are given at each stage.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against CS policy criteria and is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended.
Objective 3: Economy	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	X	X	?	?	X	X	+	Overall this objective has an overall positive outcome over the SEA objectives in relation to preserving the character of the area, It is not known at this stage the impact of enhanced economic activity will have on air quality, traffic or contributions to climate change, however compliance with the CS will ensure that there are no negative cumulative impacts on the baseline.	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy and that further details are given at each stage.	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It will need to be monitored against policy sustainability criteria regarding any economic development, however it is in line with the overall vision for the plan and it is considered that this objective meets the SMART criteria.	No changes recommended.
Objective 4: Community Actions	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	+	+	+	Where relevant this objective has a positive outcome over the SEA objectives. The objective looks to	Ensure that detail of the aims and of the objective are thoroughly explained in any emerging policy and that further details are given at each stage	This objective is achievable and deliverable. It could be monitored against policy criteria relating to wider community uses and is in line with the overall vision	No changes recommended.

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

SEA Objectives	Baseline carried over from Stage A
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	1-The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data.2010/11: 27% of Herefordshire’s SSSI land was in favourable condition.– August 2014 status of the SSSIs are: River Wye – unfavourable recovering. Moseley Common (Unfavourable but recovering). The existing status of the Wye SAC between Hay and the Lugg confluence is currently meeting its phosphate target and is meeting the conservation targets. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 2010/11: 17 Habitat Action Plans and 14 Species Action Plans are currently in operation across Herefordshire. Brockhampton Group Parish has: 0 SSSI, 9 LWS, 10 Ancient Woodlands, 0 LGS, 1 Geopark, 1 Nature Trail, 3 Unregistered Park and Garden. The East of Linton Parish falls inside the hydrological catchment area for the River Frome, in the River Wye SAC. There are no NNRs or SINCs within the group parish. 2-There are no outstanding enforcement actions or appeals concerning locally important buildings within Brockhampton Group Parish at present. 3- In terms of Brockhampton Group Parish there is 4.96 ha playing pitch area at Brockhampton primary school and 4.45ha at Bromyard football ground. 90% of playing pitch area is secured for community access. 4-Whilst there is no qualitative, locally specific data available at present, Brockhampton Group Parish has 0 Scheduled Ancient Monument and numerous listed buildings, all of which require ongoing maintenance. 5-Between 2005 and 2010 Herefordshire’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 7% and 8% respectively; while UK’s total and per capita carbon emission reduced by 8% and 12% respectively within the same period. This suggests that air quality is improving. 6-% of Herefordshire residents who travel to work by: Car: 70.1%, Foot: 14.7: Bicycle: 4.3%,Bus: 2%, Train: 0.8%,Motorbike: 0.8%,Taxi: 0.3%,Other: 7%. 7-Herefordshire latest figure of C02 emissions per capita-dates back to 2010: 1.61 million tonnes (mtCO ²) 8-Reduce the risk of flooding-There have been no approvals contrary to EA advice since reporting began in 2004.The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 9-Percentage of river length assessed as good or very good chemical quality and ecological quality as required by the Water Framework Directive. Latest figure dates back to 2005: 84%. 10-The parish falls into the Herefordshire Conjunctive Use Water Resource Zones (WRZs), one of 6 zones covering Herefordshire. 39% of demand is from non-household use. 11-Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds. The 2011-2013 AMR does not contain updated conservation data. 12- Majority of land within the agricultural land classification around Brockhampton Group parish is predominantly Grades 3 (good to moderate). Percentage of all new development completed on previously developed land.2010/11: 67%2011-13: 57%. 16- There are numerous listed buildings within the parish and 0 SAM.

NDP Options and Policies	SEA objectives																Summary in relation to baseline	Overall commentary and any initial cumulative effects/ Recommendations	Conformity with Core Strategy	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16				
Baseline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	X	X	X	16				
Options																				
Option 1: not to prepare a Neighbourhood Development Plan, relying instead on the Core Strategy and the Rural Areas Sites Allocations DPD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Option 2: use criteria-based policies only to manage development.	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	X				+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant and in terms of providing a general development strategy. A Criteria based plan 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, therefore some environmental factors are neutral. However provided criteria is added to the policy to safeguard or mitigate against any harm and falls in line with that of the CS, the option will have a positive effect on the baseline.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development through set criteria in terms of physical development and the environmental baseline statistics can be suitably addressed through supporting policies. Criteria would need to be included within the policy to safeguard against effects on any SEA objectives. Further determination of environmental impact can be assessed at planning application stage.	This meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.	
Option 3: manage development using criteria-based policies and by allocating sites at Bringsty and/or Linton.	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	0	0	X	X	X				+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant and in terms of providing a general development strategy and allocating sites to address the minimum housing requirement across the Parish. Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development. Uncertainty will come from traffic increase from proposed development and lack of defined settlement boundaries. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording. This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and the environmental baseline statistics. Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within the Parish, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.	
Option 4: manage development using criteria-based policies and by defining settlement boundaries for Bringsty and Linton.	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	0	0	X	X	X				+	+	Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant and in terms of providing a plan with a settlement boundary, however the plan does not give the same level of certainty as an option with site allocations, as it will be more reactionary than proactive in terms of growth proposals, therefore some environmental factors are neutral.	Overall this option meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and the environmental baseline statistics. Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within the Parish, where proportional growth is expected. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.	This meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

<p>Option 5: manage development by defining settlement boundaries for Bringsty and Linton, allocating sites and specifying criteria.</p>	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	0	0	X	X	X				+	+	<p>Overall this option has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant and in terms of providing a development strategy, providing a settlement boundary and allocating sites to address the minimum housing requirement across the Parish. Allocation of sites for housing or other uses would give certainty to future development and protection of heritage assets though the designation of a settlement boundary. It will give additional certainty and help define those areas considered as the built form and open countryside. Uncertainly will come from traffic increase from proposed development. Specific environmental issues could be investigated during the site search and be positively addressed within the policy wording where currently scored as neutral. This option could have a positive effect on the baseline.</p>	<p>Overall this option meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development and the environmental baseline statistics. Pursuing this option would give greater certainty over future development within the area particularly within the Group Parish, where proportional growth is expected, through a settlement boundary. If required mitigation criteria can be added to site allocations policies to ensure all SEA objectives are achieved.</p>	<p>This meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
Policies																				
<p>Policy BROCK1: Sustainable Development</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	+				+	<p>Overall this policy has mainly a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant. Positive impacts directly relating to sustainable development and avoiding undue harm to Bromyard Downs and Bringsty Common, landscape character, biodiversity, heritage assets, tranquillity and amenity.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide development. It will not lead directly to development but indicated criteria proposals for sustainable development and any further environmental baseline statistics can be suitably addressed through supporting policies.</p>	<p>This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>	
<p>Policy BROCK2: Landscape character</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+			+	+	<p>This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant in terms of protection and enhancement of landscape character.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide design in the parish. This policy is concerned within the safeguarding of features of the natural environment. Additional safeguards existing both within the Core Strategy and the NDP to address other SEA objectives</p>	<p>This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>Policy BROCK3: Biodiversity</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+			+	+	<p>This policy is fully compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data in terms of protection and enhancement of biodiversity value</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to protect the natural habitats in the group parish. This policy is concerned within the safeguarding of features of the natural environment and biodiversity. Additional safeguards existing both within the Core Strategy and the NDP to address other SEA objectives</p>	<p>This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>
<p>Policy BROCK4: Design</p>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+		+	+	<p>Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data. The detail included in the criteria address many of the baseline objectives in a comprehensive manor.</p>	<p>Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide building design and addresses environmental issues through design guidance. It will not lead directly to development but indicated criteria proposals for sustainable development</p>	<p>This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.</p>

																			and any further baseline statistics can be suitably addressed through supporting policies.		
Policy BROCK5: Housing delivery	+	+	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	0							Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant. Defining settlement boundaries will ensure that areas that are designated for delivering the minimal requirement of housing in the area will be guided in the allocated settlements. The impact of traffic from new development will be mitigated by supporting policies.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide location of development in the parish by defining settlement boundaries for identified villages in the parish. This policy is concerned within the safeguarding of features of the parish through delivery of housing. Additional safeguards existing both within the Core Strategy and the NDP to address other SEA objectives	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA
Policy BROCK7: Settlement boundaries	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+							Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide location of development in the parish by defining settlement boundaries for identified villages in the parish. Additional safeguards existing both within the Core Strategy and the NDP to address other SEA objectives	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BROCK8: Housing mix	+	+	+	+	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X							Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant. Criteria in supporting policies will help to mitigate any impacts from traffic and will also address further environmental issues.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline as it will help to guide the type of development in the parish. This policy is concerned within the housing mix within the parish. Additional safeguards existing both within the Core Strategy and the NDP to address other SEA objectives	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BROCK9: Social and community facilities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	X							Overall the policy is compatible with the SEA baseline and has a positive impact on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall the policy is positive as it will encourage the continuing use and enhancement of existing facilities which will help to retain the village character, heritage and environment. It will also reduce the impact of climate change by reducing the need to travel by car to other facilities.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BROCK10: Linton Trading Estate	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+							This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and will benefit the future of the area in terms of employment and reducing the impacts on the residential amenity.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BROCK11: Small-scale employment development	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+							This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and will benefit the future of the area in terms of employment and reducing impacts on the surrounding area where conversions for employment use are concerned in the wider rural area. Home working will help to reduce the impact of traffic on the area.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BROCK12: Agricultural and forestry development	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+							This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and will benefit the future of the area in terms of agricultural development.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

Policy BROCK13: Tourism and leisure	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	X	X	+				+	This policy is compatible and will have a positive effect on the baseline data where relevant and mitigation has been considered regarding the increase in traffic generated when tourism is increased.	Overall this policy meets the SEA baseline and will benefit the future of the area in terms of tourism in the area.	This policy meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Site allocations																			
Policy BROCK6: Housing site allocations Land at The Bannut, Bringsty (Plan 5)	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0				+	This site has good access, has previous development around the site and will specifically address impacts on heritage assets and environmental assets. Unknown impact on traffic increase will also be mitigated by supporting policies. Other factors can be mitigated through supporting polices. Of the sites put forward in the Call For Sites, this is one of two suitable sites that were assessed and brought forward for allocation.	Overall this site and policy meets the SEA baseline and will benefit the future of the area and work towards delivering the required growth. Neutral areas will be supported by policy criteria within the plan and by CS policies,	This policy and site meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.
Policy BROCK6: Housing site allocations Land west of Malvern Road, Linton (Plan 6)	+	+	+	+	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	0				+	This site has good access, has previous development around the site and will specifically address impacts on heritage assets and environmental assets. Unknown impact on traffic increase will also be mitigated by supporting policies. There are some unknown factors relating to drainage flows on the site that will need to be assessed at planning permission stage. Other factors can be mitigated through supporting polices. Of the sites put forward in the Call For Sites, this is one of two suitable sites that were assessed and brought forward for allocation.	Overall this site and policy meets the SEA baseline and will benefit the future of the area and work towards delivering the required growth. Neutral areas will be supported by policy criteria within the plan and by CS policies,	This policy and site meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Flood Risk Assessment will be required and site must ensure compliance with SD4.
Site options																			
Site 14 – Land West of Hopcote Cottage	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0				+	The site has a good relationship to the existing settlement and reasonable choices of modes of transport. There is capacity for 10 dwellings however further information is needed to confirm the vehicle access.	Overall this site and policy meets the SEA baseline and will benefit the future of the area and work towards delivering the required growth. Neutral areas will be supported by policy criteria within the plan and by CS policies,	This policy and site meets the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA.

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

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards Marginally	- - Move away significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	N/A No relationship
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Policy BROCK1: 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 work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in new development. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that any development does not impact detrimentally on the character and diversification and nature conservation are taken into consideration.	N/A

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

To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would lead to the enhancement of landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure historic and cultural heritage features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core	N/A

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

				Strategy. This could have a positive effect on air quality if implemented correctly over time.	
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in traffic however this would be balanced by the implementation of sustainable development and measures to mitigate against impacts.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in contributions to climate change but sustainable development will help to ensure the impact from the start of any development is working towards reducing any impacts.	N/A

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

<p>To reduce vulnerability to climate change</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in contributions to climate change but sustainable development will help to ensure the impact from the start of any development is working towards reducing any impacts.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>To improve water quality</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy in the longer term as not directly addressed in this policy. The cumulative impact will be positive. With development there will be some margin increase in contributions to climate change but sustainable development will help to ensure the impact from the start of any development is working towards reducing any impacts.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

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

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Sustainable development will help to ensure the impact from any development is working towards reducing any impacts and supplying sustainable water sources.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					

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

To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings through sustainable development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With any development there will be a cumulative impact on the baseline, however this policy addressed issues relating to delivering sustainable development and avoiding undue harm to Bromyard Downs and Bringsty Common, landscape character, biodiversity, heritage assets, tranquillity and amenity.				

Policy BROCK2: Landscape Character

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

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that the natural environment is protected and any new development respects this. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that any development does not impact detrimentally on the character and diversification and nature conservation are taken into consideration.	N/A
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 lead to the enhancement of landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A

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

<p>To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>++</p>	<p>This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure historic and cultural heritage features are taken into consideration.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>To improve air quality</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. This could have a positive effect on air quality if implemented correctly over time.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in traffic however this would be balanced by the implementation of measures to protect the natural environment mitigate against</p>	<p>N/A</p>

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

				impacts.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in contributions to climate change the implementation of measures to protect the natural environment mitigate against impacts.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in contributions to climate change the implementation of measures to protect the natural environment mitigate against impacts.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the	N/A

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

				proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in contributions to climate change but the implementation of measures to protect the natural environment mitigate against impacts.	
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. The implementation of measures to protect the natural environment mitigate against impacts and supply of sustainable water sources.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2	N/A

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

				and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. This policy helps to shape and protect the landscape and natural environment. A positive overall cumulative will be the impact of this policy. Environmental effects can be mitigated with core strategy and specific environmental protection policies but are also detailed in this policy.				

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

Policy BROCK3: 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)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that the natural environment is protected and any new development respects this. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that any development does not impact detrimentally on the character and diversification and nature conservation are taken into consideration.	N/A
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 lead to the enhancement of landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure	N/A

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

				landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration.	
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure historic and cultural heritage features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve air quality	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to	N/A

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

environment				enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with	N/A

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

				development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with	N/A

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

				development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impact regarding the protection of biodiversity and the natural environment.				

Policy BROCK4: Design

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Building design will incorporate sustainable measures to ensure the least impact on the natural	N/A

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

				environment.	
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Policy safeguards within the Core Strategy and the Neighbourhood Plans are in place to avoid or mitigate against impacts on the environment and landscape setting.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Policy safeguards within the Core Strategy and the Neighbourhood Plans are in place to avoid or improve the quality of surroundings.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Policy safeguards within the Core Strategy and the Neighbourhood Plan to avoid or mitigate against impacts on the historic environment and or cultural heritage directly and to help to improve the quality of the	N/A

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

				surroundings.	
To improve air quality	++	++	++	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	++	++	++	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	++	++	++	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	++	++	++	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve water quality	++	++	++	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	++	++	++	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the	N/A

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

				Core Strategy.	
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	++	++	++	This policy is not above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Policy safeguards are in place to mitigate against impacts on the historic environment.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. This policy will have particular positive impacts the area in regard to the development of design measures and environmental factors through development.				

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

Policy BROCK5: Housing Delivery

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 work towards ensuring that the natural environment is protected through allocated housing delivery.	N/A
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 the quality of landscapes is protected through allocated housing delivery.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core	N/A

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

				Strategy.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards in supporting polices are included within the policy to ensure historic and cultural heritage features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve air quality	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. This could have a positive effect on air quality if implemented correctly over time.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	0	0	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Traffic increase thought development will be mitigated and other supporting policies will see to	N/A

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

				improve this impact over time.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					

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

To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with delivery of development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Allocating sites and windfall areas for the delivery of housing creates a level of certainty regarding the cumulative impact in the short to longer term.				

Policy BROCK7: Settlement boundaries

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

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

		years)			
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This policy seeks to protect integrity of the rural environment and help to guide the location of development in the parish by defining a settlement boundary. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA baseline data.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	++	++	++	This policy seeks to protect integrity of the rural environment and help to guide the location of development in the parish by defining a settlement boundary. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This policy seeks to protect integrity of the rural environment and help to guide the location of development in the parish by defining a settlement boundary. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This policy seeks to protect integrity of the rural environment and help to guide the location of development in the parish by defining a settlement boundary. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA	N/A

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

				baseline data.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve water quality	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	Overall this Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy. The policy would have a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy seeks to guide the location of development by defining a clear settlement boundary for the group parish by defining settlement boundaries for identified villages in the two 4.14 villages. This will protect the integrity of the rural environment but protecting the built form retaining open countryside. Development proposals will be supported when they do not give rise to significant adverse impacts on resources and fall within the designated boundary. The policy will have a positive impact on SEA baseline data.				

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

Policy BROCK8: Housing mix

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data relating to development in line with proportional growth requirements and housing mix.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data relating to development in line with proportional growth requirements and housing mix.	N/A

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

To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data relating to development in line with proportional growth requirements and housing mix.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data relating to development in line with proportional growth requirements and housing mix.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data in the long run as supporting policies will help to manage traffic however uncertain in the shorter term until development is underway.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data relating to the development of housing and the mix of housing required and in regard to allocation in Bringsty and Linton.				

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

effects	
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Policy BROCK9: Community services and facilities

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data relating to the protection of community facilities.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data relating to the protection of community facilities.	N/A
To improve quality of	+	++	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a	N/A

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

surroundings				positive impact on the SEA baseline data relating to the protection of community facilities.	
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	++	++	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data relating to the protection of community facilities.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data. Protecting existing community facilities could help to reduce vehicle use in travelling to other places to find suitable facilities.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA	N/A

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

				baseline data.	
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and has a positive impact on the SEA baseline data relating to the protection and enhancement of community facilities as well as ensuring safe access to facilities.				

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

Policy BROCK10: Linton Trading Estate

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards	N/A

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

environment and cultural heritage				the SEA baseline data.	
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data through the promotion of any development not having any adverse impact on the residential amenity, in addition car journeys may be reduced due to the local nature of the site, but car parking should also be accounted for.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data through the support of development on the site that does not pose any adverse impact on the residential amenity. The reuse of buildings and consideration of design as well as efforts to reduce the impacts on residential amenity and efforts to reduce the impact of traffic, as well as being guided by CS strategy E2, helps the policy achieved limited negative cumulative impact over the				

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

	longer term as well as the short term.
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Policy BROCK11: Small-scale employment 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 and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A

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

To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data through the promotion of any small scale development in appropriate settlements in the group parish. Development should not have adverse impact on the residential amenity, in addition car journeys may be reduced but car parking should also be accounted for and possible reduced commuter traffic and the use of local work force.				

Policy BROCK12: Agricultural development

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in	Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation
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B3: Predict and evaluate the effects of the policies and sites within the Neighbourhood Development Plan

	terms of the three time periods)				opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would work towards ensuring that sustainability measures are included in agricultural development. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure that any development does not impact detrimentally on the character and diversification and nature conservation are taken into consideration.	N/A
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 lead to the enhancement of landscapes and townscapes. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure landscape and townscape features are taken into consideration.	N/A

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

To improve quality of surroundings	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	++	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and see to enhance surroundings with agricultural development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Policy safeguards are included within the policy to ensure historic and cultural heritage features are taken into consideration.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. This could have a positive effect on air quality if implemented correctly over time.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with	N/A

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

				development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in traffic however this would be balanced by the implementation of sustainable development and measures to mitigate against impacts.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in contributions to climate change but sustainable development will help to ensure the impact from the start of any development is working towards reducing any impacts.	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in contributions to climate change but	N/A

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

				sustainable development will help to ensure the impact from the start of any development is working towards reducing any impacts from agriculture.	
To improve water quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in contributions to climate change but sustainable development will help to ensure the impact from the start of any development is working towards reducing any impacts.	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Sustainable development will help to ensure the impact from any development is working towards reducing any impacts and supplying sustainable water sources.	N/A

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with the proportional growth within the Core Strategy. Sustainable development will help to ensure the impact from surface water.	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the Core Strategy.	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings with development in line with policy RA2 and proportional growth within the	N/A

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

				Core Strategy.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy in terms of SEA objectives and would only see to enhance surroundings through sustainable agricultural development in line with the Core Strategy. With development there will be some margin increase in traffic however this would be balanced by the implementation of sustainable measures to mitigate against impacts as with the impact on flooding and enhancement of the rural character of the area.				

Policy BROCK13: Tourism and Leisure

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

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

townscapes				the SEA baseline data.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To improve air quality	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	+	+	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. Proposals will be supported where there is regard to the impact of traffic and sustainable modes of transport are implemented over the longer term.	N/A

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

To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A

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

Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data through the promotion of sustainable tourism and the enhancement of existing tourism facilities in the area. Sustainable transport modes are considered and help to provide a positive cumulative impact.
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Site Allocations

Site (Policy BROCK6): Land at the Bannut, Bringsty

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

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

townscapes				the SEA baseline data. The site should have a scheme that reflects the area in terms of its low density and dispersed pattern.	
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. The site should have a scheme that reflects the area in terms of its low density and dispersed pattern.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. The site should have a scheme that reflects the area in terms of its low density and dispersed pattern.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A

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

				Proposals will be supported where there is regard to the impact of traffic and sustainable modes of transport are implemented over the longer term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					

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

To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. Supporting policies will ensure that areas that have not been scored in this cumulative impact assessment will not have any negative impacts through the delivery of the site.				

Site (Policy BROCK6): Land west of Malvern Road, Linton

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

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

To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. The site should have a scheme that reflects the area in terms of its low density and dispersed pattern.	N/A
To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. The site should have a scheme that reflects the area in terms of its low density and dispersed pattern.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. The site should have a scheme that reflects the area in terms of its	N/A

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

				low density and dispersed pattern.	
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. Proposals will be supported where there is regard to the impact of traffic and sustainable modes of transport are implemented over the longer term.	N/A
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	?	?	?	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. However there is uncertainty regarding an issue with drainage to the north east of the site.	A flood risk assessment will be required with any planning permission.
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade resources	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. Supporting policies will ensure that areas that have not been scored in this cumulative impact assessment will not have any negative impacts through the delivery of the site. A flood risk assessment will be required with any application on this site.				

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

Site Options

Site Option 14 - Land West of Hopcote Cottage

SEA Objective	Assessment of effect (consider cumulative effects, significance of the effect and magnitude of the effect in terms of the three time periods)			Summary Explanation	Enhancement and mitigation opportunities
	Short term (1 – 5 years)	Medium term (6 – 10 years)	Long term (11 years +)		
To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	N/A
To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. The site should have a scheme that reflects the area in terms of its low density and dispersed pattern.	N/A

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

To improve quality of surroundings	+	++	++	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. The site should have a scheme that reflects the area in terms of its low density and dispersed pattern.	N/A
To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and cultural heritage	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. The site should have a scheme that reflects the area in terms of its low density and dispersed pattern.	N/A
To improve air quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	?	?	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. Proposals will be supported where there is regard to the impact of traffic and sustainable modes of transport are implemented over the longer	N/A

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

				term.	
To reduce contributions to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To reduce vulnerability to climate change	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To improve water quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To conserve soil resources and quality	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
To minimise the production of waste					
To improve health of the population					
To reduce crime and nuisance					
To conserve natural and manmade	+	+	+	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will	N/A

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

resources				have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data.	
Overall commentary and any cumulative effects	This Policy is not over and above the Core Strategy and will have a positive impact towards the SEA baseline data. Supporting policies will ensure that areas that have not been scored in this cumulative impact assessment will not have any negative impacts through the delivery of the site.				

Key:

++ Move towards significantly	+ Move towards marginally	-- Move away Significantly	- Move away marginally	0 Neutral	? Uncertain	X No relationship
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SEA Objective / Objective / Policy	1. To maintain and enhance nature conservation (biodiversity, flora and fauna)	2. To maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes and townscapes	3. To improve quality of surroundings	4. To conserve and where appropriate enhance the historic environment and culture heritage	5. To improve air quality	6. To reduce the effect of traffic on the environment	7. To reduce contributions to climate change	8. To reduce vulnerability to climate change	9. To improve water quality	10. To provide for sustainable sources of water supply	11. To avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	12. To conserve soil resources and quality	13. To minimise the production of waste	14. To improve health of the population	15. To reduce crime and nuisance	16. To conserve natural and manmade resources
Objective 1: Environment	++	++	++	++	+	0	++	+	+	X	X	+	X	+	+	++
Objective 2: Social and community	+	++	++	++	+	?	+	+	+	X	X	+	X	++	+	+
Objective 3: Economy	++	++	++	++	?	?	?	?	?	X	X	?	?	X	X	+
Objective 4: Community Actions	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	++	++	+
Policy BROCK1: Sustainable Development	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	X	+				+
Policy BROCK2: Landscape character	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	++				++
Policy BROCK3: Biodiversity	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+				++
Policy BROCK4: Design	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	0	+				++
Policy BROCK5: Housing delivery	+	+	+	+	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	0				+

Policy BROCK7: Settlement boundaries	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	++				++
Policy BROCK8: Housing mix	+	++	++	++	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X				+
Policy BROCK9: Social and community facilities	+	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	X	X	X	X				++
Policy BROCK10: Linton Trading Estate	+	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+				++
Policy BROCK11: Small-scale employment development	+	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	X	X	X	+				++
Policy BROCK12: Agricultural and forestry development	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				++
Policy BROCK13: Tourism and leisure	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+	0	X	X	+				++
Site allocations																
Policy BROCK6: Housing site allocations Land at The Bannut, Bringsty (Plan 5)	++	++	+	++	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Policy BROCK6: Housing site allocations Land west of Malvern Road, Linton (Plan 6)	++	++	++	++	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	0				+

Site options																
Site 14 – Land West of Hopcote Cottage	++	++	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0				+
Summary of effects of whole plan on each SEA Objective	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+
Cumulative effects of whole plan (1 + 2 + 3...)	Taking into consideration the cumulative effects of policies and options, the plan will have an overall positive impact on environmental assets. The plan is in general conformity with the Core Strategy overall and all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Other issues with a currently neutral outcome have the opportunity to be mitigated by further detail in supporting policies or at planning stage.															
Commentary for significant cumulative effects	Overall the plan is positive and would have a positive impact upon the SEA baseline data. Key recommendations would be to ensure that the environmental mitigation impacts are clear and robust, this may require some enhancement of existing policies in regard to air quality and water resources, especially when considering the site allocations. However the plan as a whole is robust and meets key targets. No significant negative cumulative effects have been identified.															

Appendix 5

Appendix 5 – Brockhampton Group (Reg 14)
Options Considered
August 2020

Option 1: not to prepare a Neighbourhood Development Plan.

Option 2: use criteria-based policies only to manage development.

Option 3: manage development using criteria-based policies and by allocating sites at Bringsty and/or Linton.

Option 4: manage development using criteria-based policies and by defining settlement boundaries for Bringsty and Linton.

Option 5: manage development by defining settlement boundaries for Bringsty and Linton, allocating sites and specifying criteria.

Appendix 6

Template C2: SEA Quality Assurance Checklist

Parish Council Name: Brockhampton Group Parish Council

Neighbourhood Development Plan Name: Brockhampton Group NDP

Date completed: August 2020

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	Chapter 2 and Chapter 4
<p>Alternatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realistic alternatives are considered for key issues, and the reasons for choosing them are documented. • Alternatives include 'do minimum' and/or 'business as usual' scenarios wherever relevant. • The environmental effects (both adverse and beneficial) of each alternative are identified and compared. • Inconsistencies between the alternatives and other relevant local plans, programmes or policies are identified and explained. • Reasons are given for selection or elimination of alternatives. 	<p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Paragraph 5.4</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p> <p>Chapter 5</p>
<p>Baseline information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant aspects of the current state of the local, neighbourhood area environment and their likely evolution without the Neighbourhood Development Plan are described. Acknowledgement to the information in the SA of the Local Plan (Core Strategy) is given, where relevant. • Environmental characteristics of the local, neighbourhood area, likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the designated neighbourhood area, where it is likely to be affected by the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	<p>Chapter 1, Chapter 5</p> <p>Initial screening report and Chapter 1</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Prediction and evaluation of likely significant environmental effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects identified include the types listed in the Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, 	Tables A2, A3 and A4

<p>air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant; and other local likely environmental effects are also covered, as appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both positive and negative effects are considered, and the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed. • Likely secondary, cumulative (growing in quantity and strength) and synergistic (acting together) effects are identified, where practicable. • Inter-relationships between effects are considered, where practicable. • The prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of relevant accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds (i.e. data gathered for the evidence base). • Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	<p>Tables B2 and B3</p> <p>Tables B4</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 2</p>
<p>Mitigation measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the Neighbourhood Development Plan are indicated. • Issues to be taken into account when determining planning applications or other projects, for example funding bids, are identified. 	<p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<p>The Environmental Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. • Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. • Uses maps and other illustrations, where appropriate. • Explains the methodology used. • Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. • Identifies sources of information, 	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>Chapter 2</p> <p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p>

<p>including expert judgement and matters of opinion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contains a non-technical summary covering the overall approach to the SEA, the objectives of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, the main options considered, and any changes to the Neighbourhood Development Plan resulting from the SEA. 	<p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Page 2 / Appendix 5 / Chapter 4/ Chapter 5 / Chapter 6</p>
<p>Consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • Consultation Bodies and the public likely to be affected by, or having an interest in, the Neighbourhood Development Plan are consulted in ways and at times, which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan and Environmental Report. 	<p>Paragraph 2.8-2.9</p> <p>Chapter 8</p>
<p>Decision-making and information on the decision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environmental report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan. • An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account. • Reasons are given for choosing the Neighbourhood Development Plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered. 	<p>Chapter 8</p> <p>Chapter 6</p> <p>Chapter 6</p>
<p>Monitoring measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures proposed for monitoring the Neighbourhood Development Plan are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives used in the SEA. • Monitoring is used, where appropriate, during implementation of the 	<p>Chapter 7</p> <p>Chapter 7</p>

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